

**C.P.
JUBBULPUR
SETTLEMENT
REPORT
ANNEXURES**



**VOL. 2
1894**

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE LAMEKANA GROUP (No. I.) OF THE
SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

This group of 39 villages, covering an area of 33·7 square miles, lies to the south-west of Sehora, and contains the best land in the whole tahsil. The group is the same, with the exception of two villages, as that described at page 44 of the Settlement report as the first Sehora group, and is exactly similar in character to the best part of the Patan and Garha parganas, described in previous report. It is bounded by the Hiran river on the south, by the Sohas, a deep nala, on the west, by the Kanori, a tributary of the Sohas, on the north, and on the east by the Mirzapur road. The tahsil town of Sehora is about two miles distant from the village of Junwani Kalan in the north-east corner.

2. The Mirzapur road skirts the eastern villages of the group, and a fair weather road between the market town of Majholi and Sehora runs parallel to the Kanori river to the north, but within the group there is not a single road available for wheeled traffic. This want of road does not seem to be much felt. The grain goes to Sehora or Gosulpar across the Hiran on pack bullocks or ponies, and there are no markets within the group nor any village of other than agricultural importance.

3. Nearly all the villages are owned by Kurnis, and something like 80 or 90 per cent. of the tenants are of this caste. With the exception of Kachis, whose numbers are insignificant and who generally confine themselves to the cultivation of garden land, Kurnis are the best cultivating class in the district, and they have everywhere managed to get hold of the best haveli villages to the exclusion of other castes. In this group the inferior cultivating castes, Rajputs and Gonds, are found almost exclusively in the inferior riverside villages.

4. There have been very few transfers of malguzari right since Settlement. 22 villages belong to Kurnis. In 8 or 10 villages the malguzars are non-resident, but most of them are malguzars of other villages and are agriculturists by profession.

5. I now turn to the statement accompanying the report. This is the first group in which the new soil classification has been brought into use, but since it contains practically nothing but wheat land, the new crop classes are of no particular value. It will be seen that about two-thirds of the whole area consists of kabar soil; this is a larger proportion than in the best of the Jubbulpore groups, and I think that, leaving out some very inferior riverside villages, the group is, as regards soil, decidedly the best in the district.

6. The entries for last Settlement in Statement IV. are as usual not quite correct; it is enough, however, to say that wheat has always been by far the most important crop, and that nothing is of any practical importance besides wheat, gram, and masur. Rice is grown in the geonra lands, and to a certain extent also in outlying fields in the best kabar villages, but I do not think any of it even goes out of the group.

7. The area in cultivation has increased by 4 per cent. and is now 86·6 of the total the area occupied being 88 per cent. These figures are not so high as in one or two of the Jubbulpore groups, but this is owing to the inclusion of some half a dozen villages along the Hiran rivers, in which there is a great deal of land under Cheola trees, on which lac is cultivated. These villages apart:

the cultivation is as close in this group as in any part of the Patan and Garha parganas. I believe that the land here has been under the plough for a greater number of years than in any other part of the district, and I am inclined to think that the exhaustion of the soil, which is constantly said to have taken place everywhere, has been more marked in these villages than in those of the Jubbulpore haweli, some of which were brought under cultivation within the memory of men now living.

The villages being all level and low-lying are liable occasionally to floods from the Hiran. Two or three years ago the flood swept right across the whole group and joined those of the Kanari nala. It is also said, I do not know with what truth, that this part of the tahsil is peculiarly liable to hail-storms which are attracted by the isolated hills round the village of Mureth. It is certain that great damage was caused by hail last year, while, so far as I am aware, no other part of the district suffered severely.

8. A great difference will be noticed between this and former groups in the distribution of the land between the various classes of tenants. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is very large and has hardly decreased at all since Settlement, while nearly all the old gairmoukase tenants have now acquired occupancy rights. In many villages there are no ordinary tenants at all, and the portion of land held by old tenants in ordinary right is insignificant. I do not know enough of the Sehora tahsil to say whether these conditions prevail in all parts of it. I attribute the result here to the absence of Marwari landlords. Of the total decrease of 300 acres in the absolute occupancy area, one-third has taken place in the only village belonging to a Jubbulpore Marwari.

9. The rent-rate of absolute occupancy tenants has remained practically stationary. That of occupancy tenants has risen 5 per cent. and of ordinary tenants 55 per cent., while owing to the preponderance of absolute occupancy land, the all-round rise in the rent-rate has been only 12½ per cent. The occupancy ~~own~~ ordinary rate has risen 29½ per cent. The ordinary rate is not so high as in some of the Jubbulpore groups, and there is an enormous difference between it and the rate for sir land, which is the highest that has yet been reported. This latter rate, however, would be 10 annas lower, but for one village belonging to absentee landlords. Generally it may be said that the rents are extremely low. There are one or two rack-rented villages, but there is nothing like the general overrenting that has been described in the Jubbulpore tahsil.

10. The total assets at last Settlement were Rs. 51,253-13-9, and there has been an increase of Rs. 13,103-8-7 or 25·5 per cent. In valuing the sir land in the malguzars' own cultivation, the all-round tenancy rate has been taken in each village, and the result is an average rate for sir land of Rs. 3-4-8, which, though slightly above the all-round tenancy rate, is decidedly low, considering that a rate of over Rs. 6 is actually paid by tenants of sir. When sir is properly valued it will be seen that the increase in assets is a good deal more than 25 per cent., although it is far below the amount which has been ascertained for the Jubbulpore groups. The sir land was valued very low at last Settlement, and the revenue fixed, Rs. 24,258, fell at the rate of only 47·4 on the assets as now calculated. The revenue has since been slightly increased by resumption of muafi grants, and the percentage on the present assets above stated is 33·4. A half assets assessment would raise the revenue 30 per cent.

11. This group ought to pay a revenue rate per acre not lower than that of any of the Jubbulpore groups, but it is clear that such a rate can only be obtained by very large

enhancement of absolute occupancy tenants' rents; considering the low rents which these tenants now pay, and the enormous figure reached by competition rents, as well as the fact that the absolute occupancy area is practically the same as it was at last Settlement, and that there are very few composite holdings, we should expect to find these tenants all in comfortable circumstances, if not absolutely wealthy. And in most of the larger villages there are two or three if not more who have made money and are well-to-do. But with the majority, the low rents have led to the same result here as in Jubbulpore—extravagance and indebtedness. It does not of course follow that because a man, whose rent is unduly low, is heavily in debt, he cannot pay an enhancement.

If the debts were all due to poverty or agricultural losses, many of these absolute occupancy holdings would have been sold up long ago. There have been three or four bad harvests in succession lately, but the greater part of the debts are of old standing, and are certainly not due to bad harvests, but to reckless expenditure on marriages. That the present rents can be easily paid is shown in the case of Harsingi. (No. 33; see remarks in Statement C). In Lahode where all the other resident tenants are hopelessly in debt, one occupancy tenant, a Kurmi, borrowed Rs. 300 for a marriage 3 years ago, and paid off Rs. 200 last year and Rs. 100 this year, his total rent (on a 30-acre holding) being Rs. 97; again in Pendi Khurd (No. 9) two Kurmi brothers hold equal areas at equal rents, about Rs. 3-4-0 per acre. One is deep in debt, while the other who works hard and has not borrowed excessively for marriages, owes nothing and is making money. I have come across cases where rents of over Rs. 4 per acre are paid without difficulty.

12. I have divided the group into three grades. Grade A includes all the perfect haweli villages as well as the two villages of Hathwar and Junwani Kalan which, though not altogether level, are little inferior as regards soil and position, and are looked on in the neighbourhood as first-class villages. Grade C consists of the poorer villages on the Hiran and Solos, which are liable to floods and also to a small extent to damage from wild animals.

13. The present unit incidences are as follows:—

Grade.	Absolute Occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Occupancy cum Ordinary.	All-round.
A.	1.33	1.53	2.57	1.87	1.58
B.	1.67	1.41	2.57	1.89	1.80
C.	1.30	1.77	2.91	2.13	1.68
Group	1.39	1.63	2.46	1.92	1.59

The range of the unit incidences and of the proposed rates is as follows:—

Incidences.

Grade A.

	Absolute Occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.	Unit rate proposed.	Central rate proposed.
Under 1.25.....	4	2	1	1	1.80
1.25-1.50.....	11	4	1	9	2	
1.50-1.75.....	.....	1	2	.....	5
1.75-2.00.....	.....	3	.....	4	1
2.00-2.25.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
2.25-2.50.....	.....	3	1	2	3
2.50 and over	1	9	1	

Grade B.

	Absolute Occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.	Unit rate proposed.	Central rate proposed.
Under 1.25	4	1	1	1.90
„ 1.50	6	3	1	4	2	
„ 1.70 .....	.....	2	...	3	2
1.70 1.79	4	4	.....	... ..	4
1.80 1.89 .....	.....	.....	1	1	2
1.90 1.99	1	3	.....	5	4
2.00 and over .....	.....	2	13	1	1

Grade C.

	Absolute Occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.	Unit rate proposed.	Central rate proposed.
Under 1.50	3	1	1	3	2.00
„ 1.70	2	1	.....	3	2
1.70 1.79	1	1	.....	.....	1
1.80 1.89 .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
1.90 1.99 .....	.....	2 (largest area)	.....	.....	.....
2.00 2.09 .....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
2.10 and over	1 (small area)	.....	6	2	1
				Two of these are small areas.		

The incidences are rather irregular, especially those of grade C, several of which are taken from very small areas. I think, however, that they justify central rates of 1.80, 1.90 and 2.00 for grades A, B, and C, respectively. I therefore propose to adopt these rates, with a central rate for the group of 1.90. This is almost exactly the present occupancy *cum* ordinary incidence for the whole group.

14. The strict application of these rates to present rents would apparently give a general enhancement of 37 per cent. on absolute occupancy rents and 16 per cent. on occupancy rents, but the village rates will not bring out so large an increase.

I have in most cases taken a unit-rate slightly above the present occupancy rate, and I think the general result of a fair application of the deduced rents will be enhancements of 20 to 30 per cent. on absolute occupancy and 5 to 10 on occupancy tenants.

This would increase the rent-roll by Rs. 5,000 or, deducting Rs. 500 for remissions of ordinary rents, by about 12 per cent.

Statement B.

15. I propose to use the general scale of factors recently sanctioned.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Jubbulpore, 27th February 1890.

Settlement Officer.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE LAMKANA GROUP (No. I.) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.
I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 24,288	Rs. a. p. 24,729 9 5				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Bandhwas.			Tagar bandhwas.			Position class.			Inferior.				Total.
	Ordinary	Geonra	Ujarha.	Ordinary	Geonra	Ujarha.	Ordinary	Geonra	Ujarha.	Ordinary	Geonra.	Barri.	Jhilun.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kabar I.	1,367.06	167.25	....	50.10	2.81	3.73	20.84	....	....	....	....	0.02	....	5,018.04
Kabar II.	5,712.37	122.59	....	190.10	5.71	27.65	60.18	6.29	....	1.85	....	5.63	....	7,451.17
Mandi I.	2,323.15	242.22	30.05	611.32	18.62	16.70	161.85	13.42	....	....	....	6.86	....	3,425.69
Mandi II.	618.69	41.52	2.19	853.71	68.91	30.27	116.40	20.95	1.25	114.68	23.04	32.19	0.69	2,258.22
Sakra. ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9.78	....	....	....	....	....	....	8.75
Dumatti.	8.61	3.65	....	12.28	....	....	3.11	....	....	....	....	....	3.00	30.65
Pottara. ....	....	....	....	0.24	....	....	395.88	1.87	56.68	71.70	14.44	5.25	....	508.96
Kachhar. ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1.55	....	....	11.80	1.11	1.27	....	19.06
													Total	18,717.57

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Grain.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement ...	2,002.08	1,948.90	....	63.65	171.64	8,867.99	240.00	548.70	16,872.96	5,003.86
present.	1,191.79	1,994.86	....	261.20	252.86	13,393.84	738.90	1,550.43	19,386.88	1,515.08

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area						Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough-cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Total.	Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Semi jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	17,871-80	845-77	18,717-57	250-47	18,968-04	20-57	163-21	1,123-21	1,291-62	2,598-61	21,566-65	.....	3-07	3-07	.....	.....	1,228	2,456
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15 .....	.....	.....	80-8	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4 6, 12, 15 16, 17, 18 and 19.	17,695-35	.....	17,980-22	.....	18,227-37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,181-60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026	2,569

VI.—Details of holdings

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)	
	Total.			Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.		
	As sir.	Other than sir.																
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	5,194-25	496-31	5,690-46	926-98	114	597-82	61	162-48	605	6,161-94	765	4,060-54	500-85	404	1,392-71	115-33	285-91	18,968-04
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32-5	.....	21-4	.....	.....	7-4	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	4,634-60	.....	24	340-80	.....	.....	391	6,187-73	102	757-46	.....	571	5,165-45	.....	.....	.....

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas' and tenants' payments.

	Malik- makbuzas.	Tenants				Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
		Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	Occupancy.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 825 10 1	Rs. a. p. 17,717 6 0	Rs. a. p. 2,236 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,872 13 0	Rs. a. p. 34,886 7 0	Lae	Rs. a. p. 989 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2,414 0 0		
2. Incidence per acre	1 10 6	2 11 9	3 0 4	2 14 11	2 12 11	Singara	91 0 0	216 0 0		
3. At present	702 0 3	16,941 2 0	12,862 6 7	8,445 3 9	38,248 12 4		1,069 0 0	2,630 0 0		
4. Incidence per acre	1 2 9	2 11 11	3 2 8	4 15 9	3 2 6					
5. As proposed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Incidence per acre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Compare as deduced from rates ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

	Malik- makbuzas.	Tenants				Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
		Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	Occupancy.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 825 10 1	Rs. a. p. 17,717 6 0	Rs. a. p. 2,236 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,872 13 0	Rs. a. p. 34,886 7 0	Lae	Rs. a. p. 989 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2,414 0 0		
2. Incidence per acre	1 10 6	2 11 9	3 0 4	2 14 11	2 12 11	Singara	91 0 0	216 0 0		
3. At present	702 0 3	16,941 2 0	12,862 6 7	8,445 3 9	38,248 12 4		1,069 0 0	2,630 0 0		
4. Incidence per acre	1 2 9	2 11 11	3 2 8	4 15 9	3 2 6					
5. As proposed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Incidence per acre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Compare as deduced from rates ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT A—Lankana Group (No. I.) of the Sohara Tahsil.

Serial number	Main division and sub-division numbers	Name of village	Income at last Settlement.			Government revenue.	Percentage.	Income at present.			Increase or decrease in income		Increase or decrease per cent. in cultivation.	REMARKS
			Cash rents and siwai.	Estimated value of sir and musafi land.	Total.			Cash rents and siwai.	Estimated value of sir and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	VIII $\frac{4}{1}$ (90)	Ahsori	Rs. a. p. 665 10 0	Rs. a. p. 500 9 6	Rs. a. p. 1,166 3 6	476	40	Rs. a. p. 765 0 0	Rs. a. p. 677 6 9	Rs. a. p. 1,442 6 9	Rs. a. p. 276 3 3	23	3	
2	VIII $\frac{4}{24}$ (90)	Bargawan	706 4 6	936 16 6	1,636 14 0	989	36	1,227 3 0	1,169 7 0	2,406 10 0	769 12 0	47	10	
3	VIII $\frac{4}{24}$ (90)	Jamwadi	1,217 12 0	1,815 10 6	3,033 6 6	1,533	50	1,763 0 0	1,956 0 6	3,719 0 6	685 10 6	22	2	
4	VIII $\frac{5}{18}$ (91)	Jhingrai	2,158 4 0	445 1 3	2,603 5 3	1,335	51	1,956 1 3	716 7 9	2,696 9 0	93 3 9	3	1	
5	VIII $\frac{4}{35}$ (91)	Nigwani	1,748 14 10	97 5 6	1,846 3 10	791	42	1,894 14 10	53 13 0	1,938 11 10	92 8 0	5	2	
6	VIII $\frac{4}{10}$	Garchapa	382 5 6	374 0 0	756 5 6	371	49	256 5 4	516 12 9	773 2 1	16 12 7	2	-3	
7	VIII $\frac{4}{25}$	Kama Kap	276 4 0	2 16 8	278 14 8	148	53	275 6 0	2 10 0	277 16 0	-1 4 8	3	1	
8	VIII $\frac{4}{41}$	Richi Pindri	2,171 0 0	472 13 9	2,643 13 9	1,186	44	4,144 8 9	50 10 0	4,195 2 9	1,551 3 0	58	3	
9	VIII $\frac{4}{36}$	Pondi Khurd	737 0 0	163 10 0	900 10 0	194	52	841 0 4	307 13 0	1,148 13 4	198 3 4	20	3	

10	VIII $\frac{4}{9}$	Bhita Kalan I.	662 0 0	271 6 0	983 6 0	470	50	145 6 0	180 2 9	623 8 9	107 6 9	11	8
11	VIII $\frac{4}{9}$	Do. Patti No. II.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 0 0	190 4 0	415 4 0	.....	.....	.....
12	VIII $\frac{4}{6}$	Burgawan	2,507 12 0	30 7 6	2,538 3 6	1,236	48	3,778 10 7	41 7 0	3,820 1 7	1,281 14 1	50	7
13	VIII $\frac{4}{16}$	Ghona Khurd...	991 4 0	127 8 0	418 12 0	198	47	214 3 6	274 2 0	488 5 6	60 3 6	16	5
14	VIII $\frac{4}{13}$ (93)	Chitaput	39 0 0	225 8 3	264 8 3	124	47	154 0 0	536 0 9	620 0 9	425 8 6	160	13
15	VIII $\frac{4}{40}$	Richi Khurd ...	145 10 0	211 5 0	356 15 0	173	48	317 12 0	175 0 0	442 12 0	135 13 0	38	10
16	VIII $\frac{4}{49}$	Sufe Khurd ...	14 0 0	352 0 0	364 0 0	198	54	152 14 0	412 9 0	565 7 0	201 7 0	55	31
17	VIII $\frac{4}{28}$	Luckenpur	1,243 4 0	618 1 0	1,861 5 0	717	38	369 4 0	680 5 6	1,649 9 6	211 11 6	11	2
18	VIII $\frac{4}{30}$	Latus	505 0 0	65 3 3	570 3 3	297	52	471 4 3	101 12 0	578 0 3	2 13 0	05	8
19	VIII $\frac{4}{17}$	Ghagra	1,155 0 0	335 15 0	1,490 15 0	494	33	594 0 0	282 3 9	876 3 9	614 11 3	41	16
20	VIII $\frac{4}{33}$	Majh Gawan...	713 8 0	343 8 0	1,057 0 0	494	46	837 0 0	174 10 6	1,011 10 6	45 5 6	4	6
21	VIII $\frac{1}{5}$ (94)	Butrangi	878 6 0	606 4 0	1,484 10 0	667	44	907 2 0	601 4 0	1,508 6 0	23 12 0	1	4

STATEMENT A—Lankana Group (No. 1.) of the Selona Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number	Main circuit and sub-division numbers	Name of village	Income at last Settlement.				Percentage	Income at present.				Increase or decrease in income.		Remarks—Increase or decrease per cent. in cultivation.
			Cash rents and silt.	Estimated value of silt and musli land.	Total	Government revenue.		Cash rents and silt.	Estimated value of silt and musli land.	Total.	Rs. a. p.	Actual	Per cent.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
22	VIII 4 3	Bagheli.....	328 8 0	640 12 0	968 4 0	395	40	511 3 0	573 0 0	1,084 3 0		114 15 0	11	-09
23	VIII 4 31	Magar Kutra ..	284 8 0	285 8 9	570 0 9	247	43	585 5 0	319 8 0	904 13 0		384 12 3	59	8
24	VIII 1 9	Ghans	2,217 0 0	252 5 0	2,469 5 0	1,236	50	3,692 7 2	338 0 0	3,630 2		1,161 2 2	46	2
25	VIII 4 19	Lankana	1,875 0 0	912 1 6	2,730 1 6	1,211	44	2,210 1 3	1,162 11 6	3,372 12 9		642 11 3	23	1
26	VIII 1 5	Murethi	1,667 0 0	65 10 6	1,682 10 6	737	45	2,602 5 0	15 10 0	2,677 15 0		995 4 6	59	31
27	VIII 4 51	Hathlewa	1,143 4 6	276 14 9	1,420 3 3	791	55	1,574 2 6	330 15 0	1,935 1 6		514 14 3	36	-3
28	VIII 4 11	Bilgawan	310 12 0	160 12 6	971 8 6	335	40	1,267 6 0	128 14 6	1,396 4 6		424 12 0	43	7
29	VIII 4 47	Sohajol	252 14 0	13 4 6	266 2 6	173	65	470 6 0	11 10 0	481 10 0		215 7 6	80	-3
30	VIII 4 10	Bhita Khurda ..	695 0 0	18 5 3	713 5 3	237	41	728 9 9	25 6 0	753 15 0		40 9 9	5	1

31	VIII $\frac{4}{57}$	Lahod	1,595 14 0	162 8 0	1,756 6 0	989	56	2,025 1 9	456 4 9	2,481 6 6	725 0 6	41	1
32	VIII $\frac{4}{42}$	Salaya	457 4 0	116 6 6	573 10 6	972	47	581 3 0	94 4 0	675 7 0	101 12 6	17	-1
33	VIII $\frac{4}{10}$	Harsinghi	1,596 12 0	1,041 7 6	2,632 3 6	1,137	43	1,531 7 10	1,152 12 0	2,684 3 10	52 0 4	1	-07
34	VIII $\frac{4}{48}$	Sungawan	315 8 0	482 14 6	798 6 6	395	49	212 9 1	708 2 0	920 11 1	131 10 0	16	-3
35	VIII $\frac{4}{8} (107)$	Rhutawan	446 8 3	67 6 0	513 14 3	198	38	480 1 3	93 9 3	573 10 6	59 12 3	11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
36	VIII $\frac{4}{23}$	Jmwan Khand	319 14 0	248 10 0	568 8 0	272	47	248 15 0	367 13 0	656 12 0	88 4 0	15	5
37	VIII $\frac{4}{44}$	Simaria	1,584 10 0	516 0 0	2,100 10 0	989	47	2,589 9 7	423 0 0	3,012 9 7	911 15 7	43	2
38	VIII $\frac{4}{12} (109)$	Bodi	347 12 0	682 8 0	1,030 4 0	567	55	660 0 0	947 10 9	1,612 10 9	582 6 9	56	1
39	VIII $\frac{4}{45}$	Sajodi	1,572 14 0	140 10 0	1,713 8 0	791	46	1,473 15 0	336 9 0	1,810 8 0	97 0 0	5	6
40	VIII $\frac{4}{7}$	Baroda	1,168 4 0	413 3 3	1,521 7 3	791	51	2,089 3 1	253 8 3	2,342 11 4	821 4 1	54	-1 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Total	36,772 1 1	14,486 12 8	51,258 13 9	24,288	474	47,352 4 4	17,010 2 0	64,362 6 4	13,103 8 7	255	4

STATEMENT B—Laukana Group (No. I.) of the Selora Tahsil.

Soil.	Wheat land.						Rice land.				Garden.		Minor.				REMARKS.	
	Bandhwas.	Tegar bandhia.	Tegar.	+ p. c. for		Ujhar.	Jilam.	Samam.	Tikra.	+ p. c. for		Part I.	Part II.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Bharkila.		Ujhar.
				Irrigable.	Bharkila.					Geonra.	Irrigable.							
Kabar I	40	..	..	12½	25	50	..	..	..	..	50	25	..	..	..	..	..
Kabar II	35	30	24	20	25	50	..	..	..	..	50	25	..	..	..	..	..
lund I	30	25	20	33	25	50	..	..	..	..	50	25	..	..	..	..	..
Moad II	24	20	16	33	25	50	..	..	..	..	50	25	12	50	25	50	..
Donattia..	18	14	10	66	25	50	20	16	12	50	75	50	25	8	50	25	50	
Sahra	16	12	8	66	25	50	16	12	8	75	100	40	20	6	100	..	50	
Pattarna .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	75	100	40	20	4	160	..	50
Bhatua .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	100	..	..
Barra .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..
Kachhar	30	25	20	50	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	50	..	..

STATEMENT C—Lankhana Group (No. 1.) of the Sehora Taluk.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per sq. unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	VIII. 1	Alaur.	42.45	153 0 0	3 9 6	42.00	153 0 0	3 9 6	1.94	B.	1.95	Belongs to one of the leading men of the Kurmi caste, a member of the Local Board &c., but deeply in debt, and unable to do anything for the village. The tenants are all in debt and there are heavy arrears, partly owing to two or three bad seasons, but partly to the very high ordinary rent. Hardly any enhancement is possible. I would reduce one or two ordinary rents. They go as high as Rs. 6.
			70.13	233 0 0	3 5 1	77.12	287 0 0	3 11 6	+12	1.93			
			80.15	279 10 0	3 3 10	61.29	322 0 0	5 3 1	+40	2.34			
			150.28	512 10 0	3 4 5	138.41	609 0 0	4 5 1	+32	1.99			
			188.73	665 10 0	3 5 5	1.0.41	7 2 0 0	4 1 3	+24	1.98			
2	VIII. 24	Bergawan.	114.20	491 4 0	3 8 1	111.10	407 12 0	3 9 0	+14	1.74	B.	For rent 1.50 For site 2.00	Adjoins the last named, and is very similar to it in character of soil, also owned and cultivated entirely by Kurmis. Rents, high as they are, are all collected, and several tenants fairly well off, and few heavy debts. The tenants are industrious and economical, a contrast to the next village. The malguzar has a bad name for harshness and severity towards the tenants, and he evidently makes them pay full rents, but I heard no complaints in the village. The ordinary rents should be reduced, and I would enhance the rest very slightly.
			21.13	81 8 0	4 0 0	135.14	552 7 0	4 1 5	+2	1.79			
			57.85	220 5 0	3 12 10	20.53	150 0 0	7 2 0	+38	3.57			
			79.25	305 0 0	3 13 7	155.97	702 7 0	4 8 0	+16	2.08			
			193.75	706 4 0	3 10 3	270.37	1,110 3 0	4 1 8	+13	1.94			
3	VIII. 13	Junwani.	27.50	634 0 0	3 0 2	199.00	617 8 0	3 1 7	+3	1.53	A.	For rent 1.75 For site 2.00	One of the best villages of the group, close to Sehora; malguzars, a large family of Kurmis, formerly well off, but now reduced; are given a bad character by the Tahsildar for making smoking and gambling, and apparently the tenants have followed their example. Some arrears and very heavy debt in spite of the decidedly low rent. Large basti and many good houses, and most tenants hold land in several villages; malguzars want to raise to Rs. 4 per acre all round, but I do not think a very large enhancement would be collected. Sir note Rs. 1-12-0.
			74.30	240 8 0	3 2 8	128.11	419 4 0	3 4 3	+3	1.52			
			61.30	209 4 0	3 6 6	180.30	110 4 0	6 0 0	+74	2.89			
			135.90	419 12 0	3 4 9	149.47	529 8 0	3 9 9	+9	1.78			
			343.40	1,083 12 0	3 2 4	245.47	1,147 0 0	3 4 11	+5	1.64			
4	VIII. 22	Jinagan.	547.05	1,600 0 0	2 14 8	531.96	1,553 0 0	2 13 9	-2	1.25	A.	1.50	About the best village in the group as regards quality of soil. Tenants, mostly Kurmis. Several very large holders with no other land except here, where the rents are absurdly low. Yet they are all heavily in debt. A great deal is spent in marriages, and the village looks well built and prosperous. A small enhancement all round will largely increase the rent roll, and I take a low rate as the village has suffered a good deal lately from floods, hail, and cholera.
			86.90	187 0 0	2 2 4	117.12	311 5 3	2 10 7	+24	1.18			
			103.55	312 8 0	3 0 0	16.25	66 0 0	4 0 11	+34	1.84			
			190.75	469 8 0	2 9 9	133.37	377 5 3	2 13 1	+7	1.28			
			737.80	2,049 8 0	2 13 5	608.33	1,910 5 3	2 13 4	.....	1.25		

STATEMENT C—Lankhana Group (No. I.) of the Sehora Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit					Unit rate preferred.	Remarks.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.		8	9	10	11	12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9							11	
5	VIII.— 35	Neg- wani.	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
			525-00	1,376 8 0	2 9 1	312-52	1,301 12 0	2 8 7	-1							
			37-13	99 8 0	2 10 8	125-59	313 12 0	2 7 6	-7							
			81-20	188 0 0	2 4 11	11-71	52 8 0	4 7 8	-34							
6	VIII.— 10	Gar- qua.	118-33	287 8 0	2 7 0	137-30	313 4 0	2 10 2	+71							
			61-23	1,741 0 0	2 8 11	112-82	1,065 0 0	2 9 0	...							
			4-35	125 0 0	5 1 0	338-33	115 8 0	2 13 0	-4							
			...	...	...	330-03	77 4 6	2 9 1	-2							
7	VIII.— 25	Kaura Kap.	80-29	213 15 0	2 10 0	6-76	20 5 4	3 0 4	+15							
			80-20	213 15 0	2 10 0	31-79	97 9 30	2 10 0	...							
			126-55	388 15 0	2 12 9	75-12	213 1 15	2 13 0	-2							
			103-00	274 4 0	2 10 8	111-30	275 0 0	2 10 0	-14							
8	VIII.— 41	Pechi Pindari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			426-05	1,382 11 0	3 3 8	497-55	1,335 8 9	3 4 5	+3							
			...	...	...	135-20	576 3 0	4 4 2	-34							
			253-35	783 12 0	3 0 11	36-71	276 0 0	7 8 0	+145							
9	VIII.— 41	Occupancy cum Ordinary	253-35	783 12 0	3 0 11	171-91	852 3 9	4 13 11	+30							
			640-30	2,163 10 0	3 1 11	579-16	2,87 11 9	3 12 5	+34							
			Total.													

Most of the land is as good as in the last two villages, but the village is situated on the Hhan and is more liable to floods. Under Court-off-Wards, but managed by owner, Behor Sirput-sing. Heavy debts as in Jhagari. But the tenants seem to be comfortably off, and could pay off a great deal at once if they chose. The soil is leased at Rs. 7 for five years to the manager of Gar-chapari. He has to allow to pay the rent, and will not take a renewal of the lease.

Will be a numerous family of Kauris, all poor and indebted; several of them hold land as tenants in each others' pits. One or two hold land for tenants are well off. The rents are all regularly paid. I take a lower rate for the land in Negwani, as the high ordinary incidence is on a small acreage, and the village is slightly inferior.

A very small wren village adjoining Jhagari (1). and consisting only of a dozen or so convenient landless fields cultivated by tenants from Jhagari and Pechi. Rents are low. They are very low, but I would not advance very much, as the rents of wren villages are always lower in proportion.

A large village in centre of the group belonging partly to a family of Pechis in Sehora, and partly to a Jhagari Pechi. Tenants, mostly landless, in small plots without cultivation, but the houses are raised often by means of village disbursements except in one plot under the Court-off-Wards. Sir rate Rs. 7-10-0. I would reduce ordinary rents largely and occupancy in one or two cases. The tenants are in a wretched state.

STATEMENT C—Lamkhana Group (No. I.) of the Sehora Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rs. a. p.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	VIII.— 11	Chitr- phal. Occupancy cum Ordinary Total ..	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			A very small riverside village practically all sir, of which 21 acres let at Rs. 5 per acre. The present incidence is no guide as the one field is rented without reference to its paying capacity. I take the class rate.
					
			10-35	34 0 0	3 3 0	0-70	4 0 0	5 11 5	+80	1-66	C.	2-00	
			10-65	34 0 0	3 3 0	0-70	4 0 0	5 11 5	+80	1-66			
15	VIII.— 40	Dichi Khand. Occupancy cum Ordinary Total ..	24-55	71 0 0	2 13 5	2-49	68 0 0	2 9 0	-10	1-18			Similar to the last named, but a little superior as being less exposed to damage from wild animals. Malabar Kupras, poor and deep in debt; tenants in six packages, well off, and practically no arrears. The high incidence is partly due to the incursion of old fallow land.
			.....	.....	.....	0-65	.....	.....	.....	.....
			10-35	20 10 0	1 15 10	15-24	24 12 0	1 9	-20	2-11	C.	2-00	
			10-35	20 10 0	1 15 10	16-21	24 12 0	1 8 5	-22	2-94			
16	VIII.— 49	Sari Khand. Occupancy cum Ordinary Total ..	34-10	91 10 0	2 9 10	42-79	92 12 0	2 2 9	-21	1-41			It belongs to a large family of Rajputs who have no other village and are much in debt. Most of the ordinary let as well as some sir at Rs. 6-4-0 per acre is held by a well-to-do Paria. I take the class rate.
					
			.....	.....	.....	2-82	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	14-51	61 10 0	3 4 0	.....	2-39	C.	2-00
17	VIII.— 28	Lakhon- para Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	21-36	61 10 0	2 13 10	2-08			Malabar and the tenants Kurmas, all in debt, but live in good houses and spend a lot of money on marriages, and I am sure the absolute occupancy tenants would pay much more. Sir and let at Rs. 8 per acre. The occupancy rate is lowered by the incidence of a number of small bars which are held free of rent. I would only enhance absolute occupancy rents.
					
			299-45	737 4 0	2 11 2	217-36	628 12 0	2 8 0	-7	1-08			
			.....	.....	.....	23-77	74 8 0	3 2 0	+12	2-27		
17	VIII.— 28	Lakhon- para Occupancy cum Ordinary Total ..	178-00	498 0 0	2 12 9	5-96	16 0 0	2 10 0	-6	2-45	B.	2-00	For sir 2-00
					
			178-00	498 0 0	2 12 9	29-73	90 8 0	3 0 0	+7	2-29			
			447-45	1,235 4 0	2 12 2	277-09	719 4 0	2 9 0	-7	1-16			

27	VIII. 4 21	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	305-80 8-35 150-00 158-35 4-1-15	356 0 0 39 0 0 347 0 0 377 0 0 1,003 0 0	2 3 10 3 0 5 2 5 0 3 6 0 2 4 7	305-51 165-48 11-35 175-83 242-34	823 0 0 544 10 0 49 4 0 597 14 0 1,120 14 0	2 4 0 3 5 0 4 5 6 3 6 2 2 9 10	1-72 1-72 4-40 1-81 1-41	1-80	Tenants, as a rule, well-to-do, and some of the absolute occupancy very well off. They can be considerably enhanced, but I would go little beyond the present occupancy rate. There have been a good many enhancements, although owing to the small acreage at last settlement the rate has declined. If old fallow were given the proper soil factor the ordinary incidence would be 3-88. Sir rate very low.
28	VIII. 4 11	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	57-60 13-65 158-45 172-10 250-70	558 8 0 36 0 0 396 4 0 132 4 0 1,000 12 0	2 15 0 2 10 0 2 8 0 2 8 0 2 15 0	85-45 121-17 190-39 221-86 309-31	213 0 0 356 10 0 475 12 0 532 6 0 1,075 0 0	2 13 0 2 11 0 4 12 0 3 12 0 3 7 0	1-39 1-33 3-19 2-20 1-95	For ryot. 1-75 For Sir 2-00	A small village belonging to the Lamkhana mel-guzars who are unpopular with the tenants. Four Kurnis are pretty well off, but they and all the rest are very small holders, and little enhancement is possible. Sir land let at Rs. 5-8-0.
29	VIII. 4 17	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	60-95 78-45 78-45 139-40	104 5 0 117 6 0 117 6 0 221 14 0	1 11 5 1 8 9 1 8 0 1 9 0	4-81 114-61 59-41 211-12 215-83	9 0 0 261 0 0 150 0 0 411 0 0 420 0 0	1 13 0 2 4 0 1 8 11 1 15 4 1 15 0	2-53 1-38 1-54 1-52 1-54	1-50	This is about the poorest village in the group. It belongs to the Lamkhana people, and most of the tenants are in that village. Only two or three huts in the last. The ordinary holdings include a good deal of old fallow, which, however, pays practically no rent. I would interfere with rents as little as possible.
30	VIII. 4 10	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	138-65 8-45 69-05 77-50 216-15	437 8 0 29 0 0 224 8 0 253 8 0 691 0 0	3 2 6 3 6 7 3 4 1 3 4 5 3 3 2	120-55 62-32 19-65 82-62 211-37	416 9 0 215 11 3 78 1 9 294 0 0 759 9 0	3 3 6 3 7 5 3 15 7 3 9 4 3 5 9	1-24 1-42 1-54 1-5 1-32	1-5	A small village adjoining Lamkhana and recently bought from the mel-guzars of that village by a full-blooded merchant. The rents are a good deal higher than in most of the villages of this class, but they are paid up. The last is a prosperous looking one, and the tenants seem in fairly comfortable circumstances, though all in debt. As the rents are so high already, I would reduce very little. No sir.
31	VIII. 4 27	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	111-15 57-05 332-20 380-25 590-73	307 0 0 170 12 0 1,073 2 0 1,243 11 0 1,550 14 0	2 12 1 3 0 0 3 3 9 3 3 2 3 1 7	105-62 264-23 66-50 360-82 489-41	277 2 0 928 13 1 338 6 0 1,667 3 1 1,511 5 1	2 10 0 3 2 6 5 1 5 3 8 2 3 5 2	1-67 1-32 2-12 1-17 1-37	For ryot. 1-40 For Sir 1-80	This and the next three villages are all exactly similar as regards soil. The last here is a small one and the tenants are mostly from the Singh, Lamkhana, &c. The resident tenants are all in debt and arrears almost without exception. There have been no enhancements and the ordinary land belongs to new tenants. I can discover no special reason for the debt except laziness and extravagance. The Harsingri people with higher rents are well off. Whatever be the reason, I cannot take much enhancement. Sir rate Rs. 7-4-0.

STATEMENT C—Lamkhana Group (No. I.) of the Sehora Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32	VIII—43	Sahya.	Absolute occupancy	50.40	Rs. a. p. 2 15 2	78.50	Rs. a. p. 238 7 6	Rs. a. p. 3 0 7	+3	1.31			A jagir of the Lamkhana people. Only 3 or 4 resident tenants, of whom all but one sow their own seed: hold land in other villages and seem fairly well off. Rents punctually paid. They are, however, higher than in better villages, and I would only enhance the absolute occupancy. Sir rate Rs. 5-10-0.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	21.96	79 6 6	3 9 9	-10	1.85		
			Ordinary	66.76	220 0 0	3 4 7	290 0 0	4 11 9	-44	2.16			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	66.76	220 0 0	3 4 7	279 6 6	4 5 7	+33	2.03			
33	VIII—20	Harsan-gha.	Total	147.16	4 7 4 0	3 1 9	517 14 0	3 19 0	+16	1.63			One of the best and the most prosperous looking village in the group. Belongs to a large family of Kurnis, and most of the tenants are related to one or other of the numerous pattikars. They are all small holders, and the reason of their comparative prosperity appears to be superior industry and economy. I would therefore not enhance much. The sir rate is Rs. 7-12-0, but for the same reason I do not take a very high rate for sir.
			Absolute occupancy	184.95	549 0 0	2 14 7	587 15 11	3 0 0	+3	1.30			
			Occupancy	47.15	1 15 0 0	3 1 4	580 7 3	8 2 7	+21	1.32			
			Ordinary	318.95	9 12 0	2 13 7	40 74	5 7 7	+93	2.30			
34	VIII—48	Sing-wan.	Occupancy cum Ordinary	365.40	1,054 12 0	2 11 0	903 7 11	3 9 1	+24	1.39			A very small village, chiefly sir land. Tenants seem fairly well off, and rents would all be paid, but for recent failures of crop. The occupancy rate has risen largely, and I do not think it should be enhanced further especially as the holdings are all small.
			Total	550.35	1,500 12 0	2 14 2	11,291 7 19	3 4 10	+14	1.41			
			Absolute occupancy	17.65	51 0 0	3 0 0	20 26	3 1 6	-3	1.29			
			Occupancy	49.40	122 8 0	3 0 7	35 27	3 11 0	+22	1.64			
35	VIII—8	Bhor-kwan.	Ordinary	42.60	1 12 0 0	3 5 8			A very small village belonging to the Kurnis of Alsar. The last is almost deserted, and the tenants all live in Junwani Khurd. They are badly off, and I think rent (except absolute occupancy) should be reduced.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	83.10	264 8 0	3 3 0	35 27	3 11 0	+16	1.64			
			Total	109.60	3 5 8 0	3 2 6	61 53	3 7 0	+9	1.48			
			Absolute occupancy	73.90	221 0 0	3 0 0	73 67	2 15 0	-2	1.79			
36	VIII—8	Bhor-kwan.	Occupancy	21 19	87 8 0	+30	2.49			A very small village belonging to the Kurnis of Alsar. The last is almost deserted, and the tenants all live in Junwani Khurd. They are badly off, and I think rent (except absolute occupancy) should be reduced.
			Ordinary	37.55	122 0 0	.....	1 51	8 0 0	+40	3.2		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	37.55	122 0 0	3 3 0	22 00	95 8 0	+38	2.5			
			Total	111.45	343 0 0	3 1 0	95 67	303 9 0	+8	1.97			

36	VIII-23	4	Jamwani Rbard.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ..	56-20 11-10 29-30 40-49 96-60	1714 0 38 0 0 107 0 0 145 0 0 319 14 0	3 1 0 3 6 0 3 1 0 3 9 0 3 4 0	171 11 11 38 3 2 1 0 0 39 3 2 210 15 0	8 2 0 3 5 0 4 5 0 3 5 0 3 2 0	+2 -6 +46 -7 -4	1-48 1-67 3-20 1-70 1-52	1-75	Belongs to the malguzar of Alasur, similar in character to the last named village, but the soil is said to be slightly superior. The tenants are the same, but their rents are not so high here and may be enhanced though not much, as they are small holders and not well off. Sir rate Rs. 6-8-7.
37	VIII-41	4	Linaria	(A) = 100% occupancy ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ..	139-65 399-20 396-20 535-85	343 8 0 1,212 4 0 1,212 4 0 1,555 12 0	2 8 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 2 11 0	308 12 7 1,064 11 0 700 4 0 1,764 15 0 2,073 11 7	2 7 0 3 14 0 4 14 0 4 3 0 3 13 0	-21 +20 51 +30 +22	1-19 1-93 2-69 2-17 1-93	For ryoti 1-90 For sir 2-00	Belongs to the Lar Kheri Kumbhi. The village is heavily irrigated and must go soon, because they appear to be trying to make what they can out of it. Large areas are accumulated under the Court-of-Wards, but these are now being released. The occupancy rate has risen largely, and I think very few occupancy tenants can stand a further enhancement. Ordinary rent should, I think, be reduced. Sir land at Rs. 6-4-6.
38	VIII-12	4	Beli.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ..	2-45 100-40 100-40 102-95	6 0 0 341 12 0 341 12 0 347 12 0	2 6 0 3 6 0 3 6 0 3 6 0	2-37 49-9 0 133 0 0 311 6 4 317 6 4	2 6 0 3 11 0 6 2 0 4 6 0 4 5 0	..... +10 -51 +29 -27	1-17 1-71 2-97 2-09 2-4	For ryoti 1-80 For sir 2-00	The occupancy rents are already high and cannot be raised in exceptional cases. The sir rate is Rs. 4-10-0, and the ordinary rate in some cases goes up to over Rs. 7. This is absurdly high and must be reduced. The tenants paying these rates are all of the lowest castes who live by their labour. The village is a good level one belonging to Karmis who are well-to-do.
39	VIII-45	4	Sajoli	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ..	353-00 2-10 174-25 176-35 529-35	1,000 2 0 5 0 0 468 8 0 473 8 0 1,482 10 0	2 13 0 2 6 0 2 11 0 2 11 0 2 12 0	1,046 4 0 293 4 0 63 9 0 356 13 0 1,363 1 0	2 13 0 2 10 0 3 15 0 2 13 0 2 13 0	..... +5 +46 +5 +24	1-62 1-75 2-39 1-84 1-96	1-50	This is a poor village as regards soil and situation, being a good deal cut up by the drainage of the Kanari river. But the malguzars are well-to-do Brahmins, and the tenants appear to be fairly well off. There are no composite holdings, as I think the occupancy tenants could pay a little more. The jamabandi shows large arrears, but much of them is paid up after the jamabandi are filed. I would, however, enhance very little.

STATEMENT C—Lamkhana Group (No. L) of the Sehora Talasil—concluded.

Serial number.	Main circle and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Remarks.
			Area.	Rent.	Ha. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	VILL. 4 7	Bardola. { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy com. ordinary ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Ha. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				Similar in character to the last named. In fact, the Lamkhana people, and many of the tenants live in that village. Large arrears accumulated on the Court-of-Wards, and there are heavy debts which, however, are, I think, chiefly due to extraneous causes. A few tenants are fairly well off, but there can be no general statement. See p. R. 5, 150.
			105.20	266 4 0	2 13 0	91.53	237 7 3	-11	2 8 0	1.72			
			38.00	121 0 0	3 4 0	235.8	601 12 3	+4	3 6 0	1.99			
			282.90	715 0 0	2 8 0	95.10	434 6 9	+7.6	1 6 6	3.09			
			321.50	912 0 0	2 9 0	353.68	1,205 14 3	-33	3 10 7	2.25			
		Total...	426.70	1,108 4 0	2 9 0	119.21	1,533.12 3	+28	3 6 9	2.15			
5	GRAND TOTAL.	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy com. Ordinary ...	6,157.73	17,717 5 0	2 11 9	6,161.54	16,941 2 3	2 11 11	...	1.30			
			737.16	2,295 4 0	3 0 4	4,030.54	12,562 0 7	3 2 8	-5	1.63			
			5,165.45	14,871 13 0	2 14 1	1,933.36	5,415 3 3	1 7 1	+53	2.46			
			5,922.91	17,169 1 0	2 14 4	5,954.10	21,367 10 4	3 3 5	+23.1	1.92			
		Total...	12,410.14	34,886 7 0	2 12 11	12,116.04	34,245 12 4	3 2 6	+12.1	1.59			

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Settlement Officer

Jubbulpore, 20th February 1899.

SUBJECT.

Rent-rate proposals for
the Lamkana group,
Sihora tahsil.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,

COMMR. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

JABALPUR.

Dated Nagpur, the 14th April 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on the rent rate proposals for the Lamkana group in the Sihora tahsil, which were submitted with your letter No. 65, dated 27th February 1890.

2. This group includes some of the best villages in the tahsil—equal to those of the Haveli tract. They are very closely cultivated, 88 per cent of the area being in cultivation. Almost the whole of the cropped area is under rice, wheat or *birra* (wheat and gram mixed).

3. Nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the area is held by absolute occupancy tenants, whose rent rate has remained practically unchanged at a trifle below Rs. 2-12-0 an acre. Occupancy tenants hold a fifth at Rs. 3-2-8, which is only 5 per cent above the rate of last Settlement. Ordinary tenants, on the other hand, pay, at close upon Rs. 5 per acre, and the rate for sir land leased out (927 acres) is over Rs. 6. There is then room for a very considerable enhancement of absolute occupancy and occupancy rents.

4. The orders under which *maxima* rates are to be framed for each village did not reach you until after the preparation of this report—and your figures in paragraph 12 represent “central” or “standard” rates. The statistics of the villages as graded by you indicate that the poorer ones commonly pay at proportionately higher rates than the better ones—but this is not a state of things which we should endorse, and the *maxima* rates should be of course higher for the upper than for the lower grades. These rates should be—

—for grade A	...	2-00
—for grade B	...	1-90
—for grade C	...	1-70.

5. It must be remarked that the grading of villages as effected by you appears in places open to criticism. You have, I think, paid too much attention to soil and too little attention to other matters which affect revenue paying capacity. For instance, you place Kaurakap (No. 7), an uninhabited village, in grade A, though you state that “the rents of uninhabited villages are always lower in proportion”. As a matter of fact, however, rates are so seldom pushed up to the *maxima* that an error in grading will have little effect for harm.

6. The unit rates which you have proposed are as a general rule rather too lenient having regard to the small advance made in rent rates, and those finally sanctioned are as shown on the appended list. In some cases reductions have been made to bring the rates within the *maxima* limits; margins should of course be left in the case of individual holdings if the enhancement brought out by the rates is larger than can be safely taken at once.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

Sanctioned Unit rates—Lamkana Group.

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.		No. and name of Mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.	
	For ryoti rate.	For sir and khudkaht.		For ryoti rate.	For sir and khudkaht.
1. Alasur ...	1.90	1.90	21. Butrongi ...	1.80	1.80
2. Burgowan ...	1.85	2.00	22. Bajhali ...	1.90	1.90
3. Junwani ..	1.80	2.00	23. Magar Kata ...	1.90	1.90
4. Jhingori ...	1.55	1.55	24. Ghana ...	2.0	2.0
5. Negwani ...	1.60	1.75	25. Lamkana ...	1.75	1.75
6. Garchapa ...	1.60	1.60	26. Mureth ...	1.65	1.65
7. Kaurakap ...	1.55	1.55	27. Hathwa ...	1.80	1.80
8. Richi Pindari ...	1.80	2.00	28. Bilgowan ...	1.65	2.00
9. Pondi Khurd ...	1.40	1.50	29. Sohojni ...	1.50	1.50
10. Bhita Kalan (1st Patti).	1.60	1.60	30. Bhita Khurd ...	1.60	1.60
11. do. (2nd do.)..	1.60	1.60	31. Lahod ...	1.50	1.60
12. Bargowan ...	1.90	1.90	32. Salaya ...	1.85	1.90
13. Ghona Khurd ...	1.45	1.45	33. Hirsunghu ...	1.60	1.60
14. Chitaphal ...	1.70	1.70	34. Singwara ...	1.60	1.60
15. Richi Khurd ...	1.70	1.70	35. Bhutgawan ...	1.90	1.90
16. Suri Khurd ...	1.70	1.70	36. Junwahi Khurd ...	1.80	1.80
17. Lakhanpura ...	1.75	2.00	37. Simaria ...	1.90	2.00
18. Latna ...	1.80	2.00	38. Bodi ...	1.80	2.00
19. Ghugra ...	1.60	1.60	39. Sagodi ...	1.70	1.70
20. Majhgawan ...	1.55	1.55	40. Baroda ...	1.70	2.10



सत्यमेव जयते

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE LAMKANA GROUP (No. 1.), SEHORA TAHSIL.

The present report is for the 40 mahals for which Rent-rate proposals were submitted with my predecessor's No. 66, dated 27th February 1890, and sanctioned in Commissioner of Settlement's No. $\frac{799}{166}$

Introductory.
A., dated 14th April 1890.

Rents and jamas were all proposed by Mr. Fox-Strangways, who on account of certain statements not being complete could not submit this report.

2. The difference between the revenue as fixed at Settlement, and as paid at present, is due to the resumption of muafi and nbari land in the villages noted below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Janwani Kalan.....	16	0	0
2. Riehhe Paudrai	6	0	0
3. Pondi Khurd.....	9	0	0
4. Sigori	31	0	0
5. Khirwa Bargowan.....	19	0	0
6. Ghana Khurd	1	0	0
7. Lamkana	3	8	0
8. Lahad	23	8	0
	109	0	0

The figures for the revenue of the group entered in the General Assessment Statement submitted with the Rent-rate report were incorrect. They have been corrected in the Statement now submitted, and therefore the two Statements do not agree.

3. The application of the sanctioned rates has resulted in an enhancement of Rs. 3,903-12-3 or 10 per cent. in the payments of malikmakbuzas and tenants. The enhancement in the payments of malikmakbuzas appears larger than it really is, owing to the fixation of jamas for land held by malikmakbuzas—muafi malguzars; even as it stands, however, the enhancement is not excessive, and the rate per acre shows that the jamas proposed are moderate.

The enhancements proposed in the rents of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants are very moderate, while ordinary rents have been reduced considerably. In many cases the reductions made in ordinary rents were counterbalanced by enhancements made in land held in other rights by the same tenants; and purely ordinary rents have been reduced in 14 villages; the reductions affected 143 holdings and amounted to Rs. 1,195-3-0 and at the same time arrears amounting to Rs. 977-6-0 were remitted.

The rent reduction was made by the Senior Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. Ratnaparkhe, and the reductions have been announced, and all have been accepted by the malguzars.

4. The siwai income of the group is derived from lac and singhara, and in fixing the amounts assumed as average income, the fact that the amount so assumed for the group is well below the actual payments in the Settlement year shows that moderation has been exercised.

5. The area of sir leased out, 926 acres, is large enough to show that the rates used for the valuation of sir are very moderate, the rate per acre given by the deduced rental value being Rs. 4-3-5, while actual payments fall at the rate of Rs. 6-3-8.

As usual in the case of sir sub-let a valuation has been adopted between the deduced rental value and the rent actually paid.

6. From this Statement it will be seen that the total nikasi of the group as now enhanced exceeds that at last Settlement by Rs. 17,919-0-3 or 35 per cent.

7. The revenue assessed at last Settlement gives a percentage of 49 per cent, in the assets as then ascertained. In a note left by Mr. Fox-Strangeways he states that in assessing the revised revenue, 52 per cent. has been arrived at as a standard percentage: but that in the very small villages or in those in which reductions of ordinary rents have been accepted, a lower percentage has generally been taken, and it will be seen from Statement XIII. that the revenue assessed in malguzar lands falls at the rate of 51 per cent. in malguzari assets. The drawback allowed to malguzars in the payments of malikmakbuzas has been fixed in the same way as in previous groups.

The final result of the proposals is to give an increase of Rs.10,648-8-0 or 43 per cent. in the revenue of the group, and to set against this from the point of view of the malguzars is a rent enhancement of Rs. 3,903-12-3, and after paying the revised revenue the malguzars will have left a balance of Rs. 33,457-14-0 as against a balance of Rs. 26,296-5-9 left to them at last Settlement.

There is one ubari village Nigwami in the group: the ubari is fixed at three-fourths of the kamil jama. Deducting therefore one-fourth of the increase in jama obtained in this village, the actual increase in the revenue of the group to be paid into the Treasury will be less by Rs.106 than the sum given above, i. e., it will be Rs. 10,542-8-0.

T. C. WILSON,
Settlement Officer.

Jubbulpore, the 31st January 1891.



TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE LAMKANA GROUP (No. I.) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
24,962 8 0	25,071 8 0	Difference, Rs. 109, is due to the resumption of muafi and ibari land.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Position class.														
Bandhwas.			Tager bandhwas.			Tager.			Inferior.					
	Ordinary.	Geondhra.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geondhra.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geondhra.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geondhra.	Ibbari.	tilan.	Total.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
Subar I.	4,357.66	567.25	...	60.10	2.84	3.73	20.84	...	...	...	...	.62	...	5,018.04
Subar II. ...	6,712.37	423.58	...	199.10	5.71	27.65	60.18	6.29	...	1.85	...	5.63	...	7,451.17
Mund I.	2,323.16	242.22	30.05	611.32	18.62	16.70	164.85	13.42	...	...	...	5.35	...	3,425.60
Mund II.	618.60	41.52	2.10	850.71	68.81	30.27	446.40	20.05	1.25	114.66	23.63	32.10	.60	2,255.22
Sahra. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.78
Bandhwas.	8.61	3.65	...	92.28	...	...	3.11	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	30.65
Sahra. ....	...	...	...	.24	...	...	355.55	1.87	50.98	71.70	14.44	8.25	...	508.90
Bandhwas. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.88	...	...	11.50	1.11	1.87	...	19.05

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total	Area double-cropped.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
At Settlement.	2,002.08	4,948.90	...	93.65	171.64	8,867.99	240.	548.70	16,872.06	5,003.85
At present.	1,191.79	1,994.86	...	264.20	252.86	13,393.84	738	1,550.43	19,386.88	1,515.08

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X.).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII., col. 4 of Statement VIII. and line 2 and 5 of Statement IX.).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX. minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX. minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
25,971 8 0	35,720 0 0	40.0	52.0	46,938 1 6	18,915 4 3	1,380 12 0	3,904 12 0

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,648 8 0	7,244 4 11	9,620 11 4	1,054 0 0	17,319 0 3	35	4	32	1 8 3	1 14 0

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbaza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malikmakbaza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzari as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets (column 5 of Statement X. minus column 1).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,304 8 0	1,617 0 0	237 2 0	22	34,702 10 0	51

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department,—No. 2090—147-S, dated the 12th May 1891.*

RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE
LAMKANA GROUP, IN
THE SEHORA TAHSIL,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the reassessment of the Lamkana group in the Sehora tahsil of that district, and letter No. 789, dated the 16th February 1891, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group includes 39 villages (constituting 39 mahals) lying in the most fertile portion of the Sehora tahsil,—a prolongation of the wheat growing plain which forms the Jubbulpore *haweli*. The soil is almost wholly of very good quality and the greater part of the area is embanked. Wheat covers three-quarters of the cropped area and 88 per cent of the total area is occupied for cultivation. The tract was very closely cultivated at last Settlement and the increase in cultivation is only 4 per cent., which may easily be accounted for by more accurate survey.

2. The assets of last Settlement were :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Cash rental	...	...	35,712	1	1
Value of sir	...	...	14,486	12	8
Siwai	...	...	1,060	0	0
Total	...	...	51,258	13	9

The jama then assessed was Rs. 24,962-8-0, falling at 49 per cent. The assessment was a very lenient one.

3. Since Settlement the rents of the greater number of the tenants have remained stationary, and there are but few signs of the rack-renting which has been so prevalent in some parts of this district. The Settlement Officer attributes this to the fact that comparatively few villages have as yet found their way into the hands of the money lending class. Absolute occupancy tenants hold 32 per cent of the occupied area, and their rent rate per acre has remained practically stationary at Rs. 2-11-11. The occupancy tenant acreage rate has risen but slightly, from Rs. 3-0-6 to Rs. 3-2-8. Ordinary tenants pay at Rs. 4-7-4. The rental enhancements proposed by the Settlement Officer would raise the rental of absolute occupancy tenants by 2 per cent and that of occupancy tenants by 9 per cent. This measure of enhancement may be justifiable, but in the Chief Commissioner's opinion it is certainly not justified by the Settlement Officer, whose village notes are so meagre and inadequate as to afford little or no information on which the Chief Commissioner can exercise an independent judgment as to the propriety of the enhancements proposed. Mr. MacDonnell has been unable to accept the proposals as they stand, and has made reductions which will lower the proposed rental enhancement by Rs. 2,098-2-8. The percentage enhancement will be reduced to 11 in the case of absolute occupancy and to 6 in the case of occupancy tenants. Details of the reductions will be separately communicated to the Settlement Officer.

The rents paid by ordinary tenants, which are in several villages very high, have been reduced by Rs. 1,195-3-0 with the consent of the malguzars.

The net rent enhancement to be imposed on tenants in the group will be less than 4 per cent.

4. A large enhancement has been made in the amount on malik-makbuza lands, but it is in great part nominal only, as it includes the amount of a considerable area held revenue free as against the malguzars.

5. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Assessment on malik-makbuza holdings	1,304	8	0
Rents of tenants	39,553	11	4
Rental value of sir and khudkasht lands ...	24,107	8	0
Siwai income	2,114	0	0
Total ...	67,079	11	4

The revised revenue proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 35,720, falling on the revised assets as proposed by him at 52 per cent. Alterations have been made which will make the revised revenue as now sanctioned Rs. 35,445.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893.

No. $\frac{2091-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 12th May 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised village assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{2092-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 12th May 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, with a request that, after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th September 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 2090-147-S., dated the 12th May 1891, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Lamkana Group of the Sehora tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Lamkana Group (No. 1) of the Sehora Tahsil
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Alasur ..	...	39 0	293 0	253 0	585 0	1,449 8	695	48	48	42
2	Burgawan ...	192 4	432 8	558 0	126 0	1,116 8	2,600 2	1,350	51.92	50	61½
3	Junwani ...	186 8	725 0	470 0	17 0	1,212 0	4,236 0	2,285	54	52.6	54½
4	Jhingrai ...	20 0	1,086 0	358 0	70 0	2,114 0	3,084 4	1,600	51.88	51.63	52
5	Nigwani ..	123 0	1,426 8	356 12	49 4	1,832 8	2,074 4	1,100	53	51	36½
6	Garehapa ..	44 0	129 4	94 0	10 0	233 4	875 4	450	51.43	50	54
7	Kaurakap ...	...	302 0	...	2 0	304 0	304 0	160	52.6	52.6	54½
8	Richi Pindrai ...	7 0	1,473 0	586 4	180 0	2,244 4	3,926 0	1,945	49.5	49.5	46
9	Pondi Kurd ..	...	300 0	441 8	94 12	836 4	1,237 12	630	50.88	50.88	53
0	Shita Kalan I ..	12 0	261 6	77 8	76 8	415 6	665 6	385	58	58	} 50½
1	Do. II ...	...	171 0	48 0	10 8	229 8	484 8	285	59	59	
2	Burgawan (Daranchi)...	...	1,332 8	408 4	1,362 0	3,102 12	3,508 4	2,135	60.89	60.89	49
3	Ghana Khurd ...	...	23 4	101 12	3 0	128 0	499 8	290	58	58	47½
4	Chitapal ...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	369 12	185	50	50	47
5	Richi Khurd ...	17 0	22 0	...	36 10	58 10	521 10	265	50.7	49.6	48½
6	Surekha ...	...	...	5 12	46 4	52 0	612 12	310	50.57	50.57	54
7	Lokhanpura ..	...	678 8	76 4	70 0	824 12	2,218 4	1,100	49.6	49.6	38
8	Latua ...	...	517 0	9 0	62 8	588 8	773 4	(a) 400	51.74	51.74	52
9	Ghugra ...	...	234 8	475 0	102 4	811 12	1,444 8	715	49.48	49.48	50
0	Majhgawan ..	2 12	409 0	462 8	73 0	944 8	1,174 0	600	51	51	47
1	Batrangi ..	...	401 0	529 12	8 0	938 12	1,605 0	820	51	51	45
2	Bagheli ..	...	224 8	180 12	39 14	495 2	1,204 8	600	49.79	49.79	41
3	Magarkatha ..	...	112 0	169 8	51 4	332 12	864 8	425	49.13	49.13	43
4	Ghana ..	46 0	1,258 4	625 8	1,072 0	2,955 12	3,512 8	1,785	50.83	50.6	52
5	Lamkana ...	10 0	408 4	1,308 0	524 4	2,240 8	3,581 8	2,025	56.53	50.5	44½

(a). Sanctioned revenue of Rs. 390 raised by Rs. 50 to Rs. 400 on announcement owing to discovery of error of Rs. 100 in total reported assets.

**Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Lamkana Group (No. 1) of the Sehora Tahsil
in the Jubbulpore District. — (Concl'd.)**

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Pay- ments of malik- mukbu- zas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			revised revenue on total revised assets. as an- nounced	revised revenue on re- vised malguz- ari assets. as an- nounced	former revenue on assets of for- mer Set- tlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
26	Mureth	4 8	559 0	366 4	256 4	1,481 8	2,205 12	1,130	51.2	51	46
27	Hathlewa	97 0	988 4	537 8	43 0	1,568 12	2,233 8	1,130	50.6	49.1	57
28	Bilgawan	149 0	217 12	369 12	371 12	992 4	1,455 4	755	51.9	50	47
29	Sohajani	...	8 0	273 8	157 0	438 8	507 8	290	55	55	68
30	Bhita Khurd	6 8	460 0	237 8	91 8	789 0	836 0	460	55	55	41½
31	Lahod	61 0	332 0	929 6	374 10	1,636 0	2,607 6	1,100	53.70	53	58½
32	Salaya	...	286 12	74 12	223 8	585 0	750 12	410	54.66	54.66	47½
33	Harsingi	...	583 8	603 0	214 12	1,404 4	2,789 0	1,545	55.39	55.39	43
34	Sungawan	...	82 6	131 12	...	214 2	991 8	495	50	50	49½
35	Bhutgawan	126 12	237 4	78 0	1 4	311 8	568 4	320	56.3	48.3	51½
36	Junwani Khurd	...	190 8	42 0	1 0	239 8	675 6	355	52.59	52.59	48
37	Simaria	168 12	372 4	1,067 12	562 0	2,002 0	3,003 2	1,600	53.24	53	50
38	Bodi	...	8 0	193 4	135 4	337 8	1,567 12	815	52	52	55
39	Sagodi	9 8	1,115 0	295 0	54 8	1,462 8	2,036 8	1,050	51.57	51.4	50
40	Baroda	...	242 0	838 4	472 12	1,553 0	2,378 4	1,210	51	51	51½
	Total	1,223 8	18,588 0	13,670 10	7,364 10	39,628 4	67,432 6	35,495	52.6	52.2	49



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RENT RATE REPORT FOR THE GOSALPUR GROUP (No. II) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.

The Gosalpur group lies on the south of the Hiran and is separated from the tenth (Singaldip) group on the west, and from the eleventh (Panagarh) group, on the south by the Kardehi nala, a tributary of the Hiran, which here forms the boundary of the Sehora and Jubbulpore tahsils. It is bounded on the east by the Burne, another tributary of the Hiran and contains 72 villages constituting 75 mahals covering an area of 60 square miles.

The northern villages are about 5 miles from Sehora and the southern 14 from Jubbulpore.

2. The character of the Hiran river has been described in previous reports. There is very little broken land or ravines on the banks of either this river or its tributaries. Cultivation runs right up to the bank and the river-side villages are not distinctly inferior to the rest. The surface of the country is generally level as in the Patan and Garha parganas, but in the western part of the group its appearance is diversified by a number of curious isolated hills like those mentioned in the report on the Shahpura group of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

3. These hills are steep and thickly wooded, affording cover to pig and deer and detract from the value of the land in their vicinity. About the village of Burhagarh in the south of the group and from there towards Gosalpur is a considerable area of high lying stony land. But with these exceptions the surface of the land is quite level and is apart of the great wheat bearing plain of Jubbulpore, extending from the Narsinghpur boundary right up to the tahsil town of Sehora, the greater portion of this plain *viz.*, that lying in the parganas of Patan, Garha and Panagarh and the small group (No. I) Lunkana of the Sehora tahsil on the north bank of the Hiran having already been dealt with.

4. There is a fair number of good tanks and at Burhagarh is the largest in the district which might be dignified by the name of lake.

5. The village of Gosalpur which gives its name to the pargana, was once a place of much importance. There are still a number of traders resident there, and there is weekly bazar which is well attended; but there is no Railway station although the East Indian Railway runs close to the village and the bulk of the grain trade is drawn either to Sehora or Panagarh. There is no other trade at present and the village is not likely to recover its former prosperity until the iron and manganese which abound in the neighbouring hills are properly worked. Gosalpur and Burhagarh, both large villages, lie on the Mirzapur road. From Burhagarh, there is a fair weather road to Pundi Kalan in the east of the group, but this is all that the group can boast in the way of communication. In the western part of the group, travelling is nearly as difficult as it is in Jubbulpore *haveli*.

6. The total village area shows an apparent increase of a little more than 2 per cent. 70 per cent of it is occupied and nearly all this is in cultivation, there being a very small proportion of old fallow. The increase in cultivation since Settlement is 11 per cent. Of the unoccupied area, there is a large area—about 40 per cent—under scrub jungle and grass.

	Kabar I and II	Mund I and II.	Domattia.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.
Embanked ...	3,052.03	11,138.12	2,915.45	3,007.75	55.05	...
Unembanked ...	26.35	895.21	1,492.39	366.70	2,219.28	1,270.14
Total ...	3,078.38	12,033.33	4,407.84	3,374.45	2,272.33	1,270.14

7. Of the total area in cultivation 12 per cent is kabar and 45 per cent is mund. Nearly all of this is embanked, the portion of the unembanked land being only 6 per cent. The proportion of domattia and sahra soils also is considerable, the former being 16 per cent with about a half of it embanked and the latter 12 per cent of the whole cultivated area with all but a few hundred acres embanked. The remaining area of other soils is about 13 per cent. Thus, leaving this small proportion of other soils, the cultivated land in this group is of fairly good quality, and more than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of it is embanked.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodo.	Birra.	Mafoor.	Gram.	Mis.	Total.	Double cropped.
At Settlement ...	4241.00	3098.65	112.20	478.25	2287.05	5078.10	82.00	491.60	4528.71	20398.29	...
At present ...	8281.40	4785.38	8.80	1405.41	1568.18	7372.11	...	899.47	2269.30	26571.08	2467.01

8. Of the total cropped area the area under wheat and gram, is very large, it being 68 per cent. Next to wheat and gram comes the rice crop which is nearly 20 per cent.

The area under all crops except sugar-cane and kodo exhibits a large increase since Settlement.

The decrease in the latter crop is of course an indication of the land being utilised for more valuable crops.

The decrease in the sugar-cane crop does not call for any special remarks, as it bears such an insignificant proportion to the total area under the crop at the last Settlement. Out of the total cropped area, the area under double crop is 9 per cent.

The double cropped area has not been shown clearly in the last Settlement papers.

9. The sir area has increased by nearly 28 per cent, and there is almost an equal decrease in the area held in the absolute occupancy right which probably accounts for the increase in the sir area.

The area held by occupancy tenants has very largely increased, while that held by the ordinary tenants is a little over 30 per cent of the whole.

10. The aggregate rental paid by the absolute occupancy tenants has decreased by nearly 24 per cent, while that paid by the occupancy tenants has increased enormously. The ordinary rental also has increased about 25 per cent. The increase in all the tenants' payment comes to a little more than 36 per cent.

11. The rates paid for the absolute occupancy and occupancy land at Settlement are moderate but that paid for the ordinary land is very low. Consequently, the present ordinary rate though still not high shows an increase of 50 per cent since Settlement. The occupancy rate has decreased, and the increase in the absolute occupancy rate is only 6 per cent. Thus on general grounds a considerable enhancement may be justified in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. Ordinary rents seem to press hard on the tenants of Kanjoi (No. 1) and Ammi (No. 10), and will require to be reduced.

12. The assets have risen from Rs. 43,306-11-9 to Rs. 63,756-2-9, thus giving an actual increase of Rs. 20,449-7-0 or 47 per cent. The percentage of the revenue taken at last Settlement is 49 per cent. If the same percentage is taken of the present assets as they stand it will give an increase of above 47 per cent in the present revenue.

Factors.

13. There being no necessity of adopting any special factors the general scale of factors has been used for the whole of this group.

Grades.

14. The group has been divided into 2 grades, A. and B., the latter including the poor soil of jungly villages generally suited for grazing purposes and mostly growing inferior crops such as kodo, &c.

15. Leaving out the unit incidences of the 5 villages in the B. grade which range very irregularly, the incidence of the remaining 70 villages of the group run as follows.—

Unit incidences.

From	1.00	to	1.09	3	villages.
"	1.10	"	1.19	1	"
"	1.20	"	1.29	1	"
"	1.30	"	1.39	1	"
"	1.40	"	1.49	4	"
"	1.50	"	1.59	8	"
"	1.60	"	1.69	8	"
"	1.70	"	1.79	9	"
"	1.80	"	1.89	4	"
"	1.90	"	1.99	3	"
"	2.00	"	2.09	6	"
"	2.10	"	2.19	2	"
"	2.20	"	2.29	7	"
"	2.30	"	2.39	2	"
"	2.40	"	2.49	3	"
"	2.50	"	2.59	2	"
"	2.60	"	2.69	2	"
"	2.70	"	2.79	1	"
Above	2.80			3	"

Total ... 70

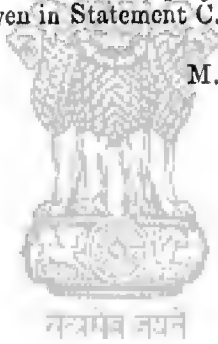
From these incidences it will be observed that the majority of the villages tend to the unit incidence of 2.00 which may therefore be adopted as the central rate. But considering that in many villages the existing incidences are already higher than the central rate, a maximum of rate of 2.70 has been adopted, and the rates proposed for each village according to its individual circumstances have been given in Statement C.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 31st January 1891. }

M. D. RATNAPARKHI,

Assistant Settlement Officer.





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TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE GOSALPUR GROUP (No. II) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 21,294 0 0					

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.							Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodoq.	Birfa.	Masoor.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	4,241-00	3,098-65	112-20	478-25	2,287-05	5,078-80	82-00	491-60	4,528-74	20,398-29	...
At present	8,261-40	4,786-35	8-80	1,405-1	1,563-18	7,372-11	...	899-47	2,269-30	26,571-08	2,457-01

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.				Un-occupied area.							Area irrigated.				Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Total.	Area out of cultivation, etc., and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Serab jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area un-occupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.			
	Under crop	Fallow of 3 years or under.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	1,913	3,915
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	69	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	22,598.30	31,128	22,912.58	...	24,032.65	...	...	...	...	...	37,511.00	...	...	67.10	...	...	1,509	4,039

38.05 Government property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makluzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).	
	Aq. str.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	151	852.85	173	455.32	471	4,423.60	1,022	1,236.63	2,017.61	1,649	6,532.29	284.63	491.93	Acres.
Percentage on total occupied areas of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	23	...	...	32	...	...	26,993.42
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4,423.55	...	...	† 977.00	...	563.50	...	6,062.30	...	1,302.50	...	...	10,235.50	392.35	23,951.35	

† 51.55 Ubaridars.

11.24 Government land.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

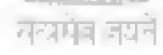
Surf	Amount of the road	Amount of the road	Amount of the road	Amount of the road	Amount of the road
1	2	3	4	5	6
Siaghara	105 14 8	67 0 0			
Bed of river	12 0 0	5 0 0			
Jungle	25 0 0	500 0 3			
Total	1,191 15 8	2,193 10 1			

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

Rupees					
	Mahsals & s.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 489 0 0	Rs. a. p. 11 00	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5. As proposed					239
6. Insistence per acre					276
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments					239
8. Compare as deduced from rates.					



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STATEMENT A--Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil.

Serial No.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.			Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khudkasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khudkasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	Increase per cent. in cultivation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	497	Kanjai I	Rs. a. p. 3,207 3 0	Rs. a. p. 502 12 9	Rs. a. p. 3,69 15 9	Rs. 1,863	54	Rs. a. p. 3,112 4 2	Rs. a. p. 525 4 1	Rs. a. p. 3,667 8 3	} 2,158 2 3	62	4	
2	497	Kanjai II	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 3,702 7 3	Rs. a. p. 258 2 8	Rs. a. p. 3,960 9 11				
3	495	Kunda	Rs. a. p. 1,514 1 0	Rs. a. p. 444 1 3	Rs. a. p. 1,958 2 3	Rs. 989	50	Rs. a. p. 1,735 12 1	Rs. a. p. 522 5 4	Rs. a. p. 2,258 1 5	Rs. a. p. 269 15 2	14	3	
4	681	Mandla	Rs. a. p. 332 14 0	Rs. a. p. 261 5 6	Rs. a. p. 597 3 6	Rs. 270	45	Rs. a. p. 425 12 8	Rs. a. p. 239 12 8	Rs. a. p. 665 9 4	Rs. a. p. 88 5 10	15	7	
5	504	Kaithra	Rs. a. p. 577 3 0	Rs. a. p. 377 15 6	Rs. a. p. 955 2 6	Rs. 445	47	Rs. a. p. 792 5 0	Rs. a. p. 427 9 11	Rs. a. p. 1,219 14 11	Rs. a. p. 264 12 5	28	7	
6	508	Khireni	Rs. a. p. 1,352 14 0	Rs. a. p. 657 15 2	Rs. a. p. 2,010 13 2	Rs. 890	41	Rs. a. p. 2,206 14 0	Rs. a. p. 689 12 10	Rs. a. p. 2,896 10 10	Rs. a. p. 855 13 8	42	5	

STATEMENT A—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.			Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and khud-kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and khud-kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	Increase per cent. in cultivation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	321	Doori	797 0 0	176 15 3	973 15 3	494	51	874 4 7	166 7 1	1,040 11 8	66 12 5	7	2	
8	496	Kukrai	460 9 3	156 15 1	623 8 4	346	55	1,086 12 0	11 10 8	1,098 6 8	474 14 4	76	—9	
9	295	Chanduota	392 0 0	253 14 7	645 14 7	343	53	239 0 0	912 6 9	1,151 6 9	505 8 2	78	14	
10	2	Ammi	101 8 0	107 6 6	208 14 6	89	42	513 9 0	13 8 3	527 1 3	318 2 9	152	9	
11	683	Malhua	323 2 0	114 14 1	438 0 1	178	40	347 13 0	229 7 1	577 4 1	139 4 0	32	16	
12	459	Kingi	219 8 0	218 15 3	438 7 3	178	40	242 0 0	269 10 0	511 10 0	73 2 9	16	13	

13	646	Ghora Koni	...	704	0	0	253	5	0	937	5	0	395	40	805	2	0	494	7	6	1,359	9	6	372	4	6	38	11
14	352	Dharmpura	...	2,624	0	0	239	4	6	1,863	4	6	1,453	52	2,707	8	5	425	3	7	1,132	12	0	209	7	6	9	17
15	163	Pathrai	..	35	8	0	368	1	7	403	9	7	99	25	96	6	0	274	3	11	370	9	11	—32	15	8	—8	32
16	412	Sahajpur	..	388	0	0	157	11	2	545	11	2	309	57	465	8	0	244	10	7	710	2	7	164	7	5	30	3
17	41	Bardbari	...	551	0	0	305	15	1	856	15	1	420	49	529	0	0	414	6	7	943	6	7	86	7	6	10	—2
18	247	Chala	..	651	5	0	156	4	0	847	12	0	395	47	810	2	9	239	9	5	1,049	12	2	202	0	2	24	...
19	351	Dhangawan	...	497	0	0	254	8	10	751	8	10	316	44	683	5	9	518	7	1	1,201	12	10	420	4	0	54	2
20	645	Ghongla	..	112	8	0	83	2	7	200	10	7	88	44	256	12	0	96	8	8	353	4	8	152	10	1	76	16
21	569	Kharawal	..	187	11	0	137	11	1	325	6	1	123	38	203	4	0	150	2	1	388	6	1	63	0	0	19	—4
22	246	Tapa	...	395	10	0	89	6	1	485	0	1	210	43	266	7	0	329	14	0	596	5	0	111	4	11	23	32
23	493	Kailwas	..	553	11	0	371	12	0	1,125	7	0	494	44	587	10	0	573	14	7	1,161	8	7	86	1	7	3	2
24	573	Khamaria	...	231	2	0	36	0	4	267	2	4	123	46	318	9	0	6	12	9	315	5	9	48	3	5	18	—9
25	652	Mihason	..	329	6	0	115	12	11	445	2	11	297	67	636	3	6	323	11	6	959	15	6	514	12	1	116	29
26	1	Umuria	...	441	0	0	118	11	4	559	11	4	263	47	546	0	0	84	10	10	630	10	10	70	15	6	13	11

STATEMENT A—Gosolpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and khud-priviledged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and khud-priviledged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
27	322	Deonagar	Rs. a. p. 413 12 0	Rs. a. p. 196 2 8	Rs. a. p. 615 14 8	Rs. 336	54	Rs. a. p. 724 6 0	Rs. a. p. 507 2 6	Rs. a. p. 1,231 8 6	Rs. a. p. 615 9 10	100	41	
28	42	Buhagar	Rs. a. p. 1,304 2 9	Rs. a. p. 47 9 4	Rs. a. p. 1,351 12 1	Rs. 742	55	Rs. a. p. 2,127 0 10	Rs. a. p. 58 7 3	Rs. a. p. 2,185 8 1	Rs. a. p. 833 12 0	62	16	
29	647	Ghugri	Rs. a. p. 323 8 0	Rs. a. p. 11 14 3	Rs. a. p. 335 6 3	Rs. 173	52	Rs. a. p. 517 13 6	Rs. a. p. 26 1 8	Rs. a. p. 543 15 2	Rs. a. p. 208 8 11	62	26	
30	752	Naigani	Rs. a. p. 130 0 0	Rs. a. p. 38 10 0	Rs. a. p. 168 10 0	Rs. 59	53	Rs. a. p. 126 1 8	Rs. a. p. 141 13 10	Rs. a. p. 267 15 6	Rs. a. p. 99 5 6	58	20	
31	686	Muskari	Rs. a. p. 125 2 0	Rs. a. p. 133 12 2	Rs. a. p. 258 14 2	Rs. 173	67	Rs. a. p. 117 12 0	Rs. a. p. 338 11 2	Rs. a. p. 456 7 2	Rs. a. p. 197 9 0	76	38	
32	587	Muskara	Rs. a. p. 251 0 0	Rs. a. p. 107 4 10	Rs. a. p. 358 4 10	Rs. 173	48	Rs. a. p. 257 12 0	Rs. a. p. 195 13 9	Rs. a. p. 453 9 9	Rs. a. p. 95 4 11	26	31	

33	614	Gosajpur	..	397	12	0	2	4	4	400	0	4	243	61	607	11	0	25	12	3	633	7	3	233	6	11	58	57
34	502	Kachpura	...	161	14	0	227	9	8	389	7	8	173	44	235	3	0	203	6	4	438	9	4	49	1	8	13	22
35	273	Jughari	...	783	0	0	22	15	5	805	15	5	445	55	1,181	14	0	65	15	0	1,250	13	0	444	13	7	55	32
36	788	Mohara I	...	705	4	0	118	9	5	823	13	5	395	48	270	4	0	13	7	9	283	11	9	} 591 10 :				
37	753	Mohara II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	928	12	0	202	15	10	1,131	11	10				72	15
38	385	Rithori	...	372	3	0	92	7	2	464	10	2	395	85	608	4	0	450	7	1	1,058	11	1	594	0	11	124	4
39	7	Algora	...	362	0	0	217	8	11	579	8	11	247	43	398	12	0	171	11	7	570	7	7	-9	1	4	-2	-2
40	9	Umara Khurd	...	410	0	0	78	2	6	483	2	0	173	35	629	8	0	16	10	4	646	2	4	157	15	10	32	8
41	262	Tangwan	..	278	0	0	41	7	4	259	7	4	128	40	414	9	11	106	0	0	520	9	11	261	2	7	101	25
42	46	Bandha	...	911	8	0	165	2	5	1,076	10	5	517	48	1,999	0	0	31	1	0	2,030	1	0	953	6	7	89	13
43	487	Shahpura	..	125	5	0	134	3	7	259	8	7	74	23	118	0	0	116	7	7	234	7	7	-25	1	0	-10	75
44	503	Kua Khara	..	135	0	0	102	1	9	237	1	9	148	62	149	12	0	313	14	11	463	10	11	226	9	2	95	46
45	414	Simaria	..	385	4	0	112	4	8	497	8	8	272	55	623	13	0	172	15	5	796	12	5	289	3	9	60	3
46	670	Khamaria	..	175	0	0	...	...	...	175	0	0	198	...	43	15	0	436	6	1	480	5	1	305	5	1	...	19

STATEMENT A.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settle- ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Reve- nue.	Per- centage.	At present.			Increase since Set- tlement.		Increase per cent in culti- vation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khud- kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khud- kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per- centage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
47	689	Mangawan	522 12 0	262 5 10	783 1 10	395	50	820 8 0	395 8 5	1,216 0 5	430 14 7	55	3	
48	572	Khajuri	935 4 0	69 13 10	1,032 1 10	618	60	1,913 14 6	28 14 4	1,974 12 10	942 11 0	91	21	
49	775	Hinotia	176 8 0	75 14 2	252 6 2	128	51	340 3 0	154 1 7	494 1 7	241 11 5	96	9	
50	571	Khamaria	311 12 0	74 7 5	416 3 5	198	48	474 15 0	152 1 5	627 0 5	210 13 0	54	12	
51	501	Keolari	167 15 0	30 2 10	199 1 10	124	63	394 7 0	49 9 11	444 1 8	245 15 10	124	57	
52	685	Malgawan	67 0 0	10 14 0	77 14 0	49	63	79 14 0	101 10 9	181 8 9	103 10 9	133	—1	
53	353	Dhamki	215 14 0	35 3 9	251 1 9	98	39	268 4 0	29 13 5	298 1 5	46 15 8	18	47	
54	44	Binaika	294 8 0	170 4 3	464 12 3	173	37	479 12 0	231 4 8	711 0 8	246 4 5	53	28	
55	43	Bali	199 4 0	82 8 6	281 7 6	98	35	318 11 0	147 11 10	466 6 10	184 15 4	66	47	

53	45	Adia	...	377	4	0	204	4	8	551	8	8	222	35	507	0	0	155	7	3	662	7	8	80	14	7	14	21
57	500	Kadua	...	49	5	0	4	9	0	54	1	0	87	68	108	1	0	5	5	5	43	6	5	59	5	5	109	57
58	261	Tikaria	...	137	12	3	44	12	9	152	9	0	99	54	161	9	0	75	4	1	236	13	1	54	4	1	29	12
59	413	Silua	...	719	4	0	202	6	5	1,011	10	5	470	46	1,006	4	3	324	13	6	1,331	1	9	319	7	4	31	13
60	135	Bhadam	...	447	1	4	164	13	0	611	14	4	272	44	549	9	6	275	15	9	825	9	3	213	10	11	35	1
61	134	Bhadam Kalan	...	387	8	0	233	8	4	621	0	4	272	44	393	12	0	355	12	3	749	8	3	128	7	11	20	8
62	133	Bhadam Khurd	...	145	1	4	111	10	5	256	11	0	128	50	131	0	0	252	9	0	983	9	0	126	13	3	49	23
63	648	Chutna	...	420	12	0	52	10	6	473	6	6	222	47	577	8	0	75	6	0	652	14	0	179	7	6	38	60
64	165	Pondi Kalan I	...	724	4	0	11	1	5	735	5	5	370	50	679	0	3	10	5	4	689	5	7	} 549 13 0			13	
65	165	Pondi Kalan II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	10	11	72	1	11	595	12	10				75	
66	753	Nimbodora	...	174	11	0	26	7	0	201	2	0	99	49	215	7	0	186	14	6	402	5	6	201	3	6	100	11
67	221	Jhausi	...	925	8	0	184	14	2	1,110	6	2	462	42	1,461	7	0	182	5	9	1,043	12	9	533	6	11	48	38
68	276	Jhonja	...	81	4	0	93	2	9	174	6	9	69	40	250	12	0	40	4	3	291	0	3	116	9	6	66	25
69	355	Dhumda	...	61	8	0	13	5	5	75	7	5	30	48	181	0	0	14	4	5	195	4	5	119	13	0	160	164

STATEMENT A, Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sekora Tahsil—(Concl'd.)

Serial No	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Reve-nue.	Per-centage.	At present			Increase since Set-lement.		Remarks.	
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khud- kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, and khud- kasht held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
70	634	Murta	Rs. a. p. 166 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1 5 3	Rs. a. p. 168 1 3	Rs. 84	50	Rs. a. p. 218 4 4	Rs. a. p. 18 7 0	Rs. a. p. 237 5 4	Rs. a. p. 69 4 1	41	-18	
71	486	Shahgarh	Rs. a. p. 12 2 0	Rs. a. p. 25 5 0	Rs. a. p. 47 7 0	Rs. 25	53	Rs. a. p. 303 0 0	...	Rs. a. p. 305 0 0	Rs. a. p. 257 9 0	547	-7	
72	136	Bhurda	Rs. a. p. 12 0 0	...	Rs. a. p. 12 0 0	Rs. 25	203	Rs. a. p. 56 4 0	Rs. a. p. 3 3 9	Rs. a. p. 59 7 9	Rs. a. p. 47 7 9	391	140	
73	161	Pondi Khurd	Rs. a. p. 196 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 14 6	Rs. a. p. 198 14 6	Rs. 91	48	Rs. a. p. 255 8 0	Rs. a. p. 28 11 7	Rs. a. p. 284 3 7	Rs. a. p. 85 5 1	43	5	
74	356	Rani Tal	Rs. a. p. 128 6 0	Rs. a. p. 4 11 9	Rs. a. p. 133 1 9	Rs. 64	48	Rs. a. p. 209 6 0	Rs. a. p. 8 13 6	Rs. a. p. 218 3 6	Rs. a. p. 85 1 9	64	-17	
75	690	Marodh	Rs. a. p. 230 6 0	Rs. a. p. 47 8 1	Rs. a. p. 277 14 1	Rs. 148	53	Rs. a. p. 976 7 0	Rs. a. p. 42 4 10	Rs. a. p. 1,018 11 10	Rs. a. p. 740 13 9	266	13	
		Grand Total	Rs. a. p. 33,119 5 11	Rs. a. p. 10,167 5 10	Rs. a. p. 43,306 11 9	Rs. 21,294	49	Rs. a. p. 48,248 14	Rs. a. p. 7,15,507 4 2	Rs. a. p. 63,756 2	Rs. a. p. 920,449 7 0	47	7	

STATEMENT B.—Showing the scale of soil factors adopted for the Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil.

Soil.	Wheat land.										Rice land.										Minor crop land.											
	Bandhiwas.					Tagar bandhia.					Tagar.					Jiljan.			Saman.			Tikura.				Garden.		Inferior.				
	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrig. ted.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigated.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigated.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigated.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigated.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.	Ordinary.	Geonra or Irrigated.	Ujarha.	Barbhila.			
Kabar I	40	45	45	20	30	32	36	36	16	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" II	32	40	40	16	24	28	33	33	14	21	22	26	26	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mund I	30	40	40	15	22	25	33	33	12	18	20	26	26	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" II	24	36	32	12	18	20	30	30	10	15	16	21	21	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domatia	20	30	33	10	15	16	24	26	8	12	10	15	16	5	7	20	30	35	16	24	28	12	18	21	21	8	12	24	16	24	8	12
Salra	18	27	30	9	13	14	21	23	7	10	8	12	13	4	6	16	28	32	12	21	21	8	14	16	16	6	12	12	6	12	3	4
Patarua	16	24	26	8	12	12	18	20	6	9	8	12	13	4	6	12	21	21	8	14	16	4	7	8	8	6	12	12	6	12	3	4
Bhatua	1	1	
Burra	
Katur	80	40	45	15	22	25	33	37	12	18	20	26	30	10	15	



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STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per unit of village.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	497	Kanjoi I	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	3	1-49	A.	2-20 for sir 2-00 for ryoti	A fairly large village with very good soil and one or two well-to-do cultivators; other tenants who are mostly Kunbis, Kachis, &c., say they are all in debt and have heavy arrears of rents. The malguzar is a Brahmin and is willing to reduce rents. A good part of the village is liable to floods, from the Kordai. Ordinary rate has risen largely and is very high. Occupancy rate has also risen considerably. A rate slightly above the occupancy rate will be suitable and will give a moderate enhancement in the absolute occupancy rents.
			756-20	1,944 8 0	2 9 2	147-17	388 0 0	2 10 3	3	1-84			
			365-95	816 0 0	2 3 8	246-34	791 4 2	3 3 8	45	3-80			
			189-25	373 0 0	2 4 5	113-83	607 8 0	4 7 4	96	2-02			
		Total	1,311-40	3,133 3 0	2 7 0	507-34	1,689 12 2	3 5 5	37				
2	497	Kanjoi II	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1-59	A.	2-20 for sir 2-00 for ryoti	This mahal is held by Set Gokuldas: tenants are Kunbis, Kachis, Brahmins &c. The same rate as adopted for mahal I. will be high enough to raise the absolute occupancy tenants moderately. Occupancy area is too small to judge from.
			.....	.....	.....	403-21	1,044 15 3	2 9 5	.....	2-84
			.....	.....	.....	24-01	71 3 0	2 13 6	27	3-08
			.....	.....	.....	278-49	1,265 5 0	4 8 10	100	
		Total	705-61	2,382 7 3	3 5 10	38	2-18			
3	495	Kunda	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	3	1-55	A.	3-10 for sir 2-10 for ryoti	A good sized village adjoining Kanjoi and belonging to a firm in Gosalpur who bought it before last Settlement from Lodhis. The tenants seem very fairly well off and pay up their rents regularly. They are Lodhis, Kurmis, Dhimars, Brahmins, &c., a few pallas from adjacent village Mandla (No. 4). The ordinary rate has risen considerably, and is very high, but the occupancy rate has gone down, a rate above the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable and will give a moderate enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. Sir sublet at more than Rs. 4 per acre, which justifies a higher rate for sir.
			454-30	1,147 8 0	2 7 7	434-56	1,107 8 0	2 8 9	3	1-52			
			27-95	78 12 0	2 13 0	26-68	56 13 6	2 2 1	-24	3-8			
			71-45	197 5 0	2 12 0	85-64	392 10 0	4 1 8	49				
		Total	553-70	1,423 9 0	2 8 5	556-88	1,556 15 6	2 10 8	6	1-77			

321	Deori	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	217-30 50-30 9-20	628 0 0 134 0 0 30 0 0	2 14 4 2 11 11 3 4 2	138-18 124-82 22-92	396 0 0 267 13 7 309 4 0	2 13 10 2 13 2 4 12 3	—1 7 46	1-37 1-25 2-84	A.	1-70	The best village in the group as regards soil which is nearly all khar. Good <i>zari</i> with several substantial houses. Malguzar a Kayasth who lives in Jubulpore. Tenants nearly all Kurmis and are reported to be well-to-do: they all sow their own seed: no arrears. Absolute occupancy rents are low and the <i>nikasi</i> has risen only 7 per cent. Absolute occupancy and occupancy incidences are however so low that the rate proposed is as high as can be taken.
493	Kukrai	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	73-80 153-80	201 0 0 257 9 3	2 11 7 2 9 6	71-18 2-58 21-028	174 8 0 13 0 0 8-6 4 0	2 7 3 5 0 7 3 14 11	—10 50	1-36 2-04 2-80	A.	2-00	A small village similar to Chandota (No. 9) bought many years ago by Rao Delan Singh of Kamori, tenants Lodhis, Rajputs, Dhimars, &c., who large Lodhi tenants seem to pay up their rents, though they are enormously high. The village however does not look a prosperous one. Ordinary rate has risen largely and is high. Enhancement is however required on the absolute occupancy rents which the central rate proposed will give.
208	Madadota	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 125-05 *125-05	..... 349 4 0 349 4 0	..... 3 1 5 3 1 5	..... 16-00 15-87	..... 60 0 0 78 0 0	..... 3 12 0 4 11 8	..... ..... 59	..... 1-59 4-49	A.	2-40 for sir 1-50 for ryoti	A small village containing chiefly good khar: belongs to a Rajput family: the land is nearly all sir. A few tenants of miscellaneous castes. The occupancy tenant who is pretty well off. Malguzars seem comfortably off, but there are a good many share-holders for such a small village. Rents paid. Rates are already high here. <i>Nikasi</i> has also risen largely I would not enhance. The all round incidence justifies the rate for sir.
2	Ammi	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 11-05 20-15	54 4 0 47 4 0	3 13 9 2 5 0	..... 12-44 45-13	63 9 0 343 0 0	5 1 9 7 9 7	..... 32 228	..... 2-30 8-89	A.	2-70 for sir 2-30 for ryoti	A very small village belonging to a Brahmin malguzar who also holds Kanjoi (No. 1): soil mostly khar and mound: tenants Kharwars, Kurmis and miscellaneous: rents high. The malguzar turned out all old tenants 2 years ago and held the land as sir for one year, then re-let it at enormous and impossible rents. All rates enormously high and no enhancement is desirable. The maximum for the grade will be high enough for sir.
683	Malhu	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	77-05 *24-55	253 0 0 65 2 0	3 4 6 2 13 4	66-50 5-41 20-61	213 0 0 21 0 0 91 13 0	3 3 3 3 13 9 4 7 3	—2 57	1-36 1-60 3-40	A.	1-90	A small village with a considerable area of khar and mound soil. Malguzars Brahmins, tenants Kurmis, Kharwars, Bhalwans, &c., they all appear to pay up their rents: one tenant is well off: others however for the payment of their rents are not heavily in debt: ordinary rate is very high, but absolute occupancy rents can be enhanced a little. Considering the present incidence the rate proposed is as high as can be taken.

STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	429	Xingi { Absolute occupancy ... { Ordinary	Area.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	A.	2-00	A very small village held by a Kurmi who has also a share in another village in Jubulpore tahsil. Has been ruined by litigation with his brother and is heavily in debt: tenants only 4 or 5 and are mostly Kurmis, all seem comfortably off and pay up their rents. Soil nearly all of khar and mund class. Rates are fairly high and the central rate will give as much enhancement as is desirable.
			68-50	186 0 0	3 2 10	39 13	186 0 0	3 2 1	.....	1-53		
			6-80	24 8 0	3 9 8	11 38	41 0 0	3 9 8	.....	2-84		
13	646	Ghera Koni { Absolute occupancy ... { Ordinary	65-20	210 8 0	3 3 7	70-81	227 0 0	3 3 4	1-66	A.	2-00	A small village held by a Set of Panagath who is well off and lends seeds to his tenants. It is a fine embanked land of mund class, just below the village. Some khar but a greater proportion is of mund class. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins and miscellaneous castes. Some pahi tenants, who are well off, other tenants are small holders: rents are fairly high, but some enhancement is desirable for absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants, as their rents have not risen and this the central rate will give.
			74-45	244 0 0	3 4 5	71-02	221 0 0	3 1 10	5	1-35			
			35-00	93 0 0	2 10 6	35-45	102 4 0	2 14 6	9	1-31			
14	352	Dharmpura { Absolute occupancy ... { Ordinary	121-45	313 10 0	2 9 6	98-15	311 12 0	3 2 10	23	2-25	A.	2-00	A large village owned by two Kayasth pattidars one of whom is Khar Nirput Singh of Jubulpore. Has some good double cropped land to the north of the tank in the village, but on the whole the village is inferior containing a lot of aubra and putaria. Tenants Kurmis, Kachhis, Brahmins and Kharis, several of whom are well off, very few arrears. Nirput Singh paid Rs. 7,500 for the 8 annas patti which he bought recently. All rates are low the occupancy and ordinary rates have come down, they all can be enhanced moderately. Considering that the village is inferior the central rate will be high enough.
			230-90	650 10 0	2 13 1	204-82	635 0 0	3 1 7	10	1-69			
			542-05	1,047 8 0	2 1 10	489-59	1,055 8 0	2 3 2	4	1-69			
			212-75	430 12 0	2 0 5	384-51	720 7 0	1 14 0	-8	1-64	A.	2-00	
			438-80	1,106 12 0	2 6 7	447-00	877 9 5	1 15 5	-19	1-80			
			1,213-60	2,585 0 0	2 3 5	7,312-10	2,653 8 5	2 0 4	-9	1-71			

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sahora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20	645	Ghongha	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	750 10 00 35 95 53 45	17 8 0 13 0 0 61 0 0 91 8 0	2 5 4 1 4 10 1 11 2 2 1 8	8 14 16 00 41 59 65 73	17 8 0 29 0 0 106 12 0 153 4 0	2 2 6 1 13 0 2 9 2 2 5 8	2 09 2 79 4 27 9 50	A.	{ 3 50 for sir- 2 00 for ryoti	A small <i>wiran</i> village formerly a <i>kap</i> (hamlet) of Khurmal 21) owned by two Kurmis. Tenants (pahi's from Khurmal and other places, land very poor and nearly all tagar. The absolute occu-pancy and occupancy areas are trifling, the ordinary rate has risen largely and is high enough for the village. I would therefore not enhance.
21	566	Khurawal	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	18 15 6 03 51 70 74 90	51 0 0 5 0 0 126 11 0 182 11 0	2 12 11 0 15 11 2 7 3 2 7 0	25 87 3 56 32 41 61 57	83 0 0 9 0 0 111 4 0 203 4 0	3 3 4 2 2 1 3 7 0 3 4 6	2 52 1 87 2 90 2 67	A.	{ 2 70 for sir- 2 00 for ryoti	A very small village formerly belonging to a Khangor but now sold in 2 pattis. Tenants chiefly Kols who seem poor and live by daily labour, one substantial tenant who is well off and says pandhri : land inferior to that of Dhargawan (No. 19) but not so subject to floods. The occu-pancy area is insignificant ; leaving the occupancy all other rates are even and fairly high. I would therefore propose a rate about equal to the all round rate.
22	264	Tapu	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	23 50 17 80 91 95 136 25	69 0 0 61 8 0 2 3 2 0 395 10 0	2 14 4 3 10 0 2 12 4 2 14 7	6 23 73 89 18 75 98 87	17 0 0 213 1 0 36 6 0 266 7 0	2 11 7 2 14 1 1 11 7 2 11 0	1 86 1 86 2 20 1 90	A.	2 50	A small villego with a considerable area of kabur and mund. The malguzars Kurmis. Four pattidars. Tenants are Khangors, Brahmins, Kurmis, &c., a few pahis, rates are low here and as the all round rate has declined 8 per cent, considerable enhancement is justifiable and this the rate proposed will give.
23	498	Kailwas	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	94 40 114 45 208 85	216 8 0 314 3 0 530 11 0	2 4 8 2 11 11 2 8 8	4 48 137 36 68 20 210 04	11 0 0 355 0 0 174 4 0 540 4 0	2 7 3 2 9 5 2 6 8 2 9 1	1 51 2 00 2 65 2 11	A.	2 70	A fairly good village with a large area of mund 1 and 11 class : malguzars 2 pattidars, Kurmis by caste, not well off now, both heavily in debt, one has even mortgaged his patti. Ten-ants Kurmis, Khangors, Kols, &c., a few pahis. They all appear to be in good circumstances and pay up their rents : no debts. All rates are even and rather low. The all round rate and nikasi have stagnated and considerable enhance-ment is justifiable.

82	887	Muktara	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	63 75 50 25 120 00	138 0 0 113 0 0 251 0 0	1 15 7 2 4 0 2 1 6	59 47 16 49 44 72 120 68	122 0 0 36 0 0 81 12 0 242 12 0	2 0 9 2 2 11 1 14 4 2 0 1	4 -4	1 25 1 50 1 69 1 42	A.	2 00	Owned by two Brahmin patidars who are anitors : the village is managed by one of their relatives. Tenants are Kols, Kumbies, Dhi- uans, &c. They pay up their rents. A fairly large area of mound I and II class. The ordi- nary rate has gone down and all the rates are rather low. I therefore propose the central rate which will raise the rents moderately.
83	614	Gosalpur	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	14 45 25 25 37 15 41 45	21 0 0 40 12 0 165 0 0 235 12 0	1 7 2 1 15 6 0 7 0 0 9 1	..... 41 94 332 83 374 77	55 0 0 392 11 0 487 11 0	2 4 3 1 2 10 1 4 10	..... 15 169 129	..... 1 82 2 03 1 9	A.	2 10	A large colony of Brahmins and Kayasths, many of whom are musafidars and malik mak- huzas : malhuzars a Kayasth of Hirdeuager. Ten- ants Brahmins, Telis, Bhumias, Kayasths, &c. Tenants all collected No sir, all let out to tenants, the land beyond the Railway is alone worth any- thing. The occupancy area is rather small and all the occupancy tenants hold ordinary land. The ordinary rate was almost trifling at the last settlement and is still very low. I therefore propose a rate somewhat higher than the ordi- nary incidence.
84	502	Kachipura	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 17 25 41 55 62 40	12 0 0 117 11 0 129 14 0	..... 0 10 9 2 10 4 2 1 4	..... 31 91 67 66 99 57	55 0 0 144 3 0 149 3 0	..... 1 11 6 2 1 11 1 15 10	..... 156 -19 -5	..... 1 92 2 04 2 03	A.	2 00	A small village very near Gosalpur. Has a good land of mud class. Malhuzars Kurmis, several patidars, not very well off. Tenants Kurmis, Kachis, Kols, &c., small holders : a few wells. Rents paid up : all rates are dist in the low and the all-round rate has declined, and considerable enhancement is justifiable. I there- fore propose a rate nearly up to the maximum.
85	273	Inghari	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	207 30 38 20 171 05 417 45	428 0 0 76 0 0 270 8 0 774 8 0	2 1 1 1 15 10 1 9 2 1 13 9	109 73 269 07 143 68 523 08	235 8 0 579 9 0 353 5 0 1,108 6 0	2 2 3 2 2 4 2 7 3 2 3 8	4 8 53 20	1 40 1 50 1 92 1 59	A.	1 90	A fair village with a large area of mound class. Owned by Brother Nirput Sing of Jubbulpore, under Court of Wards. Tenants Lodhis, Kurmis, Brahmins, Kachis, Kayasths, &c., all but two or three village residents. Rents paid up, the ordinary rate has risen largely and no further enhancement of it is required. The rate proposed will give sufficient enhancement for occupancy and absolute occupancy rents.
86	788	Moltara I	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	44 65 539 25 583 90	60 0 0 639 4 0 699 4 0	1 5 6 1 2 11 1 2 10	12 50 161 37 32 73 209 57	15 8 0 191 0 0 47 12 0 262 4 0	1 3 10 1 3 4 1 7 7 1 3 11	-8 25 6	97 1 11 1 36 1 13	A.	2 70 for sir 1 00 for ryoti	Held by a Lariya Brahmin widow who does not seem well off. Tenants mostly Lariya Brah- mins, some Lodhis and Kurmis and a few wells. Rents paid up, a large area under wheat and rice. The rice crop of both the mabals is celebrated. Occupancy rate which is the most important here is very low, and the rate proposed will therefore enhance it moderately. Sir gublet it more than 12 6 per acre in both mabals, hence a maximum rate of the grade proposed for sir.
87	788	Moltara II	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... ..... ..... 461 39	..... ..... ..... 868 0 0	..... ..... ..... .....	14 46 28 10 163 83 461 39	43 8 0 558 12 0 263 12 0 868 0 0	3 0 2 1 15 5 1 9 11 1 14 1	124 37 59	1 95 1 65 2 26 1 81	A.	2 70 for sir 1 60 for ryoti	Owned by several Brahmin p tidars. Ten- ants Brahmins (who are related to the patidars), Lodhis, Kurmis, Dhimars, Kachis, &c. Rents paid up, the all round rate has risen considerably, a rate somewhat below it will therefore be big- enough.

STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38	235	Rithori (Absolute occupancy { Ordinary	6.95 365.45 372.40	22 0 0 349 3 0 371 3 0	Rs. a. p. 3 2 8 0 15 4 1 0 0	7.41 109.66 135.11 173.50	22 0 0 267 0 0 318 4 0 607 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2 15 6 2 0 7 2 5 8 2 3 7	-7 145 122	2.00 1.99 2.63 2.25	A.	2.25 for sir- 2.00 for ryoti.	Owned by two Brahmin patilars. Has a large area of mound II and donetta classes. Tenants Brahmins, Kols, Lodhis, Bhats, &c., and are generally small holders. Rents paid up. A few well-to-do tenants who sow their own seed. All round rate has risen largely, a rate well below will therefore be suitable.
39	7	Agora (Absolute occupancy { Ordinary	5.65 135.30 140.95	14 0 0 343 0 0 357 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3 8 3 2 8 8 2 8 6	4.60 101.56 44.44 153.60	13 0 0 307 12 0 77 6 0 397 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 13 2 2 15 1 1 11 9 2 9 6	12 -32 2	1.51 2.13 1.86 2.06	A.	2.50	A river-side village belonging to a Lariya Brahmin. Tenants mostly Lariya Brahmins, a few of miscellaneous caste, Sonar, Chippas, Dhimars, Telis, &c., and some pahis from Kithori (No. 35). The principal tenants seem fairly well off, a large area of mound II class. Both the mound and the ordinary rates have declined. The all round rates also has risen only 2 per cent, a considerable enhancement is justifiable. I therefore propose a rate well above the all round incidence.
40	3	Umaria Khurd. (Absolute occupancy { Ordinary	11.40 11.50 137.85 160.75	27 0 0 21 0 0 361 8 0 409 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 5 11 1 13 3 2 10 0 3 8 8	11.65 38.41 152.79 202.85	26 0 0 128 8 0 445 0 0 599 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 3 8 3 5 6 2 14 6 2 15 3	-6 83 11 16	1.49 1.48 2.50 2.47	A.	1.90	A small river village belonging to a Set. Tenants Kayasthas, Lodhis, Lariyas &c., and live in kamkharis on the other side of the Barne, nearly all of them are well off and pay up their rents, soil mostly of mound II class and is under wheat and gram. Rates are fairly high here, and considering the present low incidences the rate proposed will be light enough.

41	262	Tangwan	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...)	15.75 ... *117.25 133.00 *8.70 on blank.	27 8 0 ... 190 8 0 218 0 0	1 11 11 ... 1 12 0 1 12 0	10.72 21.57 139.38 174.67	12 8 0 04 0 0 304 10 6 381 2 6	1 2 8 2 0 8 2 2 11 2 2 10	-33 ... 25 24	1.18 2.33 2.35 2.24	A.	250	<p>A small river-side village similar to Algora (No. 39) but inferior to the last, belongs to a Lariya Brahmin of Kamkharia. Tenants all but one from Kamkharia and are Lariya Brahmins, Lodhis, Dhimara, &c., they appear to be well off and pay up their rents. All rates are low and considerable enhancement is justifiable, which the rate proposed will give.</p>
42	46	Bandha	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...)	39.40 ... *3.9.05 427.15 *26.45 on blank.	84 8 0 ... 764 0 0 848 8 0	2 3 2 ... 2 1 8 2 1 10	15.17 212.03 816.93 544.73	81 8 0 654 12 0 1,112 0 0 1,708 4 0	2 1 7 3 1 3 3 8 2 3 4 10	-5 ... 67 50	1.29 2.30 2.73 2.31	A.	300 sir. 250 for ryoti.	<p>A fairly good village, containing more good land than most of those beyond the Railway, but a little cut up by the Baghel nala; belongs to a Bani who holds several other villages, all are under the management of the Court of Wards. Tenants mostly Rajbhars, Rajputs and Kayasths who are all in debt. Rents in arrears and arrears outstanding against some. Rates are fairly high and the nikasi also has risen largely, I would therefore not go beyond the all round rate. Sir sub-let at more than Rs. 7 per acre which justifies the high rate proposed for sir.</p>
43	437	Shabpara	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...)	... ... 44.70 44.70	... ... 95 5 0 95 5 0	... ... 2 2 1 2 2 1	... ... 9.40 43.56 52.96	... ... 15 0 0 103 0 0 118 0 0	... ... 1 0 6 2 5 10 2 3 8	... ... ... 5	... ... 1.33 1.46 1.86	A.	230	<p>A small river village, has some level embanked land of mud class. Malguzara Maharashtra Pundit who lives in Naktur and has leased the village to a thakadar. Tenants Kurmis, Telis, Brahmins, and live in Kachpura and Gosalpur. Rents paid up, rates are low and the nikasi has also declined 10 per cent, enhancement is therefore required all round which the rate proposed will give.</p>
44	503	Kuakhara	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...)	1.30 1.40 61.05 66.65	0 8 0 2 4 0 132 4 0 135 0 0	0 6 8 1 9 9 2 1 0 2 0 5	1.26 25.51 21.81 51.61	0 8 0 63 12 0 74 8 0 141 12 0	0 6 4 2 5 5 3 0 8 2 11 11	-5 45 66 35	... ... 1.71 2.53 1.01	A.	205 for sir 200 for ryoti.	<p>A small mud village between the Begola and the Baria nala by which it is a good deal cut up, there is some good rice land in the geonra. Malguzars Lariya Brahmins, three pattidars; appear well off. Tenants Lariyas, Kels, Brahmins, &c., some of whom are pabis. The nikasi and the ordinary rate have risen largely. No further enhancement is desirable. I therefore propose the central rate which will be high enough.</p>
45	414	Simaria	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...)	28.95 ... 239.80 268.75	49 0 0 ... 336 4 0 385 4 0	1 11 1 ... 1 6 5 1 6 11	28.13 131.50 59.12 268.75	49 0 0 236 8 0 260 5 0 545 13 0	1 12 0 1 12 8 2 10 0 2 1 8	3 ... 87 47	1.35 1.41 2.46 1.41	A.	270 for sir 170 for ryoti.	<p>Contains more eshira than most of the surrounding villages, the land towards Taigwa is poor. The geonra land seems very good. The malguzar is a Marwari who lives in the village. Tenants Brahmins are Rajbhars, Telis, Lodhis, &c., few pabis. Some well-to-do, rents paid up. The ordinary rate has risen largely but considerable enhancement is required in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates which the rate proposed will give. Maximum rate proposed for sir, as its rate comes to more than Rs. 5 per acre.</p>

49	775	Himotia	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	13-00 79-80 92-80	33 0 0 142 0 0 175 0 0	2 8 7 1 12 6 1 14 2	5-97 10-49 80-79 97-25	14 0 0 32 0 0 253 8 0 299 8 0	2 5 7 3 0 10 3 2 2 3 1 2	—7 75 63	1-89 2-49 2-42 2-40	A.	2-50 for air 2-40 for ryoti.	<p>A very small and almost deserted village similar to Knakhra (No. 44) but not so cut up by the mals. Tenants Brahmans, Kurnis, Lodhis, &c., only 2 or 3 resident tenants the rest are pehns from Khajri &c. The malguzar is a Brahmin of Gosalpur who lately bought it for Rs. 2,500 from a Bania of Jubbulpore. The ordinary rate which is the most important here has risen largely, I would therefore not enhance. Higher rate adopted for air as air rate is more than Rs. 3-8-0 per acre.</p>
50	571	Khamaria	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	49-35 142-20 191-55	76 0 0 259 12 0 335 12 0	1 8 8 1 13 3 1 12 0	38-81 83-35 129-58 251-74	65 8 0 174 8 0 211 3 0 451 3 0	1 10 10 2 1 7 3 0 6 2 5 7	9 66 34	1-72 1-77 2-42 2-01	A.	2-05 for air 2-00 for ryoti.	<p>A small village with a large area of mound class which seems fairly productive. Malguzar a Rajput, holds another village, Kudua (No. 57). Tenants Kurnis, Bagris, Ahirs, Brahmans, Khajris &c., they seem well off and pay up their rents. Some wear <i>chamachis</i>. All but two or three village residents. The ordinary rate is fairly high but enhancement is required in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents which the central rate proposed will give.</p>
51	501	Keolari	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... 108-10 108-10	..... ..... 167 7 0 167 7 0	..... ..... 1 8 10 1 8 10	..... ..... 231-85 42-94 273-79	..... ..... 256 5 9 123 10 0 392 15 9	..... ..... 1 2 4 2 15 10 1 6 10	..... ..... 30 8	..... ..... 1-35 2-38 1-55	A.	1-90	<p>A <i>veeran</i> village adjoining Gosalpur (No. 33) and cultivated by the tenants living there, who are: Brahmans, Lodhis, Rajputs, &c. Malguzar is a Rajput. Mostly poor land but superior to that of Bhunda (No. 69). The occupancy land is all held by large tenants of Gosalpur who are well off. The ordinary rate has risen largely but the occupancy rate is low, and the all round rate has risen only 8 per cent. Considerable enhancement is therefore justifiable which the rate proposed will give.</p>
52	685	Mahawan	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	67-35 43-25 100-60	42 8 0 24 8 0 67 0 0	0 10 1 0 9 1 0 9 8	..... ..... 50-64 50-64	..... ..... 78 6 0 78 6 0	..... ..... 1 5 5 1 5 5	..... ..... 136 122	..... ..... 1-57 1-57	A.	1-60 for air 1-50 for ryoti.	<p>A very small and poor village on the Railway line belonging to a family of Khajors. All very small tenants and mostly Khajors. The land is all extremely poor and the Khajors are in debt. But they have fairly comfortable houses and are building a temple. Have recently dug a <i>patka</i> well. The rates have risen very largely. I would therefore not take any further enhancement.</p>
53	853	Dhamki	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	45-45 99-85 143-30	43 0 0 171 14 0 214 14 0	0 15 2 1 11 7 1 7 9	45-03 142-42 47-20 234-65	43 0 0 163 0 0 61 4 0 267 4 0	0 15 3 1 2 4 1 4 9 1 2 2	..... ..... —33 —24	1-90 1-15 1-08 1-09	A.	1-80	<p>A small village having some good soil of mound and domatia class: water supply is rather scanty and cattle go to the tank in Bela (No. 56) or Barbagari (No. 28). Malguzar Brahmans, several patidars, who also own several other villages. Tenants Brahmans, Ahirs, nearly all resident in the village. Rents paid up. All rates are low here and the all round rate has declined 24 per cent: considerable enhancement is justifiable which the rate proposed will give.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil — (Contd.)

Serial No.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
34	41	Biraka { Absolute occupancy ... { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Total	47.70 2.60 88.05 138.35	95 8 0 2 8 0 105 8 0 293 8 0	2 5 4 0 15 4 2 3 7 2 2 0	17.03 21.38 130.86 189.27	36 8 0 54 0 0 389 1 0 480 12 0	2 2 4 2 8 5 2 9 2 2 8 2	6 161 16 18	1.27 1.43 1.81 1.72	A	1 90	A small village with a considerable area of mound and donatia land which is a little cut up by the Kardalif nala; malguzars 3 pattidars of whom two are Brahmmins and one Kayasth; all seem fairly well off and hold other villages. One pattidar has some debt on account of litigation with other pattidars. Tenants Brahmmins, Bairagi, Kachia, Ahirs &c., of whom several are pabias. Rents paid up. Rates are low here; the occupancy rate has risen very largely, but the area at the last Settlement is too small to judge from. Moderate enhancement is desirable all round which the rate proposed will give.
35	43	Baili { Absolute occupancy ... { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Total	80.05 ... 46.30 126.35	108 4 0 ... 91 0 0 199 4 0	1 5 7 ... 1 15 5 1 9 4	20.26 25.06 104.81 159.13	45 12 0 31 8 0 204 15 10 292 3 0	1 9 0 1 4 2 1 15 3 1 12 4	16 ... 53 12	1.43 1.23 1.80 1.64	A	2.50 for all 1.90 for ryoti.	A small village with considerable mound and donatia land of poor quality. Malguzar a Brahmmin, does not seem well off. Tenants Ahirs, Mahars, Brahmmins, &c., all resident of the village, they pay up their rents, but are not in good circumstances; all rates are distinctly low here, the rate proposed will therefore give as much enhancement as can be justifiable. Sir let at more than 3 rupees per acre, a high rate therefore proposed for sir.

STATEMENT C.—Gosalpur Group (No. II) of the Sehora Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence for soil of village.	Class	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
50	135	Bhadam { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Total	42.20 4.15 147.30 193.65	98 8 6 6 4 0 331 3 0 435 12 0	2 5 4 1 8 1 2. 3 4 2 4 0	43.29 57.79 75.68 176.76	102 8 0 153 13 6 281 4 0 537 9 6	2 5 11 2 10 7 3 11 6 8 0 7	2 77 66 35	1.53 2.08 2.78 2.22	A	2.25 for sir 2.20 for ryoti.	A small village held by two pattidars who are Kurnis and live in Singoli, where they have a share of 4 annas each. One of the pattidars is well off but the other is in debt. Tenants Brahmins, Dhimars, of whom a few are pabis, all pay up their rents and seem to be in good circumstances, the ordinary rate has risen largely and is fairly high; but the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents can be enhanced a little, a rate nearly equal to the all round rate, which has risen moderately, will be suitable. The occupancy rate shows a large increase since Settlement, but the area at the last Settlement is too small to judge from.
61	134	Bhadam Kalan... { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Total	4.75 165.70 170.45	5 4 0 368 4 0 373 8 0	1 1 8 2 3 7 2 3 1	4.36 53.72 79.81 137.89	5 4 0 121 8 0 209 0 0 335 12 0	1 3 3 2 4 0 2 9 9 2 6 11	9 17 11	.81 1.44 1.77 1.61	A	2.50 for sir 1.90 for ryoti.	A good village with good soil of mud class owned by a Kurni who also holds Bhadam Khurd (No. 62). Tenants Lodhis, Dhimars, &c., nearly all reside in the village and pay up their rents, rates low, considerable enhancement is desirable. Looking at the present low incidences the rate proposed will be high enough. The absolute occupancy area is trifling and may be left out of account. Sir let at more than 3 rupees per acre, a high rate is therefore proposed for sir.
62	133	Bhadam Khurd { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Total	5.65 55.00 60.65	11 8 0 124 4 0 133 12 0	2 7 0 2 4 2 2 3 10	5.30 7.65 12.95	13 0 0 20 0 0 32 0 0	2 4 3 2 9 10 2 7 6	11 16 10	1.51 1.74 1.65	A	2.70 for sir 2.00 for ryoti.	A small village with good wheat producing soil of mud class; malgunzar a Kurni, is well off and holds a patti in another village besides the above and a patti in another village; says he has only two tenants, one Lariya and one Khangor, they pay up their rents. Adadi poor and looks as only a portion of Bhadam Kalan very near it; rates low and require a moderate enhancement, which the central rate proposed will give; the sir land sublet at more than Rs. 4 per acre; the maximum rate for the grade will therefore be suitable for sir.

Similar to Murta (No. 70) but rather more hilly and jungle, and held by two Kayasth, patidars. The cultivated area is entirely occupied by one occupancy tenant who is a Kurmi. The land is very poor chiefly suited for kudo. The village is valuable only for grazing. I would therefore not enhance.

A poor village with a small area of sahra land excepting which the rest is all bhutua. Malguzars two Kayasth patidars, each of whom holds a patwari elsewhere in the district. Tenants Kols, Behmins, Badhais &c., who live in the adjacent villages of Nimbora and Pondi, nearly all small holders and poor. Rents paid up by some. Rates have already risen very largely. I would therefore not enhance.

A small village with some domatia land leaving which the rest is mostly all sahra. The malguzar is a Bania of Go-alpur, absentee; holds several other villages. Tenants mostly Gonds; some Rajputs, Kalars and Lodhis, a few patis; rents paid up, rates are low here, and as the all round rate has risen only 15 per cent a rate slightly above it will be suitable.

A poor jungle village mostly with poor patarna land, the area of sahra and domatia land is rather small which is cut up by a mala. Malguzars two patidars, Kurmis by caste, and hold another village Kailwas (No. 23). Tenants Kandras, Kalars, &c. Rents paid up, rates are very low here. The rate proposed will enhance the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents slightly and leave the ordinary rents untouched which has risen largely.

A small village at the foot of hill mostly with a poor grazing land. Malguzar a B-ahmin lady who has shares in 5 or 6 other villages—Bela (No. 56), Jhansi (No. 67); tenants mostly patis and are mostly Gonds; some Kurmis, Rajbhars, Dhobis &c. They are mostly poor; rents paid up generally, rates have risen considerably, I would therefore not enhance. The absolute occupancy area has gone down largely.

71	486	Shahgarh	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	3 20	1 0 0	0 5 0	227 84	165 0 0	0 11 0	...	...	...	2 00
			Total	25 90	11 2 0	0 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				29 10	12 2 0	0 6 8	227 84	165 0 0	0 11 6	78	9 36	...	...
72	136	Blurda	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	22 00	12 0 0	0 8 9	50 02	36 4 0	1 2 0	106	1 09	...	...
				22 00	12 0 0	0 8 9	50 02	56 4 0	1 2 0	106	1 04	...	...
73	164	Pondi Khurd	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	85 25	71 8 0	0 13 5	46 24	39 4 0	0 13 7	1	1 56	...	...
			Total	160 90	119 8 0	0 11 2	148 83	26 12 0	0 11 11	...	1 33	...	...
				240 15	191 0 0	0 12 5	230 90	133 8 0	0 15 0	31	1 04	...	...
74	388	Gani Tal	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	131 00	50 8 0	0 6 0	76 92	32 0 0	0 6 8	11	1 00	...	...
			Total	293 65	77 14 0	0 6 1	127 20	32 4 0	0 8 10	...	92	...	...
				337 65	128 6 0	0 6 1	232 11	95 2 0	0 11 11	96	1 49	...	...
75	690	Marodu	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	257 50	84 8 0	0 5 3	73 80	40 0 0	0 8 8	65	1 88	...	...
			Total	168 95	110 14 0	0 10 7	91 17	79 0 0	0 13 10	...	1 02	...	...
				427 45	195 6 0	0 7 4	334 47	557 7 0	0 14 11	41	1 27	...	...
				...	...	...	519 44	476 7 0	0 13 10	89	1 19	...	...
			Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	6 062 30	11 723 5 3	1 14 11	4 423 60	9 036 3 3	2 0 9	6	1 41	...	...
			Total	1 302 50	3 012 0 0	2 5 0	6 238 03	13 088 14 6	2 1 6	...	1 72	...	...
				10 235 50	16 703 1 0	1 10 1	8 549 30	20 833 18 2	2 7 0	50	2 29	...	...
			Grand Total	17 600 30	31 438 6 3	1 12 6	19 210 13	42 999 0 11	2 3 9	25	1 86	...	...

JURBUKORE: }
Dated 31st January 1891.

M. D. RATNAPARKHI,

Asst. Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

**Office of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture,
Central Provinces.**

REFERENCE.

Jubbulpore district,
Sihora tahsil,
Gosalpur group.

READ—Rent-rate Report for the Gosalpur group of the Sihora tahsil, submitted by the Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of current duties Jubbulpore Settlement, with his letter No. 110, dated the 31st January 1891.

REMARKS AND ORDERS.—The main portion of the group lies in the wheat land tract which stretches up into the Sihora tahsil from the Jubbulpore haweli. Most of the villages are apparently very fertile. Since last Settlement the absolute occupancy acreage rate has risen slightly, and now stands at Rs. 2-0-9 : the occupancy rate has fallen considerably, and is now Rs. 2-1-6 : the ordinary rate has risen from Re. 1-10-1 to Rs. 2-7-0.

2. The central unit rate has been fixed at 2-00 and the ryoti maximum at 2-70. These figures seem appropriate, but in the analysis I should have liked to see occupancy and ordinary incidences quoted separately.

3. A mistake has been made in taking the rental paid by tenants of sir into account in fixing the unit rate for sir. The rents paid by tenants for sir land will affect its valuation in the Ryotwari Abstract. But they should not affect the unit rate.

4. Further, allowance has not always been made for the effect of the unit rate on the rents paid by different classes of tenants,—See Settlement Code, Section 166, Sub-Section (5), clause (3). In some cases the rates proposed are very greatly in excess of the unit incidence for absolute occupancy tenants, the area held by such tenants being considerable.

5. In the following cases I have modified the rates proposed :—

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
3. Kunda	2-10	3-0	41. Tangwan	2-30	
6. Khirmi	2-10	2-50	42. Bandha	2-25	2-70
10. Amni	2-20	2-70	43. Shahpura	2-10	
17. Bardhari	1-65		44. Kuakhara	1-75	2-00
			45. Simaria	1-85	2-70
18. Tala	2-10	2-70	46. Khamaria	1-45	
21. Khurawal	2-50	2-70	48. Khajuri	1-70	2-60
23. Kailwas	2-60		49. Hinotia	2-40	
27. Deonagar	1-85	2-25	54. Keolari	1-85	
32. Muskara	1-75		55. Badi	1-90	2-25
39. Algaia	2-30		57. Kudwa	2-00	

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
60. Bhadam	2.10	2.25	64. } Pondi kalan.	1.65	
61. Bhodam kalan	1.90	2.20	65. }		
62. Bhodam khurd	2.00	2.20	66. Nimbdora	1.90	2.20
			68. Jhonja	2.40	

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.

No. $\frac{914}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 27th February 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, for information and guidance.



J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE GOSALPUR GROUP (No. II) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.

This is group No. II of the Sehora tahsil. Its Rent-rate report was submitted by Mr. Manohar Damodhar Ratnaparkhi, Assistant Settlement Officer then in charge of the Settlement office, with his letter No. 110, dated 31st January 1891, for the sanction of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, which was accorded in his letter No. 914-147, dated 27th February 1891. After calculating the deduced rents by the application of the sanctioned unit rates I proposed rents in the Ryotwari abstracts the result of which is as given below.

2. The principal heads of the proposed assets in this group are—first, the revised payments of malik-makbuzas; second, the rents of tenants; third, the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants, and fourth, siwai income. Of these heads—the second and the third, constitute a very large proportion of the assets as compared with that of the first and the fourth. The first is trifling.

3. By the application of the sanctioned unit-rates the payments of malik-makbuzas have increased from Rs. 459-4-7 to Rs. 1,203-10-0, which give an increase of 162 per cent on the whole. At first sight the increase appears to be very high but this is far from being the case because the revised payments include a sum of Rs. 517-12-0 on account of the assessment on watandari lands which hitherto have been held revenue free against the malguzars. Deducting this from Rs. 1,203-10-0 the revised payments of ordinary malik-makbuzas amount to Rs. 685-14-0, giving an increase of only 50 per cent which is not high considering the village revenue has increased by 69 per cent. Besides this I have allowed a margin of 16 per cent, on the deduced rents, which proves the moderation of the revised payments.

4. The details of enhancements of rents are given below. The absolute occupancy rents are mostly the same as paid at Settlement. A slight enhancement has, however, been made in a few villages which on the whole increases the present payments by 20 per cent. The enhancement thus obtained in the total absolute occupancy rents since Settlement is only 27 per cent, and hence may be considered moderate. The acreage rate of the proposed absolute occupancy rents comes to Rs. 2-7-4 against Rs. 1-14-9 of the last Settlement, and is not high considering the increase of prices since Settlement. Besides this I have allowed a margin of 10 per cent on the deduced rents, and this fact clearly proves that the proposed rents are such as would be warranted by the general condition of the absolute occupancy tenants and the quality of the land held by them.

The proposed occupancy rents have been enhanced by 14 per cent, and this is not high as the acreage rate comes to Rs. 2-6-1 against Rs. 2-4-8 of the last Settlement, giving a slight increase which is mainly due to the rise of prices since Settlement. The present ordinary rents are higher than the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents by Re. 0-6-1 and Re. 0-5-4 per acre respectively, and exceed the rents deduced from the sanctioned rates by 16 per cent. Hence they have been reduced. Thus the all-round enhancement of the proposed rents does not go beyond 7 per cent which is moderate. Of the 74 mahals in this group reductions have been made in 60. They affect 663 holdings. The amount reduced aggregates Rs. 1,762-11-4. In 44 holdings a sum of Rs 408 has been remitted on account of arrears. The reductions have been accepted by all the malguzars. The proposed rents of ordinary tenants now seem to be fair as their acreage rate is below the rates of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants.

5. The rental value of sir and of the land held by privileged tenants obtained by the application of the sanctioned unit rates falls at an incidence of Rs. 3-0-11 and Rs. 2-7-7 respectively. The acreage rate of sir value exceeds the all round tenancy rate by Rs. 0-10-10 but there are sufficient reasons for it—first, the unit rate sanctioned for it in the villages noted on the *margin exceeds that for the tenants lands on the ground that the acreage rate of sir sub-let to tenants amounting to Rs. 4-3-10 is higher than the rate given by the revised value proposed by me; secondly, its value has been proposed to its full deduced rents unlike the tenants rents generally proposed with a considerable margin on the deduced rents. The rents proposed for the land held by privileged tenants are fair as their acreage rate is nearly equal to that of the absolute occupancy rents.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Serial No.	Name of village.
1	Kanjai	37	Mohtra II
2	Kanjai II	38	Rithori
3	Kunda	42	Isundala
6	Khironi	44	Kuakhara
9	Chandnora	45	Sinnaria
10	Ameo	47	Mangaon
15	Pathrai	48	Khajri
18	Tala	50	Khamria
19	Dhangraon	52	Mohgaon
20	Ghughra	55	Holi
21	Khudawal	60	Bhadam
26	Motnasan	61	Bhadam kalan
27	Deongar	62	Bhadam khurd
35	Naigai	65	Nindora
36	Mohtra I	69	Marta
		73	Ranital.

6. At last Settlement the siwai income in the villages included in this group amounted to Rs. 1,185-15-8 but at present it amounts to Rs. 3,069-10-8, which gives an increase of 160 per cent on that of the last Settlement. This considerable increase is mainly due to the large income from lac pateras. Prior to the 30 years' Settlement this income was not thought of much consequence and the malguzars did not care to protect it, and for this very reason it was not so minutely scrutinized at that time. I have, however, considering the income from this source is not of a constant nature, estimated it at Rs. 2,483 remitting a one-fifth part of it.

7. The total of the proposed assets amounts to Rs. 68,631-6-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of only 31 per cent or nearly one-third of the whole. This affords sufficient ground for enhancement. I therefore propose a jama of Rs. 34,782 which absorbs 51 per cent of the proposed assets.

The moderation of my assessment will be seen from the following facts—first the percentage I have taken is little above the minimum and is not high for the group the southern portion of which lies close to Panagarh group (No. XI) of the Jabulpore tahsil assessed at 51 per cent, and the assessment proposals of which have lately been submitted for sanction and the western portion adjoins the Lamkana group which was assessed at 52 per cent. secondly, the percentage of revenue taken by me exceeds that at Settlement by only 3 per cent which is very small. In the case of some villages the percentage taken at Settlement is below 50. I however, could see no reason for recommending the same low percentage now excepting 5 mahals, Nos. 58, 55, 68, 70 and 73 in which I have taken less than 50 per cent of the assets for special reasons. Third, the proposed revenue gives an increase of 63 per cent on the present jama as will be seen from column 6 of table (No. XI) of the General Assessment Statement. Considering the assets have increased by only 55 per cent it seems *prima facie* high. But the fact is that the assessment at last Settlement was fixed at very low figure. Had the assessment been fixed at 50 per cent of the total former assets of Rs. 44,277-14-10 the present revenue figure would have come up as high as Rs. 22,139-0-0. The percentage of increase in the proposed revenue in that case would hardly have gone beyond 57 per cent which nearly equals the increase in the revised assets. Fourth, the incidence of the proposed revenue on the present area (excluding siwai income from the assets) comes to Rs. 1-4-3 which is nearly equal to half the acreage rate adopted for sir and the lands held by privileged tenants.

8. In proposing the jama for the villages in this group the highest percentage taken is 54 and the lowest is 39, and this I have taken for special reasons which I have fully recorded in the Assessment Statement. Most of the villages have been assessed at 50 or 51 per cent as high percentages as 53, 54 have been taken only in the villages which were assessed at 55, 64, 67, 85 and 208 at last Settlement.

9. The following table shows details of different percentages taken by me for the villages in this group.

No. of the villages assessed at	39 per cent	...	1
Do.	do.	at 42 per cent	... 1
Do.	do.	at 47 per cent	... 1
Do.	do.	at 49 per cent	... 2
Do.	do.	at 50 per cent	... 44
Do.	do.	at 51 per cent	... 11
Do.	do.	at 52 per cent	... 8
Do.	do.	at 53 per cent	... 4
Do.	do.	at 54 per cent	... 2

74

10. The total increase of the proposed jama amounts to Rs. 13,907-4-4. Of the total proposed revenue Rs. 1,995 will not be collected as the villages noted on reverse are held on muafi and ubari tenure. The details of their jama are as follows:—

No. and name of village.	Kamil jama.	Jama payable to Government.	Musaf.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
28. Budhagarh ...	1,260 0 0	915 0 0	815 0 0	On a quit-rent of 1/4th jama.
35. Jajhari ...	720 0 0	540 0 0	180 0 0	Do.
6. Kberni ...	1,500 0 0	.....	1,500 0 0	Musaf.
			1,995 0 0	

Of the total Government demand of Rs. 34,782 in this group Rs. 33,852-2-0 will be payable to Government by malguzars and Rs. 929-14-0 by malik-makbuzas.

11. From table No. XIII of the General Assessment Statement it will be seen that the drawbacks allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas amounts to 23 per cent, and this is due to the fact that the payments include the assessment on land held by watandars.

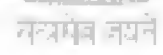
12 The figures in the General Assessment Statement accompanying this report differ in some cases from those entered in the statement sent with Rent-rate report.

The present figures are however correct as they have been carefully checked.

JUDDHUPUR:
The 12th August 1891.



AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.



TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE GOSALPUR GROUP (No. II) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 21,294	Rs. a. p. 21,384 11 8	The difference is partly due to the surrender of land by the Railway Company, and partly to the resumption of musafi tenure.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Total.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

(See separate table attached).

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodan.	Bhatt.	Masur.	Gram.	Misc.	Total	Double cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	4,241-00	3,111-95	107-50	469-80	2,293-65	5,080-65	85-35	4,88-25	4,530-14	20,108-29	...
At present	8,340-72	4,707-06	4-61	1,405-44	1,568-18	7,372-09	...	898-58	2,282-60	26,580-18	2,457-01

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.				Unoccupied area.							Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.					
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	1,950	3,943
Percentage on total areas of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15...	24,123.17	2,327.53	26,450.70	560.59	* 27,011.29	80.26	555.69	4,597.22	6,257.02	11,499.19	138,510.48	...	29.49	29.49	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	...	...	63	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22,695.85	311.53	23,007.38	...	24,150.12	...	...	...	...	...	38,242.85	...	...	66.30	...	...	...	1,511	4,154

(a) 264.62 wataundari.

VI.—Details of holdings.

† Govt. property 36.68.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malk makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with col. 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
"	4,107.68	1,597.22	5,704.90	446.60	151	863.91	182	470.57	475	4,416.95	1,021	6,199.16	2,008.12	1,705	6,531.38	285.18	494.11	27,011.39	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 ...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	23	...	...	32	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4,624.67	...	...	942.86	...	536.50	...	6,107.25	...	1,512.35	...	...	10,039.70	386.85	...	24,150.12

279.90 wataundari.

VIII.—Details of siwzi income.

Source	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Grass	1,185 15 5	3,069 10 8	2,483 0 0	Rents reduced by Rs. 1,762 11 4
Bisphara				Arrears remitted 408 0 0
Bed of river				
Unculturable				

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Compare as at last Settlement.								
Payments of malik-muk- buzas as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khud- kashit and land held by privileged tenants.	Sivai receipts.	Total.	Cash rental.			Total	
				Estimated value of sir, khudkashit and land held by privileged tenants, with rate of valua- tion per acre.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ls. a. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
1,203 10 0	45,590 10 0	19,351 2 0	2,483 0 0	38,631 6 0	32,161 9 3	10,927 5 11	1,185 15 8	44,277 14 10
						1 12 8		

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.						
	1	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.				Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		2	3	4	5	6	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. At last Settlement	...	488 8 0	11,722 11 3	3,132 1 0	16,191 2 0	31,076 1 3	
2. Incidence per acre	...	0 13 0	1 14 0	2 4 8	1 10 3	1 12 8	
3. At present	...	459 4 7	9,026 1 11	12,855 4 10	20,685 8 1	42,666 14 10	
4. Incidence per acre	...	0 11 1	2 0 5	2 1 5	2 0 2	2 3 3	
5. As proposed	...	1,203 10 0	10,868 4 0	14,741 6 0	1,998 0 0	45,590 10 0	
6. Incidence per acre	...	1 6 3	2 7 4	2 6 1	2 5 5	2 6 1	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	...	102	20	11	-3	7	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	...	2,222 4 0	12,140 9 0	14,665 3 0	17,840 6 0	41,646 2 0	

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and Khudkasht.		Area cultivated by mulguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by mulguzars.	Area held by privileged tenants.	Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	For sir and Khudkasht. by privileged tenants.	For area held by privileged tenants.		
Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted, actually paid to mulguzars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.
1,706 15 2	1,895 10 0	15,939 1 10	1,974 4 0	...	19,680 5 0	17,426 6 0	1,927 12 0
3 13 1	4 3 10	3 0 8	2 8 7	...	3 0 7	3 0 11	2 7 7

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue or total estimated income of former Settlement (column 3 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3 cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
21,384 11 8	34,782 0 0	48	51	47,504 13 5	13,530 12 0	1,927 12 0	3,668 0 7

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In Siwat income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
13,397 4 4	14,629 10 9	8,426 12 1	1,207 0 4	21,353 7 2	63	15	55	0 14 10	1 5 0

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzars as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
3,203 10 0	929 14 0	273 12 0	23	33,852 2 0	50

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

	Wheat.					Inferior		Rice.					Total.		
	Tagar		Bandhwa		Tagar bandhwa geonra.	Ordinary.		Geonra.	Saman ordinary.	Jhilan ordinary.	Tikra ordinary.	Saman geonra.	Jhilan geonra.	Tikra geonra.	Irrigable.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.								
Kabar I	1,404.05	53.15	78.7105	1,535.96
Kabar II	1,380.64	110.09	30.9326	1,554.27
Mund I	3,477.39	541.48	74.75	3.42	.40	20.51	4,213.16
Mund II	4,801.72	1,906.21	191.71	13.15	22.28	206.30	1.83	5.85	1.06	2.95	7,820.17
Sabra	133.38	68.33	6.29	203.30	14.49	2,235.48	1,270.56	243.03	27.72	62.78	4,407.84
Domatija	1,520.64	538.03	94.03	1.24	2.92	105.03	10.31	574.99	122.67	110.45	10.16	9.98	3,374.45
Patarua	27.28	10.27	11.58	.13	...	2,171.18	18.00	3.58	19.44	2,274.71
Blatus	994.87	74.1109	1,069.07
Bari	79.06	40.27	119.33
Kachhar	80.83	...	80.83
Ritus9191
Total	12,841.10	3,227.56	488.60	17.94	25.91	3,702.10	118.74	2819.90	1,413.82	362.77	43.88	72.76	159.89	40.27	26,450.70



सत्यमेव जयते

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department,—No. 4724, dated Nagpur, the 29th
October 1891.*

<p>SUBJECT</p> <p>RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE GOSALPUR GROUP OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.</p>	<p>READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Gosalpur group, in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 5624, dated the 21st September 1891, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.</p> <p>READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.</p>
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RESOLUTION.

The group includes 75 mahals situated in open country here and there broken by scattered hills. The soil is generally fertile, 57 per cent of the occupied area consisting of the kabar and mund classes. Of the total area 70 per cent. is occupied for cultivation. The tract on the whole is a very productive one.

2. The assets at last Settlement were :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash rental ...	32,164	9	3
Value of land held by malguzars ...	10,927	5	11
Siwai ...	1,185	15	8
Total ...	44,277	14	10

The revenue then assessed was Rs. 21,294 falling at 48 per cent on the assets. The assessment was very uneven—some mahals being assessed at considerably less than 40 per cent. of their assets, while in other cases the fraction taken was as high as 60 per cent.

3. Since Settlement the cultivated area has increased by 11 per cent. and such changes as have taken place in the cropping, indicate an improvement in the style of agriculture. The area under wheat has risen from 9,319 to 15,633 acres and that under rice from 3,112 acres to 4,707. There has been the usual loss of absolute occupancy rights, the area held by tenants of this class having fallen from 6,107 to 4,417 acres though the rents at which they were assessed were exceedingly moderate. The absolute occupancy rent-rate has practically remained unchanged and the rate per acre paid by occupancy tenants has actually fallen. The rent-rate per acre of the ordinary tenants has on the other hand risen by 50 per cent., the increase being due to very large enhancements effected in some villages where the rents paid by this class of tenants are very high. In villages held by proprietors of the Kurmi class there has not, as a rule, been much enhancement. Taking all classes of tenants together the rent-rate has risen by 26 per cent. The central unit-rate adopted (2-00) exceeded the unit incidence by 8 per cent. only, so that the rent enhancement for which provision was made was exceedingly moderate.

4. The rent enhancement which the Settlement Officer has effected amounts to only 7 per cent. on the existing rental, but the lowness of this figure is partly due to the fact that a reduction of Rs. 1,762-11-4 has been effected on very high rents paid by ordinary tenants. The enhancements effected are, however, undoubtedly moderate. They raise the rental of absolute occupancy tenants by 20 per cent. and that of occupancy tenants by 14 per cent. A few reductions have been made in some villages where the existing acreage rates are high and tenants have been losing ground. Subject to these reductions the Settlement Officers proposals are sanctioned.

5. An examination of the village Assessment Statements indicates that in some cases the Settlement Officer has followed too mechanically the rule—generally fair enough—that the rent of no tenant should be enhanced by more than 50 per cent. There are cases in which rents are absolutely so very low that a larger rise than this can with reason be imposed. For instance, holding No. 62 in the village of Pondi Kalan now pays a rent of Rs. 10; the rent given by the rates is Rs. 46, and the holding has been actually sub-let for Rs. 58, yet the Settlement Officer has raised the rent to Rs. 15 only. The rent may reasonably be raised to Rs. 25 at least. There are other holdings in this village for which the rents proposed are rather too low.

6. The average rate for the rental valuation of sir land is Rs. 3-0-11 against a rate of Rs. 2-6-1 paid by ryots. The excess is due partly to the fact that the sir land is of better quality than the ryoti land and partly to the adoption in some villages of higher rates for valuation where such rates were plainly justified by the rents which the malguzars were themselves realizing. But full competitive rates have been avoided: 8 per cent. of the sir area is leased out at Rs. 4-3-10 per acre, but the valuation adopted for this area only falls at Rs. 3-13-1.

7. A considerable siwai income is derived from the cultivation of lac. The Settlement Officer's estimates are exceedingly moderate. He has credited the proprietors with an average income of Rs. 2,483 against an income actually realized of Rs. 3,069.

8. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Payments by malik-makbuzas including revenue assessable on watandari land	...	1,203	10 0
Rents of tenants	...	45,380	10 0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	19,354	2 0
Siwai	...	2,483	0 0
Total	...	68,421	6 0

The jama proposed is Rs. 34,782 falling on the assets at 51 per cent. It exceeds the present jama by 63 per cent., whereas the assets have increased by 55 per cent. only, the excess resulting from the imposition of a fair assessment on mahals which were left much under-assessed at last Settlement. A few changes have been made and the revised revenue sanctioned is Rs. 34,902.

9. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. 4725.

Dated Nagpur, the 29th October 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, for information with the intimation that details of the village assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. 4726.

Dated Nagpur, the 29th October 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The Village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.





सत्यमेव जयते

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 23rd November 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 4724, dated the 29th October 1891, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised Assessments of the Gosalpur Group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

**Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Gosalpur Group (No. 2) of the Sehora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Pay-ments of malik-mak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Re-vised revenue on total revised assets as an-noun-ced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as an-noun-ced.	Former revenue on as-sets of for-mer Settle-ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Kanjai, Mahal I.	18 0	442 0	762 0	358 0	1,562 0	2,329 12	1,230	53	53	56
2	Do. do. II.	26 0	1,202 4	81 0	1,322 2	2,605 6	2,858 6	1,470	51.4	51.2	48
3	Kunda ...	37 0	1,333 8	67 8	282 8	1,683 8	2,926 12	(a) 1,460	50	49.4	50
4	Mandla ...	22 8	190 0	2 12	19 8	212 4	823 0	(b) 415	50.4	49.6	45
5	Kaithra ...	20 0	431 0	0 12	211 8	643 4	1,326 12	670	50	50	47
6	Rhinini ...	...	171 0	471 0	1,258 0	1,900 0	2,960 4	1,500	50.7	50.7	44
7	Desri ...	49 0	425 4	452 0	77 0	954 4	1,183 0	615	52	51	51
8	Kukrai ...	12 0	212 8	13 0	761 0	986 8	1,076 0	550	51	50.7	55
9	Chinnohta ...	...	...	60 0	23 4	83 4	1,039 4	525	50.5	50.5	53
10	Amco ...	...	...	57 12	145 8	203 4	398 8	185	46.4	46.4	43
11	Malahna ...	...	274 0	22 0	47 0	343 0	554 4	280	50.5	50.5	41
12	Kingi ...	...	...	226 8	9 0	235 8	568 0	285	50	50	41
13	Ghurakoni ...	4 0	265 8	123 12	340 8	729 12	1,370 0	680	49.6	49.6	40
14	Dharampura ...	27 8	1,183 0	864 0	1,045 6	3,092 6	3,716 6	1,950	52.5	52.3	52
15	Pathrai ...	8 12	...	20 2	52 4	72 6	300 12	145	48	48	24
16	Sahajpura ...	...	314 0	200 10	31 0	545 10	882 2	470	53	53	57
17	Bardabri ...	30 0	144 0	148 0	271 8	563 8	1,162 12	600	51.6	51	49
18	Tala ..	58 8	219 8	268 8	155 12	643 12	1,045 6	545	52.2	50.6	48
19	Dhangawan ...	98 12	42 8	106 8	385 12	534 12	1 92 0	625	52.4	51	44
20	Ghongha ...	10 0	18 0	29 0	95 0	142 0	319 8	160	50	50	48
21	Khurawal ...	8 0	53 0	10 0	109 0	172 0	353 12	175	49.4	48.8	39
22	Tapa ..	7 12	20 8	251 0	45 12	317 4	658 14	325	49.3	49	43
23	Kailwas ...	0 12	15 0	384 4	206 10	605 14	1,490 12	740	49.0	49.6	44
24	Khamaria ...	...	...	36 0	6 12	42 12	530 6	265	50	50	35
25	Mirhasan ..	3 8	50 0	74 0	393 12	517 12	1,023 8	556	53.7	53.6	64
26	Umaria ...	29 0	405 0	79 8	137 8	622 0	795 14	385	48	48	47

(a) Revenue raised from Rs. 1,280 sanctioned to Rs. 1,460 on announcement, owing to mistake discovered in sir valuation.
 (b) Revenue raised on announcement from Rs. 400 sanctioned to Rs. 415, owing to resumption of a terminable muafi.

**Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Gosalpur Group (No. 2) of the Sehora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Pay-ments of malik-irak-buzas as revised	Revised rental payable by—					Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.	Total assets.		Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Set-tlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs.			
27	Deonagar ...	47 4	121 12	172 8	494 4	788 8	1,243 4	625	50.3	49.3	59
28	Budhagar ...	36 0	663 0	797 8	871 0	2,331 8	2,544 4	1,300	51	50.7	55
29	Ghughri ...	...	104 0	218 8	194 4	516 12	599 12	310	51.6	51.6	52
30	Negai ...	4 12	...	85 8	40 8	126 0	360 12	190	53	52	53
31	Muskari ..	36 4	20 0	20 8	95 0	135 8	516 2	270	52.3	52.5	67
32	Muskara ...	...	140 0	41 8	146 0	326 8	553 0	265	48	48	48
33	Gosalpur ..	237 8	...	114 0	405 4	519 4	779 8	425	54.5	43	64
34	Kachhpura ...	...	...	50 0	172 0	222 0	673 0	325	48.3	48.3	45
35	Jujhari ...	1 0	280 12	692 12	324 0	1,297 8	1,380 12	720	51.8	51.8	55
36	Mohtara, Mahal I.	90 0	20 0	212 8	56 0	288 8	425 0	180	42	36	33
37	Do. do. II.	...	43 8	597 0	284 8	925 0	1,298 0	600	46	46	29
38	Rithori ...	21 12	22 0	284 0	279 8	585 8	1,166 4	640	55	55	85
39	Algora ..	32 12	15 12	322 10	93 0	431 6	664 2	332	50	48.7	43
40	Umaria ..	...	30 0	125 8	415 12	571 4	596 4	295	49.5	49.5	35
41	Tangawan ..	2 0	16 0	66 4	313 8	395 12	571 0	275	48	48	41
42	Bandha ..	126 0	42 0	630 12	1,089 8	1,762 4	2,019 8	1,000	49.5	47.5	50
43	Shahpura ...	...	...	20 0	108 12	128 12	313 12	145	46	46	42
44	Kuankhera ...	...	2 8	72 0	47 0	121 8	453 12	225	49.6	49.6	62
45	Samaria ...	...	56 0	282 0	190 12	528 12	900 8	470	52	52	55
46	Khamaria ..	...	23 8	53 8	304 0	387 0	394 0	170	43	43	48
47	Mangawan ...	90 8	50 0	92 8	715 8	858 0	1,383 0	700	50.6	49.3	50
48	Khajuri ..	34 8	235 8	797 4	630 0	1,662 12	2,079 12	1,100	53	52.5	60
49	Hinotia ..	3 0	17 0	32 0	209 12	253 12	471 8	225	52	52	51
50	Khamaria ..	...	75 0	194 12	232 8	502 4	667 4	330	49.5	49.5	48
51	Keolari ...	0 8	...	335 0	113 0	448 0	533 12	265	49.6	49.6	66
52	Mehgwan ...	8 8	...		121 4	121 4	275 12	(c) 130	47	46	67

(c) Revenue raised on announcement from Rs. 95 sanctioned to Rs. 130, owing to permanent increase of cultivation in Khudkasht.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Gosalpur Group (No. 2) of the Sehora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of village and Mahal.	Pay-ments of malik-mak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised Revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs. a	Rs.			
53	Dhamki ..	32 12	46 0	213 0	126 12	385 12	425 4	215	50.6	48.4	38
54	Bineka ...	...	45 0	61 0	453 6	559 6	737 2	350	47.5	47.5	38
55	Beli ...	...	56 0	41 12	231 12	329 8	624 12	250	40	40	35
56	Bela ..	...	...	158 12	454 4	613 0	871 14	420	48.2	48.2	38
57	Kudwa ..	...	...	90 8	29 4	119 12	123 8	70	56.5	56.5	68
58	Tikaria ...	...	115 12	67 0	28 8	211 4	293 4	150	50.3	50.3	54
59	Silwa ..	25 0	...	413 4	684 4	1,097 8	1,488 8	745	50	49.6	46
60	Bhadam ..	61 8	123 0	170 12	214 4	508 0	940 12	475	50.5	48.8	45
61	Do. kalan.	40 12	8 0	141 12	234 0	383 12	974 0	475	49	47.6	44
62	Do. khurd.	18 8	...	15 0	22 0	37 0	466 8	230	49.4	48.2	50
63	Ghutna ...	...	69 0	256 12	259 12	615 8	886 8	415	47	47	47
64	Pondi kalan ...	54 0	544 0	409 8	331 8	1,285 0	1,407 8	705	50	49	50
65	Nimdora ...	0 4	8 0	59 12	164 4	232 0	421 8	215	51	51	49
66	Jhansi ...	76 8	165 8	760 4	746 6	1,672 2	2,070 14	1,000	48.3	47.3	42
67	Jhanjha ...	...	22 0	26 4	207 8	255 12	330 8	165	50	50	39
68	Dhamdha ...	2 8	0 4	0 12	232 12	233 12	246 8	105	42.5	42.2	40
69	Murta ...	...	82 0	63 8	87 12	233 4	251 4	130	51.8	51.8	50
70	Shahgarh ...	...	...	...	167 4	167 4	257 4	130	50.6	50.6	68
71	Bhorda ...	...	...	...	59 4	59 4	63 8	25	39.4	39.4	208
72	Pondi khurd ..	...	43 0	29 12	213 10	286 6	350 2	150	43	43	46
73	Ranital ..	8 8	33 4	38 0	101 6	172 10	224 10	105	47	46	48
74	Madod ...	16 12	45 0	82 4	299 0	426 4	535 4	275	51.4	51.4	40
Total ...		1,580 4	10,795 8	14,221 6	21,115 2	46,132 0	69,754 4	35,182 3510"	50.4	49.8	48

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE SIHORA GROUP (No. III) OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

This is one of the ten groups in the Sihora tahsil and forms part of the open country or *haweli* of that tahsil. It consists of 75 villages which constitute 85 mahals. It lies in the middle of the tahsil and is bounded by the following groups: on the east by Majhgawan, on the south by Gosalpur and Lamkana, on the north by Backaya and on the west by Indrana.

Natural features. 2. The villages of this group with the exception of those which lie at the foot of a hill in the east, lie in the open country.

3. On the eastern side the group is divided into two nearly equal parts by the river Hiron, which flows from east to west and forms a portion of the southern boundary of this group. This river also separates the Gosalpur group from the Majhgawan group. There is no natural boundary in the north and west; the villages of the Backaya group lie in the north, and those of Indrana in the west and some of the Lamkana group in the south and west.

4. For rabi cultivation land of the kubar, mound and domatia classes is generally embanked in places where the rain water can be accumulated, but land of the patarua and sehra classes is but very little embanked.

No river passes through the group, but it is intersected throughout by several nallas. In some villages there are tanks of a fairly large size but none are suitable for the purpose of irrigation, they only yield singhara. There is a very large and picturesque tank in the mauza of Talwa but it produces nothing; only the cattle of the neighbouring 2 or 3 villages come to drink water from it.

Communication and trade. 5. The largest and the most important village of this group is Sihora, where there is the Tahsil and a Police station-house. A large weekly bazar is also held here. It is mostly inhabited by Mahajans and traders who have made a bazar close to the Railway station which is situated at the distance of two and-a-half miles from Sihora. To this station grain is brought from several parts and is exported to Bombay.

6. There are two fair weather tracts in the group—one from the Railway station leads to Silondi in the east, and is fairly passable for carts during the open season, and the other adjoins the Jubbulpore-Damoh road near Katangi. Besides these the Mirzapur road passes through the southern portion and divides the group into two parts—the largest being in the west and the smallest in the east of the road. The East Indian Railway line also passes through this group, and the greater number of villages lies to the west of the Railway line. Most of the villages are situated within a short distance from the Railway station of Sihora and some villages lying in the north-east are within easy reach of the Sleemanabad Railway station.

7. The trade in grain (chiefly wheat) is fairly extensive, til is also exported to some extent.

The course of prices and percentage of enhancement. 8. There is nothing particular in this respect to be noted in the case of this group. A full report for the whole tahsil has already been submitted. On the basis of that report, a rent enhancement is justifiable, of from 50 to 75 per cent. But this conclusion will have little or no application to hilly and jungly villages of the second class where the production of valuable crops is either nil or very small.

Village area. Village area classified according to cultivation.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.	Total vil- lage area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, <i>i. e.</i> , waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occu- pied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
At present ...	36,200.18	6,415.11	42,615.29	1,196.57	43,811.86	20,775.06	64,614.05	27.13 Government property.
Percentage of cols 4 and 6 ...	...	...	66	...	68	...	...	...
Compare at last Settlement ...	31,006.31	919.65	31,925.96	...	33,127.46	...	65,047.10	...

9. The total area of this group is 64,614.05 acres or 101 square miles, of which 42,615.29 is occupied by tenants—equal to 66 per cent of the total area. Of this 36,200.18 acres is under crop which is 86 per cent of the total occupied area. Of the total occupied area 6,415.11 acres is new fallow, consisting of land of inferior quality cultivated at intervals. The present occupied area has since Settlement increased by 33 per cent, and that under crop by 17 per cent.

Village area classed according to soils.

10. Village area classified according to soils.

	Kabar I and II.	Mund I and II.	Domatia.	Sehra.	Patarua.	Other soils.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
Embanked ...	1,661.16	17,858.97	1,486.84	84.11	5.09	...
Unembanked ...	15.06	2,916.53	3,570.88	4,090.39	4,119.36	6,840.41
Total ...	1,676.22	20,775.50	5,057.72	4,124.50	4,124.45	6,840.41

From the above table it is clear that about 53 per cent of the occupied area is of the kabar and mund classes, of which 87 per cent is embanked, 21 per cent is domatia and sehra, 16 per cent of which is also embanked. Then come patarua and other inferior soils the proportion of which is only 26 per cent. A large proportion of the land under cultivation in this group is of superior quality and embanked, and is devoted to the cultivation of the important crops of wheat and rice.

11. I have not attempted any comparison of the area of the different soils in the present cultivated area with that of the last Settlement, as such a comparison is difficult on account of the additional varieties of classification since Settlement.

Cultivated area.

12. Cultivated area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugarcane.	Linsced.	Podon.	Birra.	Grain.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
At Settlement ...	10,206.95	169.20	341.80	924.20	5,626.30	1,637.05	503.95	7,401.94	28,831.39	...
At present ...	17,179.86	6,956.08	15.75	2,313.98	4,419.54	5,244.28	529.41	4,006.18	40,657.98	14,457.75

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Kudaiothar ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	15 50	50		64
2	Kharkhari ...	7 12	59 10	131 10	251 11	463 2	857 2	393 46	46		46
3	Derdongra ...	...	26 0	200 14	126 12	353 10	385 8	170 44	44		29
4	Barwara ...	0 4	...	74 14	83 12	158 10	240 10	110 45	45		45
5	Majhagwan ...	0 8	120 2	130 14	155 12	406 12	610 6	300 40	49		46
6	Chunehta ...	0 4	79 8	74 2	42 2	195 12	310 4	165 53	53		57
7	Khadanla ...	...	10 0	160 2	57 8	167 10	238 19	120 50	50		60
8	Chunehti ...	0 8	31 4	45 6	39 14	116 8	117 0	55 47	47		43
9	Ghangri ...	...	82 2	110 10	46 12	239 8	357 6	170 48	48		48
10	Amradar ...	11 4	...	91 8	22 6	113 14	141 14	75 53	51		43
11	Lamtara ...	...	...	59 8	76 0	135 8	139 10	67 46	46		67
12	Chaka ...	0 14	170 2	185 12	132 0	487 14	537 0	270 50	50		66
13	Kuthla ...	12 0	283 0	136 12	206 8	626 4	643 8	300 46 6	46		41
14	Paharnag ...	...	56 4	79 14	265 10	401 12	545 10	250 15 8	45 8		40
15	Tikaria ...	...	...	106 0	2 10	108 10	108 10	55 51	51		48
16	Kailwara ...	25 6	252 0	209 10	92 12	554 12	593 2	270 45 5	44		31
17	Badagaon ...	4 8	...	74 8	171 8	246 0	258 8	130 50	49		89
18	Amkuhi ...	6 14	30 0	17 12	57 4	105 0	433 0	200 46 2	46		46
19	Ghugra, Mahal I..	9 0	29 0	68 8	11 12	109 4	153 4	80 52 3	49		56
20	Do. do. II...	...	39 4	20 1	42 2	102 2	103 10	55 53	53		78
21	Do. do. III...	0 12	47 0	44 4	45 0	136 10	165 0	85 51	51		73
22	Gulwara, Mahal I...	6 12	48 8	59 12	42 0	150 4	208 0	110 53	52		64
23	Do. do. II...	10 0	27 0	58 10	57 2	143 2	171 0	90 53	51		67
24	Do. do. III...	...	79 12	110 12	123 6	313 14	338 8	190 51 6	51 6		72
25	Ganyari ...	...	20 6	157 12	100 14	279 0	526 2	225 42 7	42 7		34
26	Badagaon ...	14 8	176 8	296 4	77 12	550 8	753 12	390 52	51		55
27	Kurhaiya ...	16 0	...	436 12	153 8	590 4	703 12	360 51	50		50
28	Matwari ...	0 6	144 2	5 2	187 10	336 14	502 12	255 51	51		66

Wheat and birra are the chief crops covering more than half the cropped area, i. e., 62 per cent; their area exceeds that of the last Settlement by 89 per cent. The cultivation of linseed has also very largely expanded—by 150 per cent. The reason for this considerable increase in these two crops is mainly due to the fact that they are largely grown for export to other places. The production of rice has always been limited, and has decreased since Settlement on account of its not being exported to any place. Kodon and other inferior crops are sparsely cultivated and have decreased since Settlement.

Village area according to tenures.

13. Village area classified according to tenures:—

		Area at Settlement.	Present area.	Increase or decrease per cent.
Sir and khudkasht	...	3,600 70	6,471 52	+80
Malik-makbuza	...	2,688 61	2,816 56	+6
Revenue-free from Government	...	1,460 91	1,204 23	—18
Absolute occupancy	...	6,918 90	5,567 53	—20
Occupancy	...	2,520 60	9,927 58	+289
Ordinary	...	15,418 50	16,521 67	+ 8
Area held by privileged tenants	..	489 20	1,315 59	+156

The sir area has increased by 80 per cent which shows a land grabbing tendency on the part of malguzars, to which the rise of prices has to a considerable extent contributed. The area held by malik-makbuzas is 6 per cent on account of the land held by watandars being included therein, which had hitherto not been included in the malik-makbuza holdings.

14. The land held revenue-free from Government has also decreased on account of the resumption of some muafi plots.

15. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants shows a decrease of 20 per cent, which is mainly due either to holdings having been purchased by the malguzars or having been abandoned at the commencement of Settlement.

The area held by occupancy tenants has increased considerably, which is mainly due to the operation of the 12 years' rule.

16. Details of rents paid by each class of holdings.

	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At last Settlement	1,809 1 10	12,683 7 7	4,561 0 2	20,776 5 5	38,029 13 2
Incidence per acre	0 12 10	1 14 0	1 13 10	1 10 4	1 11 10
At present	1,998 15 8	10,582 8 11	17,879 14 7	25,732 0 9	54,194 8 3
Incidence per acre	0 11 6	1 14 11	1 14 7	2 3 6	2 0 10

17. More than half the mahals of this group are owned by Brahmins i. e., out of 85, 44 mahals are held by them. There are a few proprietors of other castes, as will be seen from the details given below:—

General circumstances of malguzars.

Mahomedans 5, Rajputs 6, Kurmis 5, Kayasths 5, Raj-Gonds 8, Banias 7, Khangars 5.

Of the Brahmin proprietors Naranjan Parshad and Bishandut are the owners of 15 mahals, but owing to their minority the whole estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. The Kurmi, Rajput, Bania and some Brahmin malguzars are fairly well off. A few Brahmin and the Khangar and Kayasth proprietors are indebted; two of the mahals owned by Kayasths, Gaura Bhitoni No. 22 and Taled No. 75 are in danger of being sold up.

18. Of the 85 mahals, 6 mahals noted on the margin* have been transferred in whole and 4 in parts. These transfers have been effected on account of long standing debts and extravagant habits. The Khangars are also indebted, although they hold revenue-free. Five villages have been regularly partitioned into 15 separate mahals.

19. The tenants are mostly Brahmins, next to them Lodhis, Kurmis, Kachis and Rajputs. All of them are a good cultivating class of people and have a sufficient stock of cattle and implements. A few tenants sow their own seed but the majority of them borrow it from the malguzars. This seed borrowing is not due to their being poor; in villages held by well-to-do malguzars the tenants often borrow seed although they are in good circumstances. Some of them are however, indebted, but none are very poor.

20. The rate paid by tenants per acre of each soil cannot exactly be ascertained as the land cultivated by them consists of various classes, and the rent is generally fixed in a lump sum on the whole land.

21. The details of the rates paid by each class of tenants per acre of the land in their holdings are given below:—

		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement	...	1 14 0	1 13 10	1 10 4	1 11 10
At present	...	1 14 11	1 14 7	2 3 6	2 0 10
Increase or decrease per cent...	...	+ 3	+	+ 35	+ 18

It will be observed from the above table that there has been on the whole very little enhancement. The enhancement in the ordinary rents does not go beyond 35 per cent, while that in both the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents is not more than 3 per cent. The all-round enhancement is not more than 18 per cent.

22. In some of the villages the ordinary rate has risen considerably, and a comparison of the rent-rate paid by ordinary tenants in individual cases gives some clue to the extent to which the rents paid by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants can bear raising.

23. Statement A shows that the total assets have risen from Rs. 48,389-3-9 to Rs. 78,838-6-10, i. e., by 63 per cent.

Compared with the groups the Rent-rate reports of which have already been sanctioned, the increase of assets in this group is large as in Gosalpur the increase was 47 per cent, in Lamkana 25 per cent, and in Majhgawan 50 per cent.

24. Excluding the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants the cash rental alone has increased by 53 per cent. The estimated value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants is 113 per cent, which is mainly due to the fact that the area under sir has increased by 91 per cent.

This estimated value has been calculated in the same way as in other groups.

The present estimated value compared with that laid down in Statement A in accordance with Section 151 of the Settlement Code, shows a difference of 1 per cent. The percentage of the Government demand to the total assets of the last Settlement is 51 per cent: should the re-assessment be made on the same percentage the revenue would come to Rs. 40,207, which would exceed the present jama by 63 per cent.

25. By making a close and minute examination of the natural features of this group, I came to the conclusion that most villages very closely resemble each other, and in such cases I did not find any necessity for dividing the villages into different classes. Only 6 villages or 9 mahals which are situated at the foot of a hill where the land consists mainly of domatia and mund, and which cannot be compared with those of the first class in any respect, have been thrown into the second class.

26. Without any modification whatever I have adopted the same tahsil factors as have been used for the Bachaya group. For the second class villages the factors adopted by me are the same as those adopted for the third class villages of the Majhgawan group, and the factors for the inferior soils are the same as those adopted for similar soils in the first class villages.

Standard unit-rate.

27. I now come to the question of the central unit rate which is to be adopted for each class of villages.

A. Class.

Class of tenants.			Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy	...	...	1.37	1 14 3	1 15 2	+ 3
Occupancy	...	...	1.61	1 14 7	1 14 10	+ 1
Ordinary	...	...	2.13	1 10 11	2 4 9	+37
All classes			1.75	1 12 5	2 1 5	+13

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants is 27 per cent, which is not so large as to require much allowance being made for the inferior quality of the land which might have been newly broken up. Prices would justify an enhancement in rent-rate of more than 50 per cent, and thus the all-round unit-rate for this class might be fixed as high as 2.20, and this is not very high as the ordinary incidence (which is 2.13) nearly corresponds to it, but for two reasons I would not adopt it—namely: First, it gives a very large enhancement, nearly 61 per cent over the absolute occupancy incidence: Secondly the unit incidence of the ordinary tenants (2.13) represents an enhancement in rate of over 30 per cent. I would not therefore put the standard rate higher than 2.00. This will give an enhancement of about 46 per cent in the absolute occupancy rate and about 24 per cent in the occupancy rate.

B. Class.

Class of tenants.			Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy	...	...	1.60	0 2 8	0 2 0	— 35
Occupancy	...	...	1.53	0 4 0	0 12 1	+202
Ordinary	...	...	2.10	0 8 2	0 14 2	+ 73
All classes			1.99	0 7 0	0 13 3	+59

28. The area occupied by ryots in these villages has increased by more than 50 per cent, but a large portion of the cropped area is under resting fallow. On this ground it may be argued that the imposition of a large enhancement is unjustifiable. I would not therefore aim at more than 30 per cent which would give a standard rate of not more than 1.36. Inasmuch as inferior crops are largely grown in these villages, and the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants are very few, and that their rate has risen considerably, I do not think it advisable to go higher than 1.40.

29. The adjoining groups with their standard rates are detailed below :—

Name of group.				Standard rate.
1.	Lamkann	..	...	1.90
2.	Gosalpur	...	...	2.00
3.	Majhgawan	...	...	2.00
4.	Bachaya	...	...	1.90
5.	The present group, i. e., Sihora			2.60

30. In accordance with the reasons recorded in paragraph 21 of this report the enhancement in the ordinary rents of this group is not much on the whole, still I am of opinion that some reduction of rents is desirable in the following mahals :—

Number of mahal.	Name of mahal.
6	... Barkhera Kalan.
47	... Mahgaon.
52	... Parehwa.
60	... Ponda.

31. A map for the whole tahsil of Sihora has already been submitted, in which the extent and boundary of this group are distinctly marked.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 15th October 1891. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE SIHORA GROUP (No. III) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

I submit Rent-rate proposals for the Sihora group of the Sihora tahsil, Jubbulpore district.

2. With the exception of six villages which lie in hilly ground, the villages constituting the group are tolerably similar in their conditions which are typical of the open black soil country of this district. The amount of rent enhancement which has taken place during currency of Settlement is not very large, and the malguzars seem to have devoted most of their attention to increasing the area of their home-farms. The standard rate to which the Settlement Officer was led by his general considerations is 2.00, but as a matter of fact the mean of the mahal rates proposed by him is not above 1.80, which is but little in excess of the all-round ryoti incidence.

3. I have suggested some modifications, subject to which I recommend the proposals for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

NAGPUR :
The 23rd October 1891. }

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Number.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent of area in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	22	Amoch	273 12 0	39 0 0	312 12 0	116 0 0	37	593 5 3	56 1 0	649 6 3	836 10 3	108	14
				72 0 0	345 12 0		34						
2	81	Bandha	139 8 0	9 15 1	149 7 1	105 0 0	70	485 14 0	55 2 1	541 0 1	391 9 0	263	103
				12 12 0	152 4 0		69						
3	85	Bargi	900 6 0	231 8 3	1,181 9 3	625 0 0	53	1,265 6 0	1,164 13 9	2,430 3 9	1,248 10 6	...	43
				407 0 0	1,307 6 0		46						
4	87	Bilha	260 0 0	41 13 7	301 13 7	125 0 0	41	65 0 0	294 6 0	359 6 0	57 8 5	19	1
				39 0 0	299 0 0		42						
6	86	Berkhera	1,197 8 1	168 4 5	1,365 12 5	560 0 0	42	1,839 12 3	147 11 7	1,987 7 10	621 11 6	46	4
				162 4 0	1,359 12 0		42						
6	80	Baihar kalan	944 2 0	128 15 11	1,071 1 11	442 8 0	41	993 7 3	862 4 7	1,855 11 10	774 9 11	73	18
				76 4 0	1,020 6 0		43						
7	84	Baihar khurd	219 4 0	44 7 5	263 11 5	139 0 0	53	695 12 6	82 1 9	777 14 8	614 2 10	195	70
				35 0 0	154 4 0		50						
8	72	Bagdhari	103 4 0	118 14 8	122 2 8	111 0 0	50	273 0 0	151 2 2	424 2 2	201 15 6	91	37
				77 0 0	180 4 0		62						
9	70	Bamhori	304 14 0	...	304 14 0	124 0 0	41	560 4 8	94 6 2	654 10 10	349 12 10	116	8
									
10	71	Boodhi	85 8 0	35 10 10	1:1 2 10	74 0 0	61	170 7 0	103 4 7	273 11 7	152 8 9	126	32
				36 12 0	112 4 0		60						
11	78	Babya	460 0 0	183 12 11	643 12 11	297 0 0	46	448 0 0	331 3 9	779 3 9	132 6 10	20	33
				196 8 0	653 8 0		45						
12	310	Chupra	350 12 0	57 8 8	408 4 8	305 8 0	75	581 6 0	95 4 11	676 10 11	628 6 8	66	124
				46 4 0	397 0 0		77						
13	301	Chargawan	99 4 0	311 2 0	130 5 2	80 8 0	62	236 8 0	122 0 6	358 8 6	228 3 4	175	64
				31 12 0	131 0 0		61						
14	334	Dinari Kharia	1,048 3 0	209 0 11	1,257 3 11	745 6 0	59	1,610 3 11	281 2 7	1,891 6 6	634 2 7	50	87
				231 2 0	1,279 5 0	...	58						
15	372	Doondi	420 6 0	88 1 8	508 7 8	250 0 0	49	870 13 0	30 12 2	901 9 2	393 1 0	77	71
				53 10 0	474 0 0		53						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Number.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent of area in culti-va-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
16	332	Deori ...	432 4 0	72 10 3	504 14 3	494 0 0	98	983 6 0	224 0 11	1,207 6 11	702 8 8	138	20
				73 14 0	503 2 0	...	97						
17	371	Dongaria ...	236 12 0	36 2 1	272 14 1	159 8 0	55	651 1 6	26 12 3	677 13 9	404 15 8	148	93
				26 8 0	263 4 0		57						
18	333	Darshani, Mahal No. I.	698 3 0	8 5 2	706 8 2	369 6 0	51	833 1 6	317 9 2	1,155 10 8	449 2 6	64	1
				12 0 0	710 3 0		51						
19	338	Darshani, Mahal No. II.	1,166 5 0	2 4 10	1,168 9 10	573 12 0	49	1,511 8 0	151 5 7	1,662 13 7	494 8 9	42	-10
				3 10 0	1,169 15 0		49						
20	333	Darshani, Mahal No. III.	653 7 0	2 1 7	855 8 7	564 5 0	66	2,002 0 0	27 2 6	2,029 2 6	1,173 9 11	173	35
				3 10 0	857 1 0		66						
21	359	Dhangawan...	608 4 0	9 2 2	617 6 2	299 0 0	48	1,079 12 0	19 13 2	1,099 9 2	482 3 0	78	30
				10 0 0	618 4 0		48						
22	623	Ganrba Bhitoni.	1,077 4 0	30 3 5	1,107 7 3	603 0 0	54	1,671 1 5	51 3 4	1,722 4 9	614 13 0	56	78
				69 8 0	1,146 12 0		52						
23	626	Gadaltwa ...	361 12 0	7 8 4	369 4 4	200 8 0	54	875 13 3	26 8 3	902 6 6	533 1 2	144	63
				9 1 0	370 13 0		54						
24	625	Garchapa ...	947 14 0	25 10 0	973 8 0	400 0 0	41	1,035 6 3	19 1 3	1,054 7 6	80 15 6	8	2
				25 0 0	972 14 0		41						
25	624	Gunehrn ...	80 0 0	294 13 0	284 13 0	105 0 0	37	64 8 0	265 5 4	329 13 4	45 0 4	61	4
				179 8 0	259 8 0		40						
26	655	Ghat Simaria.	1,301 10 0	222 10 0	1,524 4 8	822 0 0	54	1,509 5 8	447 6 4	1,956 11 7	432 6 11	28	4
				246 2 0	1,547 12 0		50						
27	622	Gurjee ...	335 9 0	300 11 8	636 4 8	247 0 0	39	371 11 0	1,246 9 8	1,585 4 8	949 0 0	149	114
				211 0 0	546 9 0		45						
28	784	Hardua ...	996 0 6	119 10 0	1,115 10 8	605 8 0	54	1,592 7 0	318 2 6	1,940 9 6	824 14 10	74	22
				160 7 0	1,156 7 8		57						
29	785	Hargarh ...	421 0 0	25 6 2	446 6 5	179 0 0	40	717 12 0	14 15 8	732 11 8	286 5 3	64	68
				25 0 0	446 0 0		40						
30	23	Itwa ...	215 10 0	38 1 0	253 11 0	83 12 0	33	213 12 0	71 11 7	285 7 7	31 12 7	13	2
				43 0 0	253 10 0		32						
31	281	Jamunia	116 2 0	221 0 2	237 2 2	100 0 0	42	182 2 0	804 5 10	986 7 10	749 5 8	316	21
				130 0 0	246 2 0		40						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Number.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent of area in culti-va-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudka hit and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudka hit and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
32	277	Jujhari ...	188 8 0	84 6 3	272 14 3	198 0 0	73	200 12 0	209 11 8	410 7 8	137 9 5	50	50
				98 0 0	28 6 8		69						
33	593	Ghairi ...	611 0 0	187 14 7	798 14 7	297 0 0	37	1,192 6 4	274 1 8	1,466 8 5	667 9 10	84	109
				112 0 0	723 0 0		41						
34	591	Khurawal ...	1,694 1 0	178 8 7	1,872 9 7	793 0 0	42	2,619 1 0	76 9 5	2,695 10 11	823 1 4	44	39
				201 0 0	1,895 1 0		42						
35	592	Khitola ...	1,134 10 0	397 5 8	1,501 15 8	756 0 0	50	1,863 12 0	508 0 5	1,871 12 11	369 13 3	25	9
				427 8 0	1,562 2 0		48						
36	524	Kurro ...	616 0 0	40 11 11	656 11 11	344 0 0	52	872 5 0	44 10 7	916 15 7	260 3 8	39	20
				37 0 0	693 0 0		53						
37	519	Kusmi ...	481 8 0	233 5 3	714 13 3	346 0 0	48	240 0 0	696 4 0	936 4 0	221 7 3	31	6
				244 0 0	725 8 0		48						
38	585	Khamaria ...	113 8 0	54 5 8	167 13 8	100 0 0	60	315 12 0	213 4 7	529 0 7	361 2 11	215	100
				47 0 0	160 8 0		62						
39	712	Mohla, Mahal No. I ...	169 5 7	41 0 9	210 6 2	41 0 0	20	159 13 0	53 15 1	213 12 1	3 5 11	2	12
									
40	712	Mohla, Mahal No. II ...	193 12 4	80 3 8	164 3 0	41 1 0	2	121 3 3	25 9 11	149 13 2	-14 5 10	-9	6
									
41	712	Mohla, Mahal No. III ...	131 12 0	31 14 9	166 10 9	46 1 0	28	137 7 0	71 14 9	209 5 9	42 11 0	26	30
									
42	712	Mohla, Mahal No. IV ...	136 2 9	55 6 7	191 8 4	41 1 0	21	135 4 4	37 1 0	172 15 9	-18 8 7	10	11
									
43	715	Majholi ...	23 9 0	30 2 8	53 11 8	62 8 0	116	199 12 0	142 5 7	342 1 7	288 5 11	533	61
				23 8 0	47 1 0		122						
44	705	Mahgawan ...	93 0 0	54 3 10	151 3 10	175 0 0	116	301 0 0	120 10 2	421 10 2	270 6 4	179	33
				78 0 0	177 0 0		102						
45	708	Marehti ...	434 4 0	117 13 8	652 1 8	315 8 0	57	552 8 0	181 0 8	733 8 8	181 6 7	33	11
				122 0 0	656 4 0		57						
46	716	Manakra P. C. 67 ...	557 1 10	55 3 7	612 5 5	292 0 0	48	1,184 3 0	168 9 8	1,352 12 3	739 6 10	121	-7
				36 0 0	693 1 10		51						
47	713	Mahgawan ...	304 8 0	9 5 5	313 13 5	179 0 0	57	798 13 0	24 4 5	823 1 5	509 4 0	162	3
				13 0 0	317 8 0		58						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Number.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent of area in cul-tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
48	706	Mansakra ... P. C. No. 110.	260 4 0	271 3 7 207 0 0	531 7 7 467 4 0	198 0 0	37 42	497 8 0	203 2 6	700 10 6	169 2 11	32	1
49	719	Mahagawan...	165 0 0	1 13 1	166 13 1	75 0 0	45	416 11 9	7 8 7	423 15 4	257 2 3	154	89
50	714	Madai ...	1,241 4 0	78 8 11 74 0 0	1,322 12 11 1,319 4 0	611 0 0	48 48	1,612 14 9	52 14 1	1,665 13 3	343 0 4	26	45
51	764	Naigawan ...	250 2 0	118 13 7 196 0 0	368 15 7 416 2 0	225 0 0	61 50	777 11 0	12 12 6	790 7 6	421 7 11	114	35
52	191	Paharwa ...	1,660 4 0	117 15 6 148 0 0	1,778 3 0 1,808 4 0	976 0 0	54 51	2,315 2 0	353 6 3	2,668 8 0	870 5 8	48	8
53	201	Paharwa ...	1,186 12 0	277 13 3 277 0 0	1,461 9 3 1,463 12 0	658 0 0	45 45	1,761 3 1	150 2 1	1,911 5 3	416 12 0	30	6
54	193	Piparia ... Mahal No. I...	160 10 0	24 5 10 10 10 0	184 15 10 171 4 0	91 10 8	56 57	224 10 0	41 10 7	266 4 7	81 4 9	44	9
55	193	Piparia ... Mahal No. II.	160 15 0	15 15 11 12 7 0	182 14 11 179 6 0	91 10 8	56 57	318 12 0	18 7 6	337 3 6	154 4 7	84	21
56	193	Piparia ... Mahal No. III	128 7 0	35 2 4 3 15 6	163 9 4 132 6 0	91 10 8	56 60	195 3 0	77 14 0	273 1 0	109 7 8	66	5
57	202	Piparia ...	570 12 0	28 2 0 18 8 0	598 14 0 589 4 0	285 0 0	48 48	722 2 1	39 14 3	762 0 6	163 2 6	27	-1
58	192	Purena ...	487 10 0	14 8 8 18 0 0	501 13 8 505 10 0	235 8 0	47 47	734 11 0	29 4 11	764 2 11	252 5 8	50	33
59	194	Pondi kalan...	982 12 0	478 5 10 410 4 0	1,461 1 10 1,399 0 0	682 8 0	47 46	916 2 0	682 1 3	1,698 3 9	147 1 11	10	15
60	195	Ponda ...	1,105 8 0	248 0 3 216 12 0	1,353 8 3 1,352 4 0	641 0 0	17 47	2,352 7 0	61 0 7	2,413 7 7	1,069 15 4	78	18
61	89	Puranhai ...	83 12 0	44 11 11 35 0 0	128 7 11 113 12 6	75 0 0	59 63	197 3 0	17 0 2	214 3 2	85 11 8	67	51
62	399	Rajtala ...	299 0 0	117 10 3 156 0 0	416 10 3 455 0 0	184 8 0	41 41	422 11 4	175 13 5	598 11 9	183 1 6	44	8

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District-(contd)

Number.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets Settlement. since		
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	of ards in ex- traction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
63	398	Baipura Moh- sani.	1,111 2 0	163 6 8	1,274 8 8	592 0 0	46	1,080 11 8	251 1 5	1,331 13 1	57 4 5	4	—3
				145 0 0	1,256 2 0		47						
64	393	Beonjha ...	667 8 0	513 15 1	1,181 7 1	601 0 0	51	859 4 0	805 5 4	1,664 9 4	483 2 3	41	34
				654 0 0	1,321 8 0		45						
65	396	Rehta Kham- aria. Mahal No. I...	495 4 0	6 15 8	502 3 8	179 0 0	35	285 2 0	249 1 11	534 3 11	32 0 3	6	5
				2 12 0	498 0 0		35						
66	396	Rehta Kham- aria. Mahal No. II.	282 6 0	29 3 10	311 9 10	179 0 0	57	280 4 0	328 15 3	609 3 3	297 9 5	96	33
				23 0 0	305 0 0		58						
67	392	Baonsara ...	305 4 0	58 3 7	363 7 7	231 8 0	64	499 0 9	359 4 5	858 11 2	495 3 7	136	32
				73 8 0	378 12 0		61						
68	421	Sihora ...	1,034 15 0	55 8 3	1,090 7 3	664 8 0	81	1,537 4 6	175 0 2	1,712 4 8	621 13 5	57	11
				46 0 0	1,080 15 0		82						
69	444	Simaria ...	192 7 0	6 8 8	198 15 8	102 8 0	52	464 14 0	276 9 9	741 7 9	543 8 1	275	73
				7 0 0	199 7 0		52						
70	445	Silondi ...	440 8 0	7 4 9	447 12 9	263 0 0	60	674 4 8	133 10 4	807 14 10	360 2 1	80	1
				12 0 0	452 8 0		59						
71	446	Sukri ...	605 12 0	149 13 10	755 9 10	374 0 0	49	772 1 9	174 4 11	946 6 8	190 13 10	26	23
				146 12 0	752 8 0		50						
72	447	Sarda ...	258 8 0	39 2 3	297 10 3	111 0 0	37	541 4 0	130 4 0	671 8 0	373 13 9	136	50
				42 0 0	300 8 0		37						
73	264	Tikaria ...	222 4 0	2 15 10	225 3 10	100 0 0	44	464 5 0	11 4 11	476 9 11	250 6 1	112	75
				4 0 0	226 4 0		44						
74	252	Talwa ...	550 8 0	123 4 5	673 12 5	362 8 0	54	1,373 13 7	69 7 5	1,443 5 0	770 8 7	116	34
				118 0 0	668 8 0		54						
75	250	Talad ...	1,138 4 0	97 0 11	1,235 4 11	599 0 0	49	1,486 14 9	149 15 8	1,636 14 5	401 9 6	33	14
				75 8 0	1,213 12 0		49						
76	31	Umaria ...	355 11 0	90 13 4	446 8 4	200 0 0	45	393 11 3	210 12 3	704 7 6	257 15 2	63	59
				98 0 0	448 11 0		45						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent of area in cul-tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
77	18	Umania ..	Rs. a. p. 416 8 0	Rs. a. p. 293 13 4 249 12 0	Rs. a. p. 715 5 4 766 4 0	Rs. a. p. 395 0 0	55 52	Rs. a. p. 602 4 0	Rs. a. p. 272 9 11	Rs. a. p. 874 13 11	Rs. a. p. 159 8 7	23	22
CLASS B.													
78	336	Demapore ...	...	...	...	49 0 0	...	287 2 0	39 2 0	326 4 0	326 4 0	...	300
79	335	Dorouli ...	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	31 0 0	1,550	30 0 0	7 5 8	37 5 8	35 5 8	4,288	174
80	360	Dhanwahi ...	Bhag.	31 0 0 31 0 0	31 0 0 31 0 0	37 0 0	119 119	190 0 0	170 4 2	360 4 2	329 4 2	1,062	93
81	657	Ghugra ...	144 0 0	0 12 6	144 12 6	99 0 0	8	97 0 0	16 6 9	113 6 9	-31 5 9	-22	23
82	718	Mangela ... Mahal No. I.	...	...	...	8 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
83	718	Mangela ... Mahal No. II.	...	...	...	8 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
84	718	Mangela ... Mahal No. III.	...	...	...	8 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
85	717	Mangeli ...	95 8 0	30 6 0 11 8 0	125 14 0 107 0 0	99 0 0	79 93	359 4 0	64 10 7	423 14 7	298 0 7	237	55
Total 1st Class.			40,308 2 0	7,779 6 3	48,085 9 2	24,257 5 0	...	61,154 11 9	16,372 7 11	77,527 3 8	29,441 10 5	...	...
Total 2nd Class.			241 8 0	62 2 6	303 10 6	341 0 0	...	1,013 6 0	207 13 2	1,311 3 2	1,007 8 8	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			40,547 11 0	7,841 8 9 7,800 12 0	48,389 3 8 47,161 8 0	24,598 5 0	51 52	62,167 1 9	16,579 5 1	78,838 6 10	30,449 3 1	63	35

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the scale of factors adopted for the Sihora Group (No. III.) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

	Wheat.										Rice.																							
	Bandhwa.					Tegar bandhia.					Tegar.					Jhilan.					Saman.					Tikra.					Inferior.			
	Bandhwa.	Bandhwa geonra.	Bandhwa irrigable.	Bandhwa bharkila.	Bandhwa ujarha.	Tegar bandhia.	Tegar bandhia geonra.	Tegar bandhia irrigable.	Tegar bandhia bharkila.	Tegar bandhia ujarha.	Tegar.	Tegar geonra.	Tegar irrigable.	Tegar bharkila.	Tegar ujarha.	Jhilan.	Jhilan geonra.	Jhilan irrigable.	Saman.	Saman geonra.	Saman irrigable.	Tikra.	Tikra geonra.	Tikra irrigable.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.						
Kabar I	30	40	40	27	16	32	36	36	24	16	24	27	27	18	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	30	..	..	Bari I. 50.
" II	33	40	40	25	16	30	30	30	22	15	22	20	27	17	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	27	..	..	Bari II. 25.
Mund I	36	40	40	22	12	25	33	33	20	13	20	26	26	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	22	..	..				
" II	26	38	35	20	11	20	30	26	15	10	15	27	27	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..				
Domatia	20	30	33	15	10	14	21	23	11	7	14	21	26	11	7	(a) 20	30 (b) 35	32	27	27	32	11	21	21	12	12	..	..	(If double cropped, (a) 22. (b) 20. (c) 18. (d) 16.			
Sabra	16	24	27	12	8	12	18	20	9	6	10	15	27	8	5	(c) 16	28 (d) 32	14	25	25	16	11	24	24	12	12	..	..				
Pataras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	14	14	16	11	12	12	4	8	..	..				
Bhatra	4					
Berra	2					
Kachhar	25	32	36	19	13	20	26	30	15	10	15	20	23	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	15	..	..				
Kabar I	30	37	34	22	15	24	30	27	18	12	24	25	22	15	10	For the other soils the same factors are to be used as given for the 1st Class.																		
" II	26	32	31	19	13	24	30	29	18	12	20	25	24	15	10																			
Mund I	26	37	35	19	12	24	30	32	18	12	20	25	24	15	10																			
" II	22	27	29	16	11	18	22	24	13	9	15	19	20	11	7																			



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	22	Amoch	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	108-40 53-60 (a) 479-50	73 0 0 40 0 0 155 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 9 0 11 11 0 5 3	Acres. 88-82 427-66 (a) 243-59	Rs. a. p. 57 3 3 132 4 0 115 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 4 0 6 10 0 10 3	—1 —42 95	1-61 1-07 1-63	A.	1-75 (Sanctd. 1-70)	A fair village situated close to the Jnbbulpore-Mirzapur road, in the west. Malguzars well-to-do Brahmins, who also owns 3 other parts in this taluk. The land in the west hilly and jungly, but flat in the east ground and dcmstia, mostly enhanced. Tenants Kachias, Kalars and Gonds, who are fairly well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. The Kachis also grow turmeric here by irrigating from wells. Sirs 10 per cent. Many composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely. An enormous enhancement has been made in the assets, therefore I would not go beyond the all-round incidence.
2	81	Bandha	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	37-70 75 (a) 195-70	25 0 0 1 0 0 103 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 7 1 5 4 1 1 10	Acres. ... 91-97 (a) 363-63	Rs. a. p. ... 142 0 0 327 14 0	Rs. a. p. ... 1 8 8 1 4 5	... 16 14	... 1-79 1-40	A.	1-80 (Sanctd. 1-60)	A fair village situated at the distance of 4 miles from Sihora and is held by a Kayasth of Sihora. A hill in the east. Land a good level plain. 3 pattidars who are all indebted one fourth of the village has been sold for Rs. 1,500 to a well-to-do Kurmi, who is an agriculturist by profession. A small abada. Tenants mostly pahis from the neighbouring villages, who are fairly well off. All with the exception of a few sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. At Settlement the land was almost fallow, but since then cultivation has expanded largely. Sirs 7 per cent. All occupancy tenants possess land in ordinary right. The occupancy rate has risen a good deal and is high enough. The assets have also increased a great deal. I therefore propose 1-80 for tenants, as well as sir.

STATEMENT C.—Silhara Group (No. III) of the Silhara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	55	Bargi { Absolute occupancy ... { Ordinary Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	47.15 (a) 101.80 (b) 642.10 791.05	135 6 0 150 11 0 619 5 0 835 6 0	2 10 7 1 10 0 1 2 0 1 5 0	25.87 103.10 714.07 836.04	61 14 8 289 5 11 857 10 0 1,218 14 3	Rs. a. p. 2 6 4 2 10 10 1 12 8 1 15 4	—10 65 59 49	1.48 1.61 1.94 1.83	A.	Ryoti 1.60 Sir 1.80	A good village held by Brahmins, who also own 4 other mahals in the vicinity of this village. The Mirzapur road passes through the village. 40 co-sharers and most of them cultivate land in small quantity. Soil mud. Land mostly embanked and grows wheat. Tenants fairly well off and borrow seed from the pattidars. No arrears. Sir is 35 per cent. Few composite holdings. The assets as well as occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. Sir area has been extended a great deal, therefore I propose 1.60 for ryoti; and 1.80 for sir. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and will have to be raised.
4	87	Billa { Absolute occupancy ... { Ordinary Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	14.60 ... (a) 102.05 116.65 (a) 1.15 in ag	32 12 0 ... 227 4 0 260 0 0	2 3 11 ... 2 4 0 2 4 0	12.42 6.31 4.33 23.06	29 8 0 17 0 0 13 8 0 60 0 0	2 6 0 2 11 1 3 1 11 2 9 8	6 ... 39 16	1.42 1.44 1.77 1.49	A.	Ryoti 1.60 Sir 1.75	A small good village with poor abadi situated between the E. I. Railway line and the Mirzapur road, is held by Mahomedans, who are agriculturist by profession. 3 pattidars who are all indebted. They cultivate land in this as well as in other villages. 4 tenants who cultivate only 29 acres of land, but the rent they pay is very small considering the quality of the land cultivated by them. Land is mostly embanked, and wheat producing. Cultivation has increased to its full extent, and there is no room for its further expansion. Rents are paid up generally. Sir is 74 per cent. No composite holdings. The absolute rate has risen slightly, but it is low as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy rate has risen moderately. I think 1.60 will be suitable for tenants and 1.75 for sir.

5	86	Barkhera ...	Absolute occupancy ...	205-80	520 4 0	2 8 5	207 47	465 0 0	2 8 11	-11	1 34	A	1-65	A good village situated between the E. I. Railway line and the Mirzapur road. The village is held by one Bishnu Dutt—a minor, who also owns some other mahals in this tahsil. Owing to his minority the whole of his estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Lodhis, who are fairly well off. Rents are in arrears as the tenants complain of the failure of the crop for the last two years. Land mostly embanked and is under wheat. Some of the tenants pay up their rents at the rate of Rs. 4-12 0 per acre, owing to embankments having been erected at the cost of the mahazars. Tenants mostly Kachis, who also eury on their cultivation in <i>baris</i> . Sir is 2 per cent only. Many composite holdings. Very little increase in area. The ordinary and occupancy rates have risen enormously. It is 1-65 will do for the tenants, which would cause the required enhancement in the absolute occupancy rents.
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	45-40	69 0 0	1 8 4	169-34	463 5 9	2 11 9	80	1 59			
		Ordinary	...	289-85	604 4 0	2 1 4	198-72	779 6 6	3 14 9	88	2 33			
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	541-05	1,193 8 0	2 3 4	575-53	1,708 12 3	2 15 6	34	1 75			
6	80	Bailar Kalan ...	Absolute occupancy ...	55-70	121 8 0	2 2 11	39-02	74 2 0	1 14 5	-43	1 00	A	1-75 1-65 1-90 (Sanctd. 2-00)	A fairly good village held by Kurmis, two pitadars, fairly well off. One of them a share holder of Re. 0-10-8 says that he is indebted owing to the construction of embankments in fields, but he has also purchased land in another mahal. Tenants mostly Kanjias and Kachis, fairly well off, but all of them borrow seed from the mahazars. Soils mund, domatia and sabra, land mostly embanked. A large sir area held by both the pitadars. Rents are paid up generally. Sir 39 per cent. Several composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down. The ordinary rate has risen enormously. Sufficient enhancement has been made in ordinary and occupancy rents, a rate below the occupancy incidence will cause sufficient enhancement in the absolute occupancy rents. I propose 1-90 for sir and for ryoti 1-75.
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	...	...	...	(a) 207-32	560 5 3	2 14 1	...	1 82
		Ordinary	...	(a) 422-70	766 10 0	1 14 3	(b) 68-17	302 8 0	4 13 7	156	2 88			
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	478-40	888 2 0	1 14 10	327-51	935 15 3	3 2 8	64	1 95			
		...	...	(a) 17 05 bhag	...	...	(a) 5-88 (b) 25-80	...	...	...	...
7	81	Bailar Kul ...	Absolute occupancy ...	19-35	36 12 0	1 14 5	8-53	12 12 0	1 7 11	-21	1 85	A	1-40 1-60 1-60 (Sanctd. 2-00)	A fair village situated on the border of the Sihora tahsil close to the Mirzapur road and the E. I. Railway line. It is held by a well-to-do Bania. Tenants Lodhis. All with the exception of a few are fairly well off. Fallow land is also held by these tenants. Soil mund; land partly good and partly bad. Wheat is largely grown. Sir is 13 per cent. Few composite holdings. The absolute occupancy incidence is too low. As compared with the ordinary rate at the last Settlement the occupancy rate has risen high enough, and so is ordinary rate. I would not go above 1-40 which would give the sufficient enhancement in the absolute occupancy rents.
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	...	...	...	62-12	176 12 6	2 13 6	...	1 50
		Ordinary	...	(a) 66-80	167 8 0	2 8 6	103-10	445 4 0	4 5 1	71	2 68			
		Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	...	86-15	204 4 0	2 6 8	173-75	634 12 6	3 10 5	53	2 27			
		...	...	(a) 65 bhag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Damoh District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of for- mer Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	72 Bagdhari ... (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary ...)	Acres. (a) 19.25 (b) 39.30 57.55 (a) 3.65 (b) 2.80	Rs. a. p. 23 4 0 68 0 0 91 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 7 0 1 14 8 1 12 3	Acres. (a) 19.66 (b) 25.94 (c) 71.97 116.57 (a) 3.22 (b) 2.26 (c) 25.41	Rs. a. p. 20 12 0 55 0 0 113 8 0 187 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 5 6 2 3 10 2 7 0 2 3 0	—7 27 24	.84 1.44 1.68 1.45	A.	Ryoti 1.40 Sir 1.60	A small fair village held by Khangara, who are all in debt. Tenants mostly Khangara. There are also some pahis. No arrears. Wheat largely grown. Soil mostly munda and domatia. Land mostly embanked, grows wheat. The land of domatia class is double cropped. Sir 38 per cent. One absolute occupancy and 2 occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right. The ordinary rate and occupancy rate have sufficiently increased. I would keep well below the all-round rate and propose 1.40 for tenants that would raise the absolute occupancy rents to a reasonable extent. I propose 1.60 for sir.
9	70 Bamhori ... (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary ...)	6.15 ... 157.30 163.45	9 12 0 ... 295 2 0 304 14 0	1 9 4 ... 1 14 0 1 13 10	6.24 33.54 80.96 120.74	9 12 0 77 4 0 297 4 8 384 4 8	1 9 0 2 4 10 3 10 9 3 2 11	—1 ... 93 71	1.51 1.58 2.10 1.95	A	Ryoti 1.70 (Sanctd 1.70) Sir 1.90 (Sanctd 2.00)	A Siras village held on a munda tenure by Khangars. Several co-sharers, but all are indebted in consequence of which sir land has in large proportion been mortgaged. The land in the north lies in the midst of two small hills and that in the east and west is open. Tenants mostly Khangara. There are also pahis of the neighbouring villages. All the tenants are indebted and borrow seed from the mahajan, but all pay up their rents generally. Land consisting of munda soil is mostly embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 32 per cent. One absolute occupancy and 4 occupancy tenants possess land in ordinary right. The ordinary rate has risen enormously as compared with the last Settlement, the occupancy rate has also risen. The income was also increased. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are even. I therefore would propose 1.70 for tenants which would cause the necessary enhancements in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates and 1.90 for sir.

10	71	Bodhi	Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	85	1 0 0	1 2 10	24 8 0	1 11 4	...	96	1-13	A.	1-40	Ryoti 1-40 Sir 1-60	<p>A small <i>bari</i> of ten huts. Tenants mostly patta. Two Brahmin pattidars who reside in another village and are fairly well off. Rents are paid up generally. Land of mound class and mostly embanked. Wheat is largely grown. The Silora and Majhori road passes through the village. Sir 29 per cent. Few composite holdings. The rates have risen moderately. The occupancy area is not much, and although its rate has increased fairly, I would propose 1-40 for tenants and 1-60 for sir.</p>
11	73	abaiya	Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	123-95 40-30 23-40 187-65	280 0 0 104 8 0 69 8 0 460 0 0	2 4 11 2 9 6 2 15 6 2 7 3	126-09 38-03 (a) 39-53 201-27	287 0 0 93 8 0 67 8 0 418 0 0	2 4 3 2 7 4 1 13 7 2 3 7	...	...	...	1-28 1-35 1-37 1-31	A.	1-70	<p>A good village situated close to the Silora and Majhori road, and is held by Kanojia Rajputa. 2 patta, but not perfectly partitioned. The pattidars are of a cultivating class and are fairly well off. Tenants Kanojia Rajputa, Brahmins and Kachis. They borrow seed from the malguzars, but pay up their rents generally. No complaint of the rents being heavy. Land mostly of mound class and is under wheat. Sir 38 per cent. Few composite holdings. The rates have fallen. The sir area has increased considerably. The incidences are almost even. Acreage rates are moderate. Much enhancement is necessary, which the rate proposed will give all round.</p>
12	310	Chhapra	Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	(a) 55-53 (b) 24-00 (c) 242-50 324-70	60 8 0 26 1 0 249 11 0 345 4 0	3 2 0 1 9 11 1 15 5 2 1 5	(a) 65-09 (b) 220-13 (c) 532-53 817-75	65 0 0 239 6 0 260 6 0 564 12 0	2 7 0 2 3 11 1 3 5 1 10 0	...	...	...	1-36 1-33 1-37 1-37	A.	1-60	<p>A good village situated close to the E. I. Railway line, and is held by Bargi Brahmins. 9 co-shares. They are a cultivating class of people, and are all indebted. Tenants are fairly well off, and with the exception of a few sow their own seed. No arrears. Rents are paid up generally. Soils mound, donatia and sahra. Land mostly embanked. Land of donatia and sahra class is double cropped. A hill in the east covered with sahra and patarua land which is held on payment in kind. Sir is 3 per cent. Many composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. The occupancy rate has risen, but most of the area was held by ordinary tenants at last Settlement; when compared with the ordinary rate the increase is very little. The rate proposed will give a reasonable enhancement all round.</p>
13	301	Chargawan	Absolute occupancy cum ordinary	(a) 56-90 ... (b) 41-90 98-80	61 0 0 ... 38 4 0 99 4 0	1 5 8 ... 1 2 5 1 4 4	33-91 28-39 77-56 140-10	57 10 3 53 2 0 125 12 0 236 8 0	1 11 2 1 13 11 1 12 8 1 12 7	...	...	...	1-30 1-24 1-49 1-39	A.	1-40	<p>A fair village formerly held by Khangars, who (about 20 years ago) sold a share of 12 annas to Musalmana, but a 4 anna share is still held by them. Soils mound, donatia and sahra class. Tenants mostly Khangars. They borrow seed from the pattidar of 8 pies and pay up their rents generally. Sir is 25 per cent. 6 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has risen moderately. The ordinary rate has risen more than 50 per cent which does not require further enhancement. The cultivation and assets have increased. The rate proposed will make a slight enhancement in the two higher classes.</p>

16	332	Deori	<p>A good village situated in the midst of two hillocks lying in the north and south, is held on a revenue-free tenure by Khangara, who also hold the villages of Bamhori and Jhulan of this group on a quit-rent tenure. Several co-sharers, all in debt and in consequence of which a large portion of their air lands has been mortgaged. Tenants mostly Khangara, who are all indebted. They borrow seed from the malguzar, but pay up their rents generally. Land consisting of mound class is good and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 16 per cent. 7 composite holdings. The cultivation has increased only 20 per cent; assets 138 per cent. The rates have risen enormously, therefore I propose 1.20 for tenants and 1.35 for sir.</p>	<p>Byoti 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.40) Sir 1.35 (Sanctd. 1.70)</p>	<p>A. 1.24 1.77 1.87 1.79</p>	68 61 99 93	1.15 8 2.14 4 2.5 1 2.6 4	61 0 0 214 14 0 707 8 0 983 6 0	31.23 74.15 305.12 410.60	1 2 11 1 12 9 1 2 9 1 8 10	80 0 0 62 0 0 280 4 0 422 4 0	67.70 34.55 239.05 341.30	<p>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</p>
17	371	Dongaria	<p>A fair village, formerly it belonged to a Kanoria family, but was afterwards purchased by one Bhagwan Das, who 14 years ago sold it for Rs. 350 to Habibulla Khan, the present holder, who is fairly well off and owns also some other mohals in the taluk. Tenants Kanoria Rajputs, Kachis, Lodhis and Khangara, who are fairly well off, but borrow seed from the malguzar. Rent in arrears, although they have not been raised much. Soils mound and denudate. Land embanked. A large tank in the village and the area in the vicinity is devoted to wheat crop, which does not grow abundantly in account of the land being water logged. Several composite holdings. The ordinary rate shows an increase of 47 per cent and absolute occupancy on 3. The absolute occupancy acreage rate is higher than the occupancy and ordinary, therefore I would not go beyond 1.50 for tenants and 1.70 for sir.</p>	<p>Byoti 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.70) Sir 1.70 (Sanctd. 1.90)</p>	<p>A. 1.50 1.87 2.07 1.94</p>	9 —? 47 29	2.11 11 2.10 3 2.11 5 2.11 1	49 8 0 265 10 0 366 15 6 645 1 6	18.04 (a) 13.02 (b) 159.12 260.18	2 10 7 2 11 2 1 13 6 2 1 5	76 8 0 12 0 0 145 4 0 233 12 0	(a) 33.30 4.45 (b) 82.90 120.65	<p>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</p>
18	333	Harshani mahal No. I Bancharan	<p>A good village lying contiguous to Sibora, is situated close to the Mirzapur road and the B. I. railway line. It has been partitioned into 3 mohals. The Sibora-Majholi road passes through its area. The principal residents Kachis, Brahmins and Dhimars. The malguzar, Marwari Seth is a very rich man, but is not kindly disposed to his tenants, who complain of the rents being heavily imposed on them. Land consisting of mound and kabhar is embanked and mostly devoted to wheat crop. The land in the north-east and south is of good quality. The Kachis also carry on their cultivation in <i>barys</i> which they irrigate from the water of the well. They say that they have been reduced to poverty on account of the prohibition of growing opium, which they did at Settlement. Tenants borrow seeds from the malguzar. Sir 20 per cent. Several composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably, but this is partly due to the low rate at Settlement. The absolute occupancy rate is comparatively high enough. The sir area has increased a great deal, under the circumstances, I think 1.60 will be suitable for the tenants, and 1.80 for sir.</p>	<p>Byoti 1.60 (Sanctd. 1.65) Sir 1.80 (Sanctd. 2.00)</p>	<p>A. 1.56 1.62 2.43 1.79</p>	2 ... 121 83	2.14 9 2.7 8 2.7 5 2.9 1	165 1 0 307 1 6 219 4 0 691 6 6	56.50 123.80 (a) 148.87 329.17	2 13 8 ... 1 1 10 1 5 10	179 6 0 ... 421 0 0 600 6 0	62.80 ... 277.55 440.35	<p>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</p>

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of vil- lage.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19		(Absolute occupancy cum- ordinary Darshani, mahal No. II Narotam Lal ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	Acres. 105.60 4.70 581.70 692.00	Rs. a. p. 248 3 0 8 8 0 769 13 0 1,026 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 5 7 1 12 11 1 5 2 1 7 9	Acres. 65.96 180.75 (a) 305.04 551.75 (a) 60.83 bba	Rs. a. p. 147 10 0 420 10 0 605 4 0 1,173 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 3 10 2 5 3 2 7 8 2 6 3	—5 29 84 61	1.51 1.81 2.31 8		Ryoti 1.60 A (Sanctd. 1.65) Sir 1.80 (Sanctd. 2.00)	A 2nd mahal of the village Darshani held by a Kayasth of Jubbulpore who also owns some mahals in the Mundla district. The particulars of the mahal correspond with those of mahal No. 1. Sir 10 per cent. 14 composite holdings, out of 43. This being a part of No 18, the same rate will have to be adopted here also as the circumstances are also nearly similar.
20.		(Absolute occupancy cum- ordinary Darshani, mahal No. III Kauak Mal ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	112.40 6.90 (a) 452.70 572.00 (a) 37.45 bba	137 5 0 9 0 0 576 13 0 723 2 0	1 3 7 1 4 10 1 6 3 1 5 8	124.14 (a) 368.85 (b) 359.37 782.97 (a) 2.23 (b) 23.89	136 12 0 733 4 0 852 4 0 1,722 4 0	1 5 0 2 0 1 2 15 8 2 4 5	7 54 114 68	1.18 1.68 2.49 1.93		Ryoti 1.60 Sanctd. 1.65 Sir 1.80 (Sanctd. 2.00)	This is the 3rd mahal of No. 18, held by original malguzars, of whom Kaluram and Rawan are not rich, but are of a cultivating class. One of the co-sharers also holds a share in Piparia No. 54, which lies contiguous to it. The particular of the mahal, as well of the tenants are similar to those of mahal No. 1. Little or no sir. Several composite holdings. This being a part of No. 18 the same rate will have to be adopted here also as the circumstances are nearly similar.
21	359	(Absolute occupancy cum- ordinary Dhangawan P. C. No. 44 Total	297.15 181.05 199.00 67.20	289 0 0 149 8 0 168 12 0 607 4 0	0 15 7 0 13 3 0 13 7 0 14 4	177.61 316.18 (a) 384.90 878.69 (a) 37.32 bba	192 4 0 185 6 0 467 2 0 844 12 0	1 1 4 0 9 5 1 5 6 1 0 1	11 —29 58 12	1.35 —92 1.69 1.36		1.40 A (Sanctd. 1.50)	A good village on the Mirzapur road. Formerly the village belonged to a Kayasth who owing to his indebtedness 21 years ago, sold it for Rs. 4,800 to the present holder, a well-to-do Baria, who resides in the village. Tenants mostly Kachis and Rajputs, nearly half of them sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. The land in the east and south mostly entanked, and that in the west is covered with sahra soil, where wheat is grown for the last 3 years by the irrigation of the water from the nala. This land is also double cropped. No sir. Many composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has risen slightly, and the ordinary rate considerably. The occupancy rate has gone down, and can admit of much enhancement. I therefore adopt a rate little above the absolute occupancy incidence that would raise the first two rates to a proper limit.

623	Gaurha Bli- toni	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	608 15	445 8 0	0 10 8	620 52	394 0 0	0 10 2	-5	1 38	A.
			37 35	32 0 0	0 13 8	1,185 30	616 3 5	0 8 4	-39	1 16	
			(a) 665 85	548 12 0	1 0 2	(a) 718 78	500 14 0	0 13 8	-15	1 55	
			1,371 35	1,026 4 0	0 13 2	2,524 60	1,511 1 5	0 10 1	-23	1 33	
Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary			(a) 123 40 bha. g.								
626	Gada Itwa	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	51 20	53 0 0	1 13 1	33 44	58 0 0	1 11 0	-5	1 08	A.
			54 45	91 12 0	1 11 0	38 03	217 4 6	2 7 6	46	1 70	
			(a) 213 95	177 0 0	1 8 7	(a) 402 11	493 8 9	2 0 6	32	2 01	
			319 60	361 12 0	1 10 2	523 59	763 13 8	2 1 9	29	1 89	
Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary			(a) 98 75 bha. s.								
625	Gadchapa	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	265 50	590 0 0	2 3 5	238 03	501 0 0	2 5 8	6	1 30	A.
			60 40	150 0 0	2 7 0	165 71	416 13 3	2 8 3	1	1 51	
			100 05	207 14 0	2 1 3	20 17	57 9 0	2 13 8	37	1 33	
			426 95	917 14 0	2 3 6	423 96	1,035 6 3	2 7 1	10	1 41	
Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary											

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.				At present.				Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.		Rent.		Area.		Rent.						
		Area.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
25	Gunchu	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	Acres. 11.30 (a) 22.80 (a) 1.30 bha.	Rs. a. p. 22 8 0 51 0 0 73 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 15 10 2 5 11 2 3 10	Acres. 13.54 1.25 14.73	Rs. a. p. 31 8 0 4 12 0 36 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2 5 3 3 12 9 2 7 3	..... 17 60 10	..... 1.65 2.56 1.73	A.	Ryoti 1.90 Sir 2.00	Owned by Dharampura Brahmins in several shares. Kamla Prasad and Must Mohni, not indebted the rest are a little, owing to marriage and funeral expenses. They fed 300 people at a funeral they say. A few tenant Lodhis from Mohasin, well off. There is a small area of good embanked wheat land and a little rice. Soil not so good as in Manskhra. Silondi road passes through here to Bahorihan. Sir 84 per cent. Only 1 composite holding. The occupancy rate has risen moderately and the ordinary considerably. The all-round rate has risen 10 per cent only. The rate proposed will give the necessary enhancement in the occupancy rate.
24	Ghat Simaria	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	123.25 81.65 (a) 337.65 612.35 a) 23.90 bha.	324 0 0 212 0 0 626 10 0 1,162 0 0	2 10 1 2 9 7 2 3 4 2 6 1	123.46 229.21 (i) 140.34 493.01 (a) 12.83 bha.	324 0 0 720 3 3 260 2 0 1,304 5 3	2 10 0 3 2 3 2 0 8 2 11 6	..... 21 -8 14	1.61 1.86 2.57 1.86	A.	Ryoti 1.90 (Sanctd 1.85) Sir 2.10 (Sanctd 2.10)	A very good village, the Mirzapur road and the E. I. Railway line pass through the village, and the river Hiran flows in the south. It is held by a Marhatta Brahmin. 2 pattidars, fairly well off. The soil is of good quality. Tenants mostly Kurmis and Brahmins. The area of the village, except that lying close to the river Hiran, is even. Soil mostly kabir and mund. Land embanked and devoted to wheat crop. All the tenants with the exception of a few, sow their own seed. No arrears. Rents are paid up generally. Sir 19 per cent. 1/4 of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary and occupancy rights. The occupancy rate has risen 21 per cent, which is not high enough and may be unduly a little, absolute occupancy rate is stationary and considerable enhancement is necessary. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will therefore give the required enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.

27	622	Surjog	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</div> </div> </div>	<div>495</div> <div>45-65</div> <div>(a) 93-20</div> <div>143-80</div> <div>(a) 4-45 bhag</div>	<div>16 9 0</div> <div>105 11 0</div> <div>183 8 0</div> <div>303 12 0</div>	<div>3 5 6</div> <div>2 5 1</div> <div>2 1 1</div> <div>2 3 1</div>	<div>2-32</div> <div>(a) 64-80</div> <div>(b) 63-44</div> <div>130-56</div> <div>(a) 98</div> <div>(b) 16-82</div>	<div>9 2 0</div> <div>188 7 9</div> <div>127 13 3</div> <div>325 7 0</div>	<div>3 14 11</div> <div>2 15 3</div> <div>2 11 10</div> <div>2 14 2</div>	<div>18</div> <div>27</div> <div>33</div> <div>32</div>	<div>4-02</div> <div>3-90</div> <div>4-04</div> <div>3-61</div>	<div>1-80</div> <div>(Sanctd. 2-50)</div> <div>Sir</div> <div>(Sanctd. 3-50)</div>	<p>A fair village held by Brahmins. Situated close to the Sihora-Katangi road at the distance of 4 miles from Sihora. 2 patti, but several co-shares, of whom most are indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, Brahmins and Ahirs, who borrow seed from the malguzar, and pay up their rents generally. Land is of various classes. In the north the land is even and embanked and near the village-side the land is domatia and ahra, which is nearly all double cropped, and the double cropped area owing to the closeness of the tank, being sabra and patarna. Sir 70 per cent: of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants possess land in occupancy and ordinary rights. The rates are high enough. The occupancy rate has risen considerably, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. Therefore I would adopt a rate nearly equal to the occupancy rate. Sir area has increased considerably.</p>
28	624	Hardna Kalan	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</div> </div>	<div>323-85</div> <div>126-50</div> <div>(a) 816-85</div> <div>1,267-20</div> <div>(a) 116-95 bhag</div>	<div>232 7 0</div> <div>222 0 0</div> <div>527 1 8</div> <div>981 8 8</div>	<div>0 11 6</div> <div>1 12 1</div> <div>0 12 1</div> <div>0 13 8</div>	<div>132-41</div> <div>288-51</div> <div>(a) 1,001-65</div> <div>1,422-57</div> <div>(a) 136-63 bhag</div>	<div>153 11 0</div> <div>450 2 0</div> <div>933 2 0</div> <div>1,543 15 0</div>	<div>1 2 7</div> <div>1 9 6</div> <div>1 1 3</div> <div>1 8 3</div>	<div>62</div> <div>-9</div> <div>43</div> <div>41</div>	<div>1-06</div> <div>1-15</div> <div>1-60</div> <div>1-48</div>	<div>1-50</div>	<p>A good village lying close to the Mirzapur road and the E. & B. Railway line, held by Brahmins, who reside in the village and are of the cultivating class. 4 patti but in consequence of debt a part of each patti is mortgaged or sold. Notwithstanding their indebtedness, the pattihars are fairly well off. Tenants Lodhis, Kurmis, Kalars and Brahmins. Soils mund, domatia and sabra. The land in the west and south mostly embanked. A hill in the east covered with patarna soil. The tenants sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Sir 14 per cent, one-fifth of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in occupancy and ordinary rights. The absolute occupancy rate has risen a great deal which is partly owing to the low rate at Settlement, and partly to much of the area of higher rates being annexed by malguzars to their home-farms. The occupancy rate has gone down, but as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement it has risen considerably, therefore it will be enhanced moderately. The absolute occupancy rate of course needs considerable enhancement which can be effected by the adoption of a rate nearly equal to the absolute occupancy rate.</p>
29	785	Margah	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary</div> </div>	<div>100-20</div> <div>6-05</div> <div>(a) 260-55</div> <div>368-80</div> <div>(a) 189-35 bhag</div>	<div>161 0 0</div> <div>16 4 0</div> <div>103 12 0</div> <div>281 0 0</div>	<div>1 9 9</div> <div>2 11 0</div> <div>1 7 0</div> <div>1 9 2</div>	<div>55-40</div> <div>33-54</div> <div>(a) 546-97</div> <div>635-91</div> <div>(a) 281-34 bhag</div>	<div>103 4 0</div> <div>49 8 0</div> <div>345 0 0</div> <div>497 12 0</div>	<div>1 13 10</div> <div>1 7 1</div> <div>1 4 10</div> <div>1 6 6</div>	<div>16</div> <div>-46</div> <div>-9</div> <div>-11</div>	<div>1-43</div> <div>1-39</div> <div>2-54</div> <div>2-05</div>	<div>1-80</div> <div>(Sanctd. 1-70)</div>	<p>A small fair village situated on the river Hiran close to the E. I. Railway station of Sihora. It is held by a Sarogi family of Sihora. The village is now mortgaged. Tenants mostly Brahmins, Kurmis and Kalars, fairly well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. The land near <i>ahadi</i> is mund 1 and 11: is even and embanked. Some land is sabra and patarna. Wheat is largely grown here. Sir 3 per cent. Many composite holdings. The occupancy, ordinary, as well as all-round rates have gone down. The absolute occupancy rate has risen moderately and can admit of further enhancement. The rate proposed will give a reasonable enhancement all round.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

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Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit	Grade of village.	Unit-rate of proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20	23	Utwa { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	1630 885 (a) 73.95 98.70 (a) 6'05 bha g.	47 4 0 20 0 0 143 6 0 215 10 0	2 14 5 2 4 2 2 3 2 2 5 3	13.72 28.43 (a) 50.72 92.87 (a) 1.50 bha g.	31 4 0 73 12 0 105 12 0 213 12 0	2 7 11 2 9 6 2 2 5 2 5 5	—14 15 —2	1.53 1.81 1.87 1.79	A.	Ryoti 1.90 (Sanctd. 2.00)	A small village of one hut, held by the Brahmins in malguzars of Chapra. Tenants mostly Brahmins, who are fairly well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land mostly embanked and good and devoted to wheat. Sir is 23 per cent. Only 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has gone down by 2 per cent, while the occupancy rate has risen by 15 per cent, which is not much. The all-round rate has stagnated, the absolute occupancy has fallen by 14 per cent. I therefore adopt a rate little above the ordinary rate that would cause a reasonable enhancement all round.
31	231	Jamunia { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	1400 2220 (a) 141.90 178.10 (a) 53.35 bha g.	7 8 0 13 2 0 95 8 0 116 2 0	0 8 7 0 9 6 1 1 3 0 14 11	16 12.44 (a) 43.23 55.83 (a) 19.28 bha g.	..... 32 0 0 63 3 0 95 0 0	..... 2 9 2 2 10 1 2 9 9	..... 333 144 180	..... 2.26 2.09 2.11	A.	2.00	A small fair village held by Brahmins of Sihora. 3 patidars but all indebted. Tenants very few all pay up their rents and sow their own seed, a large portion of the cultivated area is under malguzari sir. Soils mund, sahara and domatia. In the north, land mostly embanked. Sir 84 per cent. Only one composite holding. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen enormously, therefore I would keep well below the all-round incidence and adopt standard rate for ryoti as well as sir, which would be suitable.
33	277	Jajhari { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	845 750 71.03 50.95	19 4 0 14 12 0 154 8 0 188 8 0	2 4 5 1 15 6 2 2 10 2 2 8	..... 15.02 80.55 95.57	..... 45 4 0 142 8 0 137 12 0	..... 3 0 2 1 14 8 2 1 7	..... 53 —12 —3	..... 1.85 1.92 1.93	A.	2.00	A good village held on a revenue-free tenure by the Kharagars of Deoli. Two patidars but both heavily indebted. Tenants mostly Kharagars, Rajputs and Brahmins. They borrow seed from the malguzar but pay up their rents generally. The musafirs being indebted let the land on low rents. Land is mostly of mund class and is embanked. Sir 3 per cent. Only 2 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has risen largely while the ordinary and all-round rates have gone down. I think the standard will be suitable in this case and will cause a little enhancement all round.

A good village of the Bhandra taluka, held on uberi, is held by Aman Singh Haj-Gond. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Kachis, who are fairly well off and reside in the village. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. The land in the east and south covered with mund and khar is mostly embanked and devoted to wheat, and that close to the village site is salra and patarua which is partly embanked. Some area is also double cropped. Sir 9 per cent. Many composite holdings. The occupancy rate has risen moderately, while the absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 2 per cent. I therefore propose 1.70 for 1906, which would raise the above rates to their proper limit. I would propose 1.90 for air.

A very good village situated on the Mirzapur road close to Shura and is held by one Niranjan Prasad, minor, who is a well-to-do man, owing to his minority his whole estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. Tenants Ladhias, Brahmins and Kachis, who are fairly well off, but borrow seed from the malguzar. Land mostly embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Some *bari*, which are irrigated by the water of well. Land in the north salra and patarua. No sir. Many composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen moderately and the all-round rate only 4 per cent. I would therefore adopt a rate little above the occupancy incidence that would make a reasonable enhancement all round.

A very good village with the Railway station in its area. It is held by one Niranjan Prasad, minor, a well-to-do man, whose whole estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. The river Hiran flows in its southern boundary. Land consisting of khar and mund is even and embanked and is mostly devoted to wheat crop. The area close to the river Hiran is very uneven and is wholly old fallow. Tenants Ladhias and Brahmins, fairly well off, but all borrow seed from the malguzar. No complaint of the rents being heavy. Sir 23 per cent. Nearly 1/4 of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in occupancy and ordinary rights. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down (there is not much increase in the assets and cultivation), and require considerable enhancement which the standard rate will give. I therefore adopt it for ryoti as well as sir.

A small fair village lying close to the Railway station, as well as to the Mirzapur road. It is held by one Bishandutt Brahmin, who holds 13 more villages in this taluk, owing to his minority the village has been under the management of the Court of Wards for last nine years. Tenants are mostly resident Ladhias, who are well off. There are however some pabis, all borrow seed from the malguzar with 3 exceptions. There are some arrears of rents for the years 1943 and 1914, which are, it is said due, owing to the crops in the years not being good. The rents have not been enhanced nor is there

593	Khairi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	(a) 229.15 45.90 (b) 163.80	360 4 0 71 6 0 179 6 0	1 9 7 1 8 11 1 13 9	219.97 (a) 273.01 (b) 488.48	346 6 0 256 15 0 318 7 9	1 9 2 1 11 7 1 13 10	-2 11	1.18 1.66 2.22	A Ryoti Sir 1.90
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary		438.35	611 0 0	1 10 7	981.46	821 14 9	1 11 4	3	1.56	
			(a) 3.95 (b) 60.90	bbag.		(a) 128.81 (b) 217.71	bbag.				
591	Khurawal	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	(a) 420.95 9.95 (b) 293.55	999 5 0 26 4 0 638 8 0	2 11 3 2 10 3 2 7 11	379.13 (a) 357.22 (b) 438.36	925 5 3 856 10 3 792 10 0	2 8 11 2 14 2 2 11 11	-6 9 10	1.34 1.66 1.87	A 1.70
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary		724.45	1,664 1 0	2 9 11	1,174.71	2,574 9 6	2 11 6	4	1.58	
			(a) 51.30 (b) 37.65	bbag.		(a) 15.83 (b) 60.26 (c) 149.70	bbag.				
592	Khitola	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	104.10 (a) 59.30 (b) 3.95	240 0 0 133 8 0 725 2 0	2 4 11 2 4 10 2 8 7	100.86 138.85 (a) 249.50	213 8 0 281 2 0 773 12 0	2 1 10 2 0 9 3 4 4	-8 -11 29	1.89 1.37 2.26	A (Ryoti 2.00 Sanctd. 1.80) Sir 2.00 (Sanctd. 2.00)
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary		472.30	1,098 10 0	2 7 3	489.21	1,971 6 0	2 10 8	9	1.8	
			(a) 1.25 (b) 23.21	bbag.		(a) 12.76 bbag.					
524	Kurro	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	(a) 181.30 (b) 41.25 (c) 79.55	428 8 0 111 4 0 64 4 0	2 10 4 2 13 7 2 8 9	165.26 (a) 85.51 (b) 129.63	428 12 0 203 2 0 147 1 0	2 9 6 2 12 4 2 9 0	-2 -3 1	2.00 2.42 2.81	A 2.50 (Sanctd. 2.20)
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary		302.10	604 0 0	2 10 9	380.45	778 15 0	2 10 1	-2	2.22	
			(a) 19.70 (b) 2.20 (c) 14.36	bbag.		(a) 15.19 (b) 72.27	bbag.				

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
37	519	Kusmi	12-55	30 0 0	2 6 3	12-30	20 0 0	2 5 9	—1	1-27		Ryoti 1-80 Sanctd. 1-70 Sir 2-10 (Sanctd 2-10)	A very good village at the distance of 8 miles from the Railway station. It is situated on the Majhali road which leads to the Railway station, and is held by well-to-do Kanojias and Rajputa, who are also tenants. Rents are not high. Absolute occupancy rents are below those at Settlement, occupancy rents are stationary. Ordinary rents are low in comparison with those of other villages held by malajas. The land is all khar and moor and embanked, with the exception of a small portion lying on the bank of a small river. Land about all cultivated. No room for extension of further cultivation. Sir 77 per cent. No composite holding. The occupancy rate has risen moderately, while the absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 1 per cent. I would keep well below the all-round rate and adopt 1-80, which would cause a suitable enhancement in the above rates. I propose 2-10 for sir.
		Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	28-25	83 0 0	2 15 0	14-20	45 0 0	3 2 8	8	1-54			
		Ordinary	21-65	350 8 0	2 14 1	22-90	91 0 0	4 1 0	42	2-48			
		Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	162-45	463 8 0	2 13 8	40-46	168 0 0	3 6 4	19	1-87			
38	588	Khamaria	(a) 68-85	93 0 0	1 8 10	(a) 33-20	83 0 0	2 8 10	64	1-51		Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-70	A small good village owned by a well-to-do Kanojia Rajput and in equal shares. The tenants are Brahmins, Kachis and Rajputa, who are well off and pay up their rents. Some of them sow their own seed and others borrow from the malguzar. The land is moor and domatia, which is embanked. There are some beris of Kachis, which are irrigated from wells. The rents are not high. Sir 32 per cent. Several composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate is fairly high, and the occupancy rate has risen enormously, but this is owing to the low rate at Settlement and can be enhanced further, which can be effected by keeping below the all-round and absolute occupancy incidence. I therefore propose 1-50 for ryoti and 1-70 for sir.
		Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	16-25	7 8 0	0 7 5	(b) 53-61	107 12 0	2 1 5	350	1-22			
		Ordinary	(b) 11-90	.....	.....	(c) 87-48	55 0 0	2 8 9	.....	2-18			
		Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	97-00	100 8 0	1 5 1	174-29	285 12 0	2 5 8	79	1-53			
		Ordinary	(a) 8-90 (b) 11-90	.....	.....	.....	(a) 66 (b) 208 (c) 50-15	.....	.....	.....

A small village lying class to the Mirzapur road and held by Brahmans, who belong to a cultivating class. The village is divided into 4 mahals. Tenants Brahmans and Kachis, who are well off. Rents generally paid up. Land is moud, level and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 23 per cent: several composite holding. All the rates have gone down more or less. The occupancy rate has risen fairly high as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement, and no further enhancement is necessary. I would therefore adopt rate equal to the occupancy incidence which would reasonably enhance the absolute occupancy and ordinary rate.

This is a part of the above mahal, and the circumstances being similar here also, I would take 1.40. Sir 17 per cent. Only 2 occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.

Sir 27 per cent. No composite holding. This also being a part of No. 39, I would adopt the same rate.

This being a part of No. 39 the same rate will do. Sir 18 per cent. 2 absolute occupancy and 2 occupancy tenants have composite holdings.

...	Absolute occupancy ...	3.30	13 8 0	4 1 5	4.33	17 1 6	3 15 2	-3	1.28
Mohla, mahal No. I	Occupancy	18.25	43 1 5	2 10 2	27.94	60 15 6	2 2 11	-17	1.40
Ujar	Ordinary	77.80	107 12 0	1 6 2	(a) 69.84	72 12 0	1 3 6	-12	1.33
Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary		99.35	169 5 5	1 11 3	102.11	150 13 0	1 10 3	-4	1.35
					(a) 10.14	bhag.			
Mohla, mahal No. II	Absolute occupancy	11.55	26 4 7	2 4 5	12.08	24 12 0	2 0 9	-10	1.11
Bainsarop	Occupancy	20.15	36 0 0	1 12 7	31.74	45 15 3	1 7 2	-19	.98
Ordinary		68.85	71 7 9	1 0 7	(a) 65.12	41 8 0	0 15 0	-10	1.61
Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary		100.55	133 12 4	1 5 3	108.94	112 3 3	1 4 5	-4	1.20
					(a) 20.83	bhag.			
Mohla, mahal No. III	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathura Pershad	Occupancy	21.85	40 10 6	1 13 9	38.98	64 3 9	1 10 4	-11	1.15
Ordinary		73.75	91 1 6	1 3 9	(a) 64.50	64 3 3	1 10 10	36	1.53
Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary		95.60	131 12 0	1 6 1	103.48	128 7 0	1 10 7	20	1.31
					(a) 26.24	bhag.			
Mohla, mahal No. IV	Absolute occupancy	5.55	13 6 0	2 6 7	5.31	12 10 0	2 6 0	-2	1.93
Ujwan Lal	Occupancy	5.15	17 9 3	3 6 7	5.50	15 0 0	2 11 8	-20	1.21
Ordinary		68.80	105 3 6	1 8 6	(a) 91.01	98 12 9	1 9 6	4	1.27
Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary		79.50	135 2	1 11 5	101.82	129 6 9	1 11 9	1	1.30

45	708	Marehti	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	63-95 10-40 (a) 149-95 22-80 (a) 17-50	125 12 0 24 0 0 234 8 0 434 4 0 lag.	1 15 6 2 4 11 2 2 4 2 1 7	61 00 (a) 134 88 (b) 34 78 230-66 (a) 465 (b) 11 04	121 0 0 331 4 0 70 0 0 523 4 0 lag.	1 15 9 2 8 8 2 15 2 2 6 10	1 10 37 16	1 25 1 66 1 56 1 57	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 1-80 A.	<p>A small fair village lying at the distance of 5 miles from the Railway station and 4 miles from the Mirzapur road. Held by well-to-do Kurmias who are also tenants. There are some Brahmins, Ahirs, Telis and Khangars, who pay up their rents and are well off. All but one borrow seed. No complaints of the rents being high. Land is mnd and domatia and is cultivated. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 18 per cent. Some composite holdings. The ordinary rate is high enough. The occupancy rate has risen only 10 per cent, and the rise is not much even if compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement and requires a little enhancement. But more is needed in the absolute occupancy rate which can be obtained by adopting a rate a little above the occupancy rate. I propose 1-80 for Sir.</p>
46	716	Mansakra 67,	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	..... ..... (a) 365 05 365 05 (a) 83-65	..... ..... 491 10 0 491 10 0 lag.	..... ..... 1 11 11 1 11 11	..... 77 22 (a) 171-13 248-35 (a) 23 84	..... 196 14 6 400 9 0 537 7 6 lag.	..... 2 8 10 2 11 7 2 10 7	..... ..... 56 53	..... 3 12 3 37 3 28	Ryoti 3-20 Sanctd. 2-50 Sir 3-20 Sanctd. 3-00 A.	<p>This is a fair village situated close to the Railway line as well as to the Mirzapur road. It is held by a minor Brahmin whose estate consisting of 13 villages is under the management of the Court of Wards. The profits of the village are utilized in defraying the expenses of a temple. Tenants are Brahmins and Darzis from Sihora. Most of whom are small holders. The large holders are well off. There is both wheat and rice producing land in the village. Sir 12 per cent. Only composite holdings as the ordinary and all-round rates have risen more than 50 per cent, I would keep well below the all-round incidence.</p>
47	715	Mahegawan P. C. 65,	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	9-05 113 80 122 85	17 0 0 256 0 0 273 0 0	1 14 1 2 4 0 2 3 7	..... 39 52-66 53 05	..... 0 4 0 267 0 0 367 4 0	..... 0 10 3 5 1 1 5 0 7	..... ..... 125 126	..... 34 3 09 3 08	Ryoti 2-00 Sanctd. 2-00 Sir 2-00 Sanctd. 2-20 A.	<p>A small and very good village held by a Sarangi Jatia who was somewhat rich but is now deep in debt. The village together with the other villages has been assigned by him in repayment of a debt of Rs 6,000. The land is mostly embanked; wheat is largely grown. Tenants are resident Khangars. There are however some Jatis. There are some arrears and the rents are high which is, as it is said, owing to the Sir land being let at a rate higher than Rs. 6 per acre. Sir 42 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary rate has risen enormously. Therefore I would not go beyond the standard rate.</p>
48	706	Mansakra P. C. 110,	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	..... ..... 22-95 92-95	..... ..... 216 4 0 216 4 0	..... ..... 2 5 3 2 5 3	..... 17 69 127-33 145-02	..... 48 8 0 449 0 0 497 8 0	..... 2 11 10 3 8 5 3 6 11	..... ..... 51 47	..... 1 62 2 15 2 08	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 1-90 A.	<p>A small good village lying close to a hill, but the cultivated area is even and clear of jungle. It is held in equal shares by 2 Musalmans who have purchased them in auction for Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,700, respectively. Tenants are Khangars. There are some Jatis. Rents are not high. The proprietor who has lately purchased this share is said to be a hard landlord and is always ready to eject his tenant. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 24 per cent. No composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably, but the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen moderately and needs little enhancement. I will keep near the occupancy incidence and take 1-70 for ryoti, as for Sir I propose 1-90.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of tahsil.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci-dence over that of for-mer Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
49	719	Mahaganwan { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy ordinary	Acres. (a) 57 90 (b) 18 25 (c) 10 55 180 70 (a) 19 15 (b) 12 90 (c) 12 75	Rs. a. p. 35 0 0 3 4 0 12 12 0 105 0 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 14 5 0 9 8 1 6 1 1 3 5	Acres. (a) 49 68 (b) 160 83 (c) 129 16 338 67 (a) 8 41 (b) 5 54 (c) 59 20	Rs. a. p. 31 0 0 251 1 9 100 10 0 304 11 9 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 13 4 1 9 11 1 9 5 1 7 10	-8 168 15 23	136 136 174 145	A. A. A.	1-80 (Sanctd. 1 60)	This is a fair village held by the talukdar of Bhandra who holds several other villages in quit-rent. The Railway line passes through the village. The tenants are mostly Kachis and next to them are Brahmins and Ahirs. They pay up their rents and sow their own seed. The land is munda and domatia, and is embanked. There is, however, some sabra land, a portion of which is double-cropped and on which wheat is grown and irrigated from wells. Round about the abadi there are kharis in which onion and ginger are grown. No sir. Many composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 8 per cent, while the occupancy rate has risen enormously which is owing to the abnormal low rate at Settlement. The ordinary rate has risen moderately. Some further enhancement is justifiable. I therefore propose a rate little above the ordinary incidence which will make a reasonable enhancement all round.
50	714	Madai { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy ordinary	359 80 4 05 (a) 320 85 604 20 (a) 37 40	746 8 0 2 0 0 493 12 0 1242 4 0 bhag.	2 0 4 0 7 11 1 11 11 1 14 3	304 80 (a) 193 89 (b) 594 57 1,038 26 (a) 34 34 (b) 320 29	594 0 0 329 13 0 690 1 9 1,610 14 9 bhag.	1 15 2 2 6 2 2 8 7 2 4 1	-4 381 45 19	128 159 197 158	A. A.	1-60	A good village held by one Naranjan Pershad, owing to whose minority the village is under the management of the Court of Wards. Close to Railway line the land is munda and domatia, which is embanked. The latter is double cropped. Patana and bhatus, lie at the foot of the hill in the south. Tenants mostly Lodhis, all but 4 borrow seed from the malguzar. Rents in arrears: 4th of the occupied area is fallow. The average rate paid by sub-tenants comes to Rs. 2-10-0, while that paid by other tenants is Rs. 1-8-0. No sir. Many composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down. The occupancy rate has risen considerably, but this is owing to the low rate at Settlement. I would therefore propose a rate nearly equal to the occupancy that would effect the required enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate.

51	764	Nalgawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	25-95 5-90 (a) 127-80 159-65	65 0 0 9 0 0 170 2 0 250 2 0	2 8 1 1 8 5 1 13 10 1 15 8	23-72 59-77 (a) 215-48 298-97	65 0 0 110 8 0 602 3 0 777 11 0	2 11 10 1 13 7 2 15 6 2 11 5	9 21 59 37	1 81 1 41 2 26 2 04	A. (Sanctd. 1-90)	2 00	A small and fair village held by Bishan Dutt a well-to-do malguzar as has been stated in my remarks on mahal No. 5. Tenants are mostly resident Kachis and some pahis also. Not badly off. They borrow seed from the malguzar. Small arcars. The land is mund and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. No sir. Out of 13 only 3 composite holdings. The ordinary rate is high enough. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have risen moderately. Some further enhancement is necessary which the standard rate proposed will give. It is below the all-round incidence.
52	191	Pahawa	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	222-30 171-60 65-45 449-35	602 4 0 521 0 0 101 0 0 1,344 4 0	2 15 8 3 0 7 2 14 5 2 15 10	169-37 167-93 (a) 200-30 537-65	502 0 0 480 3 9 1,001 11 6 2,073 15 3	2 15 5 2 13 9 5 8 0 3 13 11	-1 -6 90 20	1 51 1 53 3 10 2 10	A. (Sanctd. 2-10) Sir 2-10 (Sanctd. 2-10)	Ryoti 2-10 Sir 2-10 (Sanctd. 2-10)	A very good village owned by one Bishan Dutt, minor, whose estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. It lies close to the Railway station. The Mirzapur road passes from the boundary of the village. Tenants from Sihra, Simaria, and Janwani. They are well off, and pay up their rents. The land is largely mund and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. The tenants have good land in their possession. Sir 10 per cent. Only 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen enormously, while the absolute occupancy and occupancy have fallen a little, and require enhancement. I would not go over Rs. 2-16-0. The ordinary rate is tremendously high and will have to be reduced.
53	201	Pahara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	181-45 22-05 269-95 473-45	481 0 0 52 0 0 637 12 0 1,170 12 0	2 10 5 2 5 9 2 5 10 2 7 7	110-20 181-26 252-48 544-04	284 0 0 548 8 5 793 10 9 1,611 3 2	2 9 2 3 0 0 3 3 6 3 0 2	-3 27 36 23	1 54 1 79 2 06 1 86	A. (Sanctd. 2-10)	1 85	A good village owned by one Niranjan Prasad, a well-to-do malguzar, as has been stated in my remarks No. 21. It lies close to the Railway line as well as to the Mirzapur road. Tenants are Lodhis, Brahmins and Kachis, who all but three borrow seed from the malguzar. Small arcars: no complaint of the rents being high. The land is mund and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Close to dhadi there are some baris. In certain fields sugar-cane is grown and irrigated from the river. Sir 5 per cent. Many composite holdings. The ordinary rate is high enough. Occupancy rate has risen to 27 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down, therefore I propose a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence, which would cause a reasonable enhancement in the above rates.
54	193	Piparia, mahal No. 1, Kaloo Ram.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	21-40 24-05 45-00 90-45	39 11 0 51 9 0 68 6 0 159 10 0	1 13 8 2 2 4 1 8 4 1 12 8	21-33 28-65 (a) 52-21 102-19	39 14 0 73 10 0 110 2 0 223 10 0	1 13 11 2 9 1 2 9 5 2 6 8	-1 20 70 37	1 13 1 75 1 91 1 66	A. (Sanctd. 1-80) Sir 1-90	1 80	This is a fair village divided into 3 mahals. This mahal is held by one Kaluran Brahmin an old proprietor. He though, not rich, is a good cultivator. Tenants are Brahmins and Banias. They borrow seed from the malguzar, but pay up their rents. The land is mund and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 12 per cent. Many composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely and is high. The occupancy rate has risen moderately, and the absolute occupancy has gone down, it will have to be raised to a proportion limit. I would therefore propose a rate below the ordinary incidence which seems reasonable.

58	192	Parens	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy csm-occupancy csm-ordinary	148-40 12-45 (a) 70-60 229-35	309 6 0 23 4 0 155 0 0 487 10 0	3 1 10 1 13 11 2 4 9 2 2 6	148-40 80-38 (a) 56-94 285-72	307 6 0 244 4 0 173 4 0 724 14 0	2 1 2 3 0 7 3 1 5 2 8 8	-2 62 34 18	1-39 2-19 2-43 1-79	1-80	A fair mahal lying close to the Majholi road leading to the railway station which is at the distance of 3 miles. It is held by Mannoo Lal a well-to-do malguzar holding a number of villages in the Jubbulpore tahsil. The tenants are Ahirs, Kurmis and Brahmins and some 10 pahia. They are well off but borrow seed from the malguzar and pay up their rents. The land is mostly munda and is embanked. No sir. Several composite holdings. The ordinary and occupancy rates have risen largely, and may be left untouched. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 2 per cent, and there is a scope for considerable enhancement being made in it, which a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will give, I therefore propose 1-80.
59	194	Pondi Kalan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy csm-occupancy csm-ordinary	(a) 203-15 -60 (b) 124-50 329-25	604 0 0 7 0 0 371 12 0 982 12 0	3 0 6 11 10 8 3 1 0 3 1 0	184-60 (a) 89-55 (b) 37-61 311-76	544 11 0 279 12 0 92 4 0 916 11 0	2 15 3 3 3 8 3 2 5 3 0 10	-3 -64 3	1-57 1-91 1-82 1-68	200	A very good village situated on the Sihora-Katangi road at the distance of 4 miles from the railway station. A weekly market is held here. It is held by a Kurmi malguzar, who is not in debt. Tenants are Kurmis and Kachis and are well off. They pay up their rents, all but one borrow seed from the malguzar. Wheat is largely grown. The malguzar has taken land in a jama of Rs. 50 from his tenants at the rate of Rs. 7 a acre on sub-tenure. Sir 34 per cent. Few composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and ordinary risen only 3 per cent. The adoption of the standard rate will give the necessary enhancement all-round.
60	195	Ponda	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy csm-occupancy csm-ordinary	158-00 27-70 (a) 331-90 517-90	278 2 0 61 4 0 749 2 0 1,088 8 0	1 12 2 2 3 6 2 4 9 2 2 0	140-12 187-31 (a) 234-72 562-15	241 10 0 568 2 0 1,051 3 0 1,860 15 0	1 11 7 3 0 6 4 11 9 3 6 2	-2 37 106 59	1-28 2-49 3-25 2-52		A very good village lying close to the Sihora and Katangi road at the distance of 4 miles from the railway station. A weekly market is held in the adjoining village of Ponda. It is held by Bisbandutti, Brahmin, owing to whose minority the estate is under the Court of Wards. Tenants are Brahmins, Lodhis, Kayasths and Jokers and are well off. All but nine borrow seed from the malguzar. The land is kabar and munda and is embanked. Formerly the rent of sir sub-let to tenants was very high, but 3 years since it has been reduced by the Deputy Commissioner. Sir 13 per cent. Many composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen very largely and the occupancy rate is also high enough. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 2 per cent, and considerable enhancement may be looked for in it, which the rate proposed will give.

The 2nd mahal of morza Raita Khamar, held by the original proprietors who are of a cultivating class, but are all indebted. They borrow seed from others. The other particlars of the mahal are similar to those of mahal No. 35. Sir 39 per cent. 4 out of 5 occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably and the absolute occupancy only 6 per cent. The latter admits of much further enhancement. The occupancy rate has also risen a great deal, considering the ordinary rate at Settlement, therefore I will keep below it and take the standard rate, which would raise the absolute occupancy rate to a proper limit. This is a part of No. 6).

64	393	Beonjha	...	Absolute occupancy ...	207 85	536 0 0	2 9 3	196 16	469 0 0	2 6 3	-7	1 48	Ryoti 200 (Sanc'd 200) Sir 210 (Sanc'd. 220)
			...	Occupancy	8 95	21 0 0	2 5 7	37 30	108 8 0	2 14 0	24	1 57	
			...	Ordinary	(a) 39 50	86 8 0	2 12 10	53 69	171 12 0	3 3 2	14	2 67	A.
			Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary		256 30	643 8 0	2 9 7	287 15	749 4 0	2 9 9	4	1 71	
				(a) 2 65 bhag.									
			Behta Khama- ria, mahal No. I, Shrikrishna	Absolute occupancy ...	61 95	96 8 0	1 8 11	2 65	2 0 0	0 12 1	-52	1 78	
			...	Occupancy	37 95	92 8 0	2 7 1	97 34	233 12 0	2 6 5	-2	1 60	
			...	Ordinary	105 85	305 12 0	2 14 3	(a) 35 73	48 14 0	2 4 4	-21	1 91	A.
			Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-Ordinary		205 75	494 12 0	2 6 6	135 72	281 10 0	2 5 6	-3	1 65	200
								(a) 14 23 bhag.					
			Behta Khama- ria, mahal No. II	Absolute occupancy ...	23 75	48 0 0	2 0 4	18 66	40 0 0	2 2 4	6	1 35	
			...	Occupancy	22 30	47 8 0	2 2 1	31 43	105 4 0	3 5 7	57	2 11	
			...	Ordinary	124 10	186 14 0	1 8 1	(a) 83 67	135 0 0	3 15 4	163	2 51	A.
			Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary		170 15	282 6 0	1 10 7	133 76	289 4 0	3 5 3	100	2 21	
								(a) 40 58 bhag.					

cent. Only few composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. The occupancy rate has gone down, but as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement it has risen moderately. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and requires much enhancement which the rate proposed will give.

A good village owned by a Marhatta Brahmin of Sihora, once a Sub-Inspector of Police and says he is in debt of Rs. 1,000, but is 1 fancy pretty well off and has spent Rs. 2,000 on embankments. At Settlement the village was largely waste, but now all cultivated. Tenants Lodhis, &c., and pabis from mauza Ganshro and Mohsein and Sihora, nearly all well off. Land partly even and partly sloping. Wheat growing land proportionately large, but rather of inferior kind. Sir 34 per cent. Few composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen a great deal and so is the occupancy rate, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement: absolute occupancy rate has risen slightly and can admit of nearly 50 per cent enhancement, which the rate proposed will give.

A fair village owned by Mussalmans of Jubulpore who bought it in an auction in 1873 for Rs. 23,000. They are now in debt and consequently the village has been mortgaged for Rs. 3,300. Tenants pabis from Sihora and Mohsein, well off. The village is an excellent one. All even, wheat land embanked, with good mud soil, not so much entered ujaria as in Mansakra, though exactly similarly situated. Sir 15 per cent. Few composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably and are high enough. The absolute occupancy rate has risen slightly, but it is low and can be enhanced a good deal, which the rate proposed will give.

A fair mahal situated close to the Railway station of Sihora and is held by Niranjani Persad, a well-to-do minor, whose estate has been under the management of the Court of Wards for the last 9 years. Tenants are pabis from Khitola and Sihora, most of whom are Lodhis and Brahmins and are well off. There are some arrears which, it is said, is due to the crops not being good in past 2 years. The land is mud and donatia and is embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 4 per cent. Nearly 3 of the absolute occupancy and ordinary tenants hold land in occupancy and ordinary rights. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen moderately, but the absolute occupancy rate has gone down 23 per cent. I therefore propose 2-10 which would make justifiable enhancement all round.

444	Simarua	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary)	38-35 (a) 112-50 140-85 (a) 13-05 bhag	62 5 0 130 2 0 102 7 0	1 10 0 1 5 2 1 6 6	28-31 77-24 63-95 170-10	49 0 0 193 0 0 222 14 0 464 14 0	1 11 1 2 8 0 3 7 9 2 11 9	4 163 94	1-11 1-85 2-02 1-99	A. A. A.	1-60
445	Silondi	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary)	40-45 4-50 (a) 157-10 402-05 (a) 7-35 bhag	70 8 0 12 0 0 307 0 0 389 8 0	1 11 11 2 10 8 2 0 10 2 0 0	45-13 50-95 70-22 166-80	82 8 0 189 10 0 298 14 6 571 0 6	1 13 3 3 11 7 4 4 1 3 6 11	5 40 107 72	1-08 2-44 2-68 2-22	A. A. A.	Ryot 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-50) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 2-20)
446	Sukri	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary)	29-00 32-15 (a) 175-40 236-55 (a) 10-75 bhag	75 4 0 74 8 0 452 0 0 601 12 0	2 9 6 2 5 1 2 11 11 2 10 8	16-39 (a) 116-44 (b) 174-24 307-07 (a) 7-8 (b) 44-12	32 4 0 296 7 9 414 14 0 743 9 9	1 15 6 2 9 0 3 3 0 2 13 4	—28 10 16 6	1-70 2-06 2-03 2-02	A. A. A.	2-10

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
72	417	Sarda { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy { Ordinary Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	Acres. 120.15 120.15	Rs. a. p. 223 8 0 223 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 13 9 1 13 9	Acres. 138.10 138.10	Rs. a. p. 332 4 0 332 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2 6 6 2 6 6	..... ..... 29 29	..... ..... 4.12 4.12	A.	Ryoti 4.00 (Sanctd. 2.50) Sir 29 per cent. The assets have increased 49 and area 15 per cent. The ordinary rate has risen 29 per cent. I would accept well below it and propose 4.00.	A fair mahal. Held on revenue-free in perpetuity. The mufadar is in debt. Tenants pay up their rents without any complaint of their being high. Land is mostly mund, which is embanked. The land lying on the bank of the river is uneven. Sir 29 per cent. The assets have increased 49 and area 15 per cent. The ordinary rate has risen 29 per cent. I would accept well below it and propose 4.00.
73	261	Tikaria { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy { Ordinary Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	(a) 61.90 3.00 (b) 125.50 190.10	75 0 0 6 4 0 141 0 0 222 4 0	1 3 5 2 1 4 1 6 0 1 5 3	(a) 54.75 (b) 151.66 (c) 125.42 331.84	72 8 0 222 8 0 169 5 0 464 5 0	1 9 7 1 11 0 1 9 9 1 10 4	32 -24 17 24	1.14 1.45 1.85 1.50	A.	1.50	An uninhabited village lying close to the Railway line. It is one of those held on quit-rent by Raja of Bhandra. Tenants are palis from Mogaon and Khatri. They pay up their rents and sow their own seed. The land is mud and embanked; wheat is largely grown. The land in the east is undulating, owing to the proximity of a tank. Sir only 1 per cent. Nearly 4 of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold and in occupancy and ordinary rights. The ordinary rate is high enough. The occupancy rate has gone down but considering the ordinary rate of Settlement it has risen fairly. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 32 per cent, but this is mainly due to the low rate at Settlement, and admit of further enhancement, I therefore propose a rate somewhat above the all-round incidence which would give the necessary enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.
74	252	Talwa { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy { Ordinary Absolute occupancy cum-occupancy cum-ordinary	62.15 53.40 (a) 273.00 393.55 (a) 43.60 bhag.	102 12 0 88 8 0 331 4 0 522 8 0	1 10 5 1 8 3 1 7 1 1 7 11	55.55 269.12 268.11 692.79	94 5 0 533 15 1 728 9 6 1,356 13 7	1 11 2 1 15 9 2 11 6 2 4 7	3 31 88 53	1.04 1.38 1.91 1.58	A.	Ryoti 1.50 Sir 1.70	A good village containing a large tank. It was originally held by a Kayasth who some 5 years ago sold it to Munshi Siddiq Hussain Khan, of Bhopal and the latter has now sold it to Raja Gokalass, a well-known rich banker. The tenants are mostly residents of the village. There are some palis from the adjoining villages. They are well off and generally pay up the rents. Land is mud II, and is cultivated. Wheat is

Dargi gram. Sir 4 per cent; nearly 4 of the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in occupancy and ordinary rights; the ordinary rate has risen a great deal. The occupancy rate has risen 31 per cent, but it is low and can be enhanced moderately. The absolute occupancy rate has risen only 3 per cent and capable of being enhanced a great deal. I therefore propose 1.50 for ryoti and 1.70 for sir.

It is a good village held by a Kayasth who is deeply in debt to the extent of Rs 12,000. The village is under mortgage with a condition of foreclosure in lieu of debt. Tenants are Brahmins, Rajputs, Kachis, who are well off, pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. The land is good and embanked: wheat is largely grown. There are some *barris* of Kachis which are irrigated from the wells. Sir 4 per cent. Very many composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably, the occupancy rate has stagnated, but it has risen a little, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement, but there is ample room for enhancement still. Although the absolute occupancy rate has risen only 16 per cent but its acreage rate is high. I therefore propose a rate little below the absolute occupancy incidence which would give the necessary enhancement in the occupancy rates.

An uninhabited village held by Dargi malguzars, who are fairly well off. Tenants mostly palis of Dinari-Khamaria. Land of mund class, mostly embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Tenants well off, and pay up their rents generally. Sir 42 per cent, no composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down and the occupancy rate has risen but slightly, and the all-round rate has also risen only 2 per cent. A rate somewhat above the absolute occupancy incidence will give the required enhancement. I therefore propose 1.90.

A good village held by Kanojia Rajputs, who belong to the cultivating class of people. The pattidars of 8 annas are fairly well off, but those of 4 annas are partly in debt. Tenants mostly Kanojia Brahmins who generally pay up their rents. Land good, even and embanked. Wheat is largely grown. 27 per cent sir. Many composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has risen only 7 per cent, other rates have gone down. Some further enhancement is justifiable, which the rate proposed will give.

75	250	Talal	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary ...)	101-00 (a) 145-85 (b) 400-25 656-10	250 12 0 207 10 0 539 2 0 11,087 8 0	2 12 6 2 2 2 1 13 11 2 1 10	68-66 (a) 513-37 (b) 126-73 708-76	221 0 0 1,009 2 9 184 8 0 1,414 10 9	3 3 6 2 2 2 2 12 6 2 5 3	16 49 10	1.50 1.50 2.00 1.40	A.
76	21	Umria P. C. 43	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary ...)	2-50 21-85 (a) 127-65 152-60	7 8 0 52 2 0 296 1 0 355 11 0	3 0 0 2 6 2 2 5 6 2 5 9	2-67 60-14 (a) 101-12 159-93	7 8 3 147 6 0 297 9 0 362 7 3	2 13 0 2 10 0 2 4 0 2 6 5	-0 10 -4 2	1.73 1.57 1.65 1.62	A.
77	18	Umria	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary ...)	53-05 42-20 85-70 155-95	114 12 0 105 4 0 178 8 0 398 8 0	1 15 7 2 7 11 2 1 4 2 2 3	54-12 (a) 133-92 (b) 89-24 277-28	114 12 0 292 0 0 166 8 0 673 4 0	2 1 11 2 3 2 1 14 4 2 1 5	7 -12 -9 -2	1.28 1.36 1.37 1.34	A.

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle ment of num- ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Gr. dc of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
78	336	Denapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This is a small jungle village inhabited by Gonds and held by the Raja of Bhandra on quit-rent. Tenants pay up their rents and sow their own seed; land is donatia and sabra, some of which is double cropped. Sir 3 per cent. All composite holdings, i. e., 10 only. At Settlement there were only ordinary tenants in this village who paid in kind; hence there is no source on which to base the present rate or compare with. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will be suitable, I therefore propose 170.
		CLASS B.											
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }											
		{ Occupancy ... }											
		{ Ordinary ... }	65.20	bhag.	.....	(a) 248.32	169 2 0	1 1 7	.....	1.72	B.	170 (Sanc'd. 1.60)	
		Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	65.20	bhag.	.....	265.85	197 2 0	1 2 5	.....	1.68			
						(a) 94.30 bhag.							
79	335	Darouli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small jungle village owned by a Raj-Gond, who also holds mahal No. 80 in this group. Tenants also are Gonds: no cash rents. Land is let on bhag. Kodo and kufki are only grown. No sir. No composite holdings. There is only one class of tenants whose rate has gone down a little. A rate nearly approaching incidence, I think, will do, therefore I propose 400. The cultivated area has increased considerably.
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }											
		{ Occupancy ... }											
		{ Ordinary ... }	(a) 82.60	2 0 0	0 8 0	(a) 218.98	15 0 0	0 7 8	-4	3.97	B.	400 (Sanc'd. 2.50)	
		Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	82.60	2 0 0	0 8 0	218.98	15 0 0	0 7 8	-4	3.97			
			(a) 78.60 bhag.			(a) 187.72 bhag.							
80	360	Dhanwahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small poor village held by a Raj-Gond who holds also Darouli No. 79 in this group, but is deep in debt. He has mortgaged the village Darouli in lieu of debt of Rs. 500. Tenants pay up their rents and sow their own seed. The land is man- datia and donatia, which is embanked. In the east the land on the bank of a nala is donatia and sabra. Sir 35 per cent. All composite holdings. As the rents were paid in kind at Settlement, hence there is nothing to compare the present rate with, I think, a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will do.
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }											
		{ Occupancy ... }				(a) 6.51	3 0 0	0 13 6	.....	2.22	B.	200 (Sanc'd. 1.70)	
		{ Ordinary ... }	173.80	bhag.	.....	(b) 27.32	138 4 0	1 0 8	.....	2.03			
		Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	178.80	bhag.	.....	33.83	140 4 0	1 0 7	.....	2.03			
						(a) 4.14 } bhag.							
						(b) 160.82 }							

81	657	Gungra	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 312-40 812-40 (a) 27-45 bhg.	144 0 0 144 0 0 bhg.	0 8 1 0 8 1	(a) 28-09 (b) 354-61 382-70 (a) 24-54 (b) 310-12	0 4 0 34 12 0 35 0 0 bhg.	0 1 3 0 12 6 0 11 9	55 45	1-14 1-14 -99	B. B. B.	1 00
82	718	Mangela, mahal No. 1, Jairam	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	36-50 13 65 10 60 69-75	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	24 85 14-98 31 80 74-63	New fallow. 0 5 4 4 12 0 5 1 4	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... -11 -62 -30	B. B. B.	0-75
83	718	Mangela, mahal No. 11, Ram Lal	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	9-95 34-75 17-80 62-50	..... bhg. ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	7-35 20-06 47-77 75-18	Fallow. 0 6 8 10 9 8 11 0 4	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... -11 1-30 -75	B. B. B.	0-75
84	718	Mangela, mahal No. 111, Ram Sewak	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	4-20 8-35 29-80 40-35	..... bhg. ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	5-09 37-13 42-90 85-12	Fallow. do. 7 7 0 7 7 0	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 1-21 -60	B. B. B.	0-75
85	717	Mangeli	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 11-25 (b) 16-30 (c) 234-60 262-15 (a) 1-86 (b) 1-70 (c) 189-60	10 0 0 17 12 0 59 12 0 87 8 0 bhg.	1 1 0 1 2 2 1 5 3 1 4 0	2-67 39-02 (a) 348-89 390-58 (c) 170-43 bhg.	5 0 0 71 4 0 233 0 0 339 4 0	1 14 0 1 13 3 1 4 11 1 6 6	76 61 -2 12	1-60 1-71 2-89 2-46	B. B. B.	1-70

A tiny poor village inhabited by Gond and held by the Raja of Bhandra on quit-rent. The land is mostly blata. There is however some sakra and domatia close to abadi. Tenants pay up their rents and sow their own seed, koton and kutki are largely grown. No sir; all composite holdings. The only important class of tenants in this village is ordinary. Its rate has risen considerably, I propose therefore a rate nearly reaching the all-round incidence.

An uninhabited and very poor village held by a well-to-do person. It has been partitioned in 3 mahals. Tenants palis from Deori and Mangeli, who cultivate land on blag. Land, patarna and blata. Koton and kutki are sown. No sir, only one composite holding of an absolute occupancy tenant. Owing to the land being held on blag, I did not think it proper to propose the rate on its basis. Considering all the circumstances of the 3 mahals I did not go above the rate proposed, which is suitable.

No sir: Only one composite holding of an absolute occupancy tenant. Almost all the tenants pay in kind, I propose therefore the same rate as in No. 82, which is equal to the all-round unit incidence of this mahal.

No sir. All absolute occupancy tenants hold in occupancy right and one occupancy tenant in ordinary. This is a part of No. 84, the circumstances being similar, I would take the same rate here also.

A small poor village held by Raja of Bhandra on quit-rent. Tenants (Gonds and Kurmis, also some palis from the adjoining villages. They are well off and pay up the rents, but borrow seed from mahajans. Land is domatia and patarna. Sir 9 per cent. Few composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have risen a great deal but this is owing to the low prices at Settlement, and no enhancement is necessary. The ordinary rate has gone down slightly but is high enough. I would therefore propose a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence.

STATEMENT C.—Sihora Group (No. III) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No. of settlement.	Name of village.	At last Settlement			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1st class ...	(a) 6,897-00	12,573 7 7	1 14 3	(d) 5,527-57	10,577 8 11	1 15 2	3	137			
	Occupancy ...	(b) 2,449-55	4,546 4 2	1 14 7	(e) 9,064-23	17,778 6 7	1 14 10	1	161			
	Ordinary ...	(c) 11,177-70	20,570 9 5	1 10 11	(f) 14,932-08	23,141 14 9	2 4 9	37	213			
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	23,814-25	37,790 5 2	1 12 5	30,123-91	53,497 14 3	2 1 5	18	175			
		(a) 100 70 } (b) 72 85 } (c) 2,252 55 }	bhag.		(d) 3,088-48 } (e) 443 70 } (f) 39 88 }	bhag.						
	2nd class ...	(a) 61-00	10 0 0	0 2 8	(d) 30-96	5 0 0	0 2 0	-25	160			
	Occupancy ...	(b) 71-05	17 12 0	0 4 0	(e) 163-32	101 8 0	0 12 1	232	153			
	Ordinary ...	(c) 940-80	205 12 0	0 8 2	(f) 1,580-59	590 2 0	0 14 2	73	210			
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	1,073-75	233 8 0	0 7 0	1,792-87	696 10 0	0 13 3	89	199			
		(a) 1-85 } (b) 70 } (c) 539-65 }	bhag.		(d) Nil } (e) 29 08 } (f) 923-09 }	bhag.						
	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 6,948-90	12,083 7 7	1 14 0	(d) 5,557-53	10,582 8 11	1 14 11	3	137			
	Occupancy ...	(b) 2,520-60	4,561 0 2	1 13 10	(e) 9,897-58	17,879 14 7	1 14 7	3	161			
	Ordinary ...	(c) 15,418-50	20,776 5 5	1 10 4	(f) 16,521-67	25,732 0 9	2 3 6	35	212			
	Absolute occupancy cum-ordinary	24,888-00	38,023 13 2	1 11 10	31,910-78	54,194 8 3	2 0 10	18	175			
		(a) 192-55 } (b) 73-55 } (c) 2,792-20 }	bhag.		(d) 91 83 } (e) 472-78 } (f) 4,911-57 }	bhag.						

JUBBULPORE:

Dated the 15th October 1891.

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

FROM

SUBJECT.

Rent-rate report,
Schora group.

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces

TO

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jubbulpore.

Dated the 27th October 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on your proposals for the fixation of rent-rates for the Schora group of the Schora tahsil.

2. With the exception of six villages which lie in hilly ground, the villages constituting the group are tolerably similar in their conditions which are typical of the open black soil country of the tahsil. The amount of rent enhancements which has taken place during currency of Settlement is not very large, and the malguzars seem to have devoted most of their attention to increasing the area of their home-farms. The standard rate to which general considerations lead you is 2.00, but as a matter of fact the mahal rates proposed by you incline to a central rate of 1.80. Subject to the changes noted in the appended list your proposals are sanctioned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.

No. and name of mahal	Sanctioned unit rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
1. Amach ...	1.70	1.70	43. Majholi ...	2.20	2.50
2. Bandha ...	1.60	1.60	46. Mansakra ...	2.50	3.00
6. Baihar Kalan ...	1.65	2.00	47. Mahegawan ...	2.00	2.20
7. Do. Khurd ...	1.40	2.00	49. Mahegawan ...	1.60	1.60
9. Bamhori ...	1.70	2.00	51. Naigawan ...	1.90	1.90
14. Denari ..	1.60	1.60	52. Paharewa ...	2.00	2.10
16. Deori ...	1.40	1.70	56. Piparia Mahal III. ..	1.60	1.90
17. Dongaria ...	1.70	1.90	57. Piparia ...	2.10	2.10
18. Darshani Mahal I.	1.65	2.00	60. Ponda ...	1.70	2.20
19. Do. do. II.	1.65	2.00	62. Rajtala ...	1.85	1.95
20. Do. do. III.	1.65	2.00	64. Reonjha ...	2.00	2.20
21. Dhangawan ..	1.50	1.50	67. Reonsara ..	1.70	2.00
26. Ghat Simaria ...	1.85	2.10	68. Sehora ...	1.90	1.90
27. Gurjee ...	2.50	3.50	70. Silon ...	1.50	2.20
29. Hargach ...	1.70	1.70	72. Sarda ...	2.50	3.00
50. Itwa ...	2.00	2.00	78. Damapore ...	1.60	1.60
35. Khitola ..	1.80	2.00	79. Darauli ...	2.50	2.50
36. Kurro ...	2.20	2.20	80. Dhanwabi ...	1.70	1.70
37. Kusmi ...	1.70	2.10			

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE SIHORA GROUP (No. III) OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

1. The principal heads of the assets in this group under report are exactly the same as those in others previously assessed. A comparatively large portion of the assets consists of rents of tenants, and the revised value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants. Next to them are the payments of malik-makbuzas and siwai income.

2. The revised payments of malik-makbuzas amount to Rs. 3,661-8-0, against Rs. 1,933-5-7 now paid, giving an increase of 89 per cent. At the first sight the increase may appear to be very high, but this is far from being the case, because the payments include a sum of Rs. 505-8-0 on account of assessment fixed for land hitherto held muaf on the part of malguzar and Rs. 43 on account of muafis resumed. The total of these two items comes to Rs. 548-8-0. By deducting this from Rs. 3,661-8-0 the revised payments of ordinary malik-makbuza land aggregate Rs. 3,112-8-0 against Rs. 1,933-5-7 of their present payments, giving an increase of not more than 61 per cent. This increase is also due to enhancement imposed under special reasons on the malik-makbuzas of Sihora, (No. 63) and Pahrewa (No. 52). The reasons for enhancement have been fully recorded in my village remarks on these mahals.

3. The rents proposed on all classes of tenants are detailed below.

As a general rule the rents of absolute occupancy tenants differ very slightly from those at Settlement, as the acreage rate of their present payments exceeds that at Settlement by only Re. 0-1-6 per acre, the increase being mainly due to some slight enhancements made by malguzars, and also to the increase of area discovered in the present revised area calculation.

Their rents have now been enhanced by 19 per cent, their rate exceeding that of last Settlement by Re. 0-6-0 per acre or by 20 per cent. But this enhancement cannot be considered high.

The revised rate of Rs. 2-4-1 exceeds the rates of both occupancy and ordinary tenants for the following reasons:

First, the absolute occupancy tenants are generally the resident cultivators of longest standing, and consequently the area held by them consists of land of good quality in a much larger proportion than that held by other classes of tenants. Secondly, the rates paid by other classes of tenants at last Settlement are below that paid by them at that time, and thirdly, 5 and 33 per cent respectively of the revised rents of occupancy and ordinary tenants consist of rental assessed on poor land now held on bhag, the inclusion of which has resulted in giving low rates in each case as compared with that of the absolute occupancy tenants. The absolute occupancy tenants also include rental fixed for land hitherto held on bhag, but this is comparatively very small.

Occupancy rents have been enhanced very slightly by 13 per cent, and hence call for no remarks. Their rate slightly exceeds that at Settlement, viz: by Re. 0-3-0 per acre or by 10 per cent.

Ordinary rents seem to have been enhanced by 9 per cent, the increase being mainly due to rent fixation for 4,911 acres now held on bhag. If this rental be taken off from the proposed rents they would show a decrease on the whole, as they have been actually reduced by Rs. 594-8-6.

The revised rate is below that of the proposed absolute occupancy and occupancy rents. This is only because the area in ordinary tenure mostly consists of bhag land which is generally of inferior quality.

Thus the all-round enhancement in the proposed rents does not go beyond 12 per cent, and the all-round tenancy rate is above that of last Settlement by Re. 0-2-7 per acre or 7 per cent.

From this it is evident that the rents proposed for all classes of tenants are suitable and moderate. Of the 85 mahals in this group reductions have been made in 18, they affect 84 holdings. The total amount of reduction comes to Rs. 594-8-6, and these reductions have been accepted by malguzars. A sum of Rs. 135-14-0 for 10 holdings has been remitted on account of former arrears.

4. The value of sir as obtained by the application of the sanctioned unit-rates falls at an incidence of Rs. 2-9-8 per acre which exceeds the all-round tenancy rate by Re. 0-10-3 per acre or 36 per cent. But there are sufficient grounds to show that this is not excessive. First, the sir area consists of land of good quality as compared with that of other classes of tenants. Secondly, the rate paid by sub-tenants of sir as shown in column 2, Table IX of the Assessment Statement is Rs. 4-2-2, which exceeds the rate of sir valuation by Re. 1-9-6 per acre or 60 per cent.

The rate which the valuation of the land held by privileged tenants gives is nearly equal to that of the proposed occupancy tenants.

5. The principal sources of the income from this head are lac-patera and singhara. This income has been very minutely enquired into, estimated and recorded in Column 3 of Table VIII of the Assessment Statement. However, inasmuch as the income from these sources is not of a constant nature, I have for purposes of assessment estimated it moderately, making a reasonable allowance of 30 per cent for fluctuations which are not of unfrequent occurrences in such sources of income.

6. The total of the revised assets as made up of the items mentioned above, comes to Rs. 86,044-8-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of only 29 per cent, leaving 71 per cent as the net profits of the malguzars. From this it is evident that about one-fourth of the whole total is now paid as the land revenue of this group. The revised assets will exceed those of last Settlement by Rs. 37,655-4-3 or by 78 per cent. At last Settlement 51 per cent of the assets was taken as revenue, but having regard to the present conditions of the group, I have fixed the revised jama at Rs. 45,385. This absorbs 53 per cent of the assets.

Of the jama proposed a sum of Rs. 3,565-8-0 will not be collected on account of revenue-free and ubari tenures. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,870 is the total amount of the jama proposed for mahals, Nos. 33, 49, 73, 78, 81 and 85, which are included in the Bhadra taluka consisting of 34 mahals, held by Raja Aman Singh, on an ubari tenure of Rs. 1,834, which has been fixed for perpetuity for the whole taluka.

Rs. 1,610 is the total amount of the jama proposed for mahals, Nos. 9, 16, 32 and 72, which are held revenue-free in perpetuity by Khangars and Brahmins.

Rs. 85-8-0 is assigned from the total jama proposed for some plots in the mahal of Sihora (No. 68) and Ghat Simaria (No. 26), which are held on an ubari tenure partly in perpetuity and partly during the life-time of the owners. For sake of easy reference, I also detail below the mahals which are held on quit-rent, or muafi tenure:—

Number and name of mahal.	Jama proposed.	Jama payable to Government.	Portion of jama assigned.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
33. Khabri ...	880 0 0	...	...	Included in the Bhadra taluka.
49. Mahgawan ...	255 0 0	...	...	Do.
73. Tikaria ...	290 0 0	...	...	Do.
78. Demapur ...	145 0 0	...	...	Do.
81. Ghogra ...	75 0 0	...	...	Do.
85. Mungeli ...	225 0 0	...	...	Do.
9. Bamori ...	335 0 0	...	...	Muafi in perpetuity.
16. Deori ...	685 0 0	...	...	Do.
32. Jajhari ...	320 0 0	...	...	Do.
72. Sarda ...	270 0 0	...	...	Do.
68. Behora ...	1,390 0 0	1,352 8 0	37 8 0	Owing to some plots held on ubari tenure.
26. Ghat Simaria ...	1,280 0 0	1,232 0 0	48 0 0	Owing to occupancy plot held on ubari.
Total ...	6,150 0 0	2,584 8 0	85 8 0	

The incidence of the proposed revenue per cultivated acre comes to Re. 1-1-0.

7. The largest percentage taken by me for the mahals included in this group comes to 85. There is only one mahal (Sihora No. 68), in which this maximum has been taken.

There are two jungly and uninhabited mahals of Mangela, Nos. 82 and 83 in which the percentage taken by me, for some special reasons as recorded fully in my Remarks, slightly exceeds the maximum. There are, however, two mahals in which I have gone below 50 per cent.

The following table gives details of different percentages taken by me for the mahals in this group.

No. of mahals in which percentages is	32	...	1
Do. do.	48	...	1
Do. do.	50	...	9
Do. do.	51	...	15
Do. do.	52	...	25
Do. do.	53	...	17
Do. do.	54	...	7
Do. do.	55	...	4
Do. do.	56	...	2
Do. do.	59	...	1
Do. do.	65	...	1
Do. do.	67	...	2
Total			85

8. Table XIII of the Total Assessment Statement shows that the drawback allowed to malguzars on payments of malik-makbuzas amount to Rs. 566, which is not more than 15 per cent, as is the case with the Majhgawan and Majholi-Indrana groups, already assessed.

9. This group lies contiguous to the Bachaya, Majhgawan and Majholi-Indrana groups of this tahsil lately assessed, in which the percentage of enhancement of the proposed revenue over the present jama come to 97, 64 and 94, respectively. Their average comes to 85, while this group shows an increase of 83 per cent.

JUBBULPORE: }
Dated the 7th January 1892. }



AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE SIHORA GROUP (No. III) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 24,514 9 0	Rs. a. p. 24,811 8 11				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

(See separate Statement.)

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Gram.	Birra.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	10,206-95	2,169-20	341-80	924-20	5,626-80	503-95	1,357-05	7,401-94	28,531-39	...
At present ...	17,179-88	6,956-08	15-75	2,313-98	4,419-54	529-41	5,244-28	4,006-18	40,657-98	4,457-75

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.				Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.	
	Area in cultivation.			Total area occupied.	Areas out of cultivation, i.e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrib jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	163	1	3,170	6,632
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	36,200 15	6,415 11	42,615 29	1,196 57	43,811 86	104 42	2,348 81	7,471 04	1,850 80	20,775 00	64,614 05	9 01	245 19	254 20	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	...	...	66	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31,006 30	919 65	31,925 95	...	33,127 46	...	...	...	...	...	65,047 10	...	...	210 90	...	...	2,332	6,041

(A) 27-18 Government property.

(A) 207-57 watan-dars.

(B) 191-83 }
(C) 172-78 } bhag.
(D) 4,911-57 }

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-muktuzars.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).				
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.		No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	4,266.40	2,205.12	6,471.52	696.70	445	2,846.56	323	1,204.23	781	5,567.13	1,799	9,827.18	4,518.51	2,929	12,003.12	9,805	407.54	43,781.68				
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	3,600.70	...	...	2,688.61	...	1,460.05	...	6,348.70	...	2,520.60	...	...	(d) 15,418.50	489.20	...	33,127.46
																			(a) 429.00 watandars.	(b) 192.66 } bag.	(c) 78.55 }	(d) 2,782.20 }

(A) 429 00 watan-dars.

(B) 192 85 }
(C) 78 53 } bhag.
(D) 2,792 20 }

TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE PIPARIA KALAN GROUP (No. V.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
12,090 0 0	10,631 7 2				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		Total.
	Bhand- was.	Tagar- bhand- was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samila.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Raria.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kabar	156.31	29.09	16.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202.12
Mund I.....	1,249.41	173.53	69.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,492.17
Mund II.....	3,357.88	1,193.88	1,895.84	.....	11.41	.....	.....	.....	3,770.28	.....	10,229.29
Domattia.....	1,944.50	440.49	285.51	339.26	643.35	61.80	.....	.....	6,124.82	.....	10,139.73
Sahara.....	.....	15.31	2.78	242.92	457.17	183.84	.....	.....	11.29	.....	913.31
Paturua.....	257.68	8.08	30.95	.....	18.02	1.91	.....	.....	10,652.51	4,457.81	15,426.96
Kachhar.....	13.32	.....	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181.88	.....	209.70
Retwa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.54	3,408.50	3,426.04
							43.94	580.59	.....	.....	624.53
										Total	42,663.85

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masoor.	Linseed.	Miscellaneous rabi.	Rice.	Kodo khar.	Kodo kuki.	Jowari.	Tili.	Cotton.	Miscellaneous kharif.	Miscellaneous gram.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement	2,795.81	2,796.85	.....	2,700.00	.....	1,281.00	.....	1,047.25	333.20	8,484.95	.....	2,593.90	1,353.05	6,399.95	.....	27,284.15	495.8
At present	3,957.33	2,337.16	539.71	4,131.82	894.76	1,997.90	247.25	2,044.92	3,015.95	2,975.13	453.21	4,039.12	.....	4,415.72	1.06	31,101.63	1,589.49

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 8 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 1 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
24,811 8 11	45,385 0 0	51	53	60,863 10 2	13,903 12 8	2,820 4 0	8,396 13 2
[Sanctd. 44,189 0 0]			[Sanctd. 51]			[Sanctd. 7,986 9 7]	

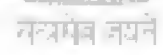
XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwal income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20,573 7 1	24,562 9 0	11,822 7 8	1,270 4 0	[Sctd. 37,655 4 3]	83	33	78]	0 12 5	1 1 0
[Sctd. 19,377 7 1]	24,152 5 5]	...	[Sanctd. 37,225 0 8]		78]				

XIII.

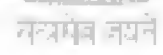
Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments, taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzari as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
8,861 8 0	3,095 8 0	586 0 0	15	42,289 8 0	51



to soils, position, &c.—Sihora group.

Inferior.				Rice and double cropped.												Garden.		Total.
Ordinary.	Geonra	Geonra, irrigable.	Irrigable.	Ujarha.	Jhilan.	Jhilan geonra.	Jhilan geonra, irrigable.	Tikra.	Tikra geonra.	Tikra geonra, irrigable.	Tikra irrigable.	Saman.	Saman geonra.	Saman geonra irrigable.	Saman irrigable.	I. Class.	II. Class.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211.98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,464.24
11.99	...	...	8.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,186.60
620.14	4.36	5.12	17.01	15.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,588.00
880.93	13.73	...	3.27	6.37	119.09	85.32	11.52	165.00	12.59	9.68	3.00	1,486.28	244.45	6.74	35.46	...	...	5,057.72
922.03	5.10	...	.81	...	120.83	22.10	...	1,342.29	136.67	...	3.48	1,247.05	232.10	4.53	39.85	...	...	4,124.50
3,665.33	210.38	.27	...	...	...	1.67	...	141.40	29.76	.81	...	44.83	13.50	.43	...	...	...	4,124.45
6,309.41	115.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,425.33
3.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.77
23.28	...	...	5.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198.28	156.81	354.59
																Government property		42,598.80
																		18.49
																		42,615.29



MEMORANDUM No. C 134-A.

*Dated the 25th February 1892.*ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE SIHORA GROUP OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the the Chief Commissioner with the usual abstract, the Rent-rate file and the Divisional Commissioner's letter of criticism (No 696, dated the 9th February 1892).

2. The group, like most others already assessed in this tahsil, consists of a stretch of excellent black soil land broken in places by low hills, abutting on which are villages of very inferior quality. The country is not homogeneous and this must be borne in mind in examining the statistics. As an instance in point, I may note that the considerable area recorded as under new fallow mostly lies in villages of the poorer class in which little or no rent enhancement is proposed.

3. Black soil of superior class covers more than half of the occupied area, and most of it is embanked. The area occupied for cultivation has increased by 33 per cent, but the increase is generally greatest in the poorer villages (which were least developed at last Settlement), and a large portion of the new lands is under rotation fallows. The increase in cropped area is only 17 per cent.

4. The rates at which the protected classes of tenants pay are shown to have remained nearly stationary, though this is not precisely the case so far as the occupancy tenants are concerned. Most of the area now recorded as held on occupancy tenure was held in ordinary right at last Settlement, and the present occupancy tenant rate exceeds the ordinary tenant rate of last Settlement by 16 per cent. Comparing the rental paid at last Settlement and now on the area recorded as held by ordinary tenants, there has been a rise in rate of 35 per cent. The all-round ryoti rate has risen 18 per cent only during the 28 years which have passed since last Settlement. The average unit incidence is 1.75. The Settlement Officer took 2.00 as his standard unit-rate, but as a matter of fact his rates more nearly conformed to a standard of 1.80. The amount of rent enhancement provided for was then exceedingly moderate. The Settlement Officer's proposals will raise the payments of absolute occupancy tenants by 19 per cent and those of occupancy tenants by only 13 per cent, which is moreover partly the result of the inclusion of a cash rental value for land now held on payment in kind (*bhag*). The inclusion of a cash rental value for land held on these terms accounts for practically the whole of the apparent enhancement of 9 per cent on ordinary tenants. As a matter of fact the rents paid by ordinary tenants have been reduced by Rs. 594.

5. Malguzars enjoy a considerable siwai income from lac and singhara. The Settlement Officer's recorded average is Rs. 2,817, but he has adopted only Rs. 1,985 as his basis for assessment.

6. Assets have increased by 83 per cent, and a very large enhancement of revenue is unavoidable. This brings me to the principle of the Divisional Commissioners' criticism—that the sir land has been rather too highly valued. It is true that the acreage rate of its valuation considerably exceeds that of the ordinary tenant rental; but this is solely due to the inferiority of the land held by these tenants. In most villages the unit-rate adopted for the valuation of the sir lands is the same as that used for the calculation of the ryoti rental, and where a higher rate has been adopted it has been justified by the unit incidence of the ordinary tenants in the particular village. Were, indeed, the sir land of the same quality as that held by ordinary tenants, its rate would be higher by 23 per cent than that adopted. The Commissioner's principal reason for advocating a lower rate is admittedly to lessen the revenue enhancement by lessening the assets. But I venture to submit that if leniency is desirable—and it certainly is in this case—it is preferable to show it openly than to obscure it by modifying

the statistics which the assessment is based. It is of the utmost importance that the Government should be able to demonstrate the extent to which it has shown consideration for the proprietors. An examination of the Settlement Officer's sir valuations in detail has failed to give me any grounds of distrusting them. The Commissioner (it is true) urges *inter alia* that proprietors should in the matter of sir valuation be treated as if on all-fours with protected ryots, and that sir lands should be valued at lower than a fair rent-rate. I cannot appreciate the grounds on which this contention rests. It must be remembered that proprietors are only required to pay to Government a moiety of their sir rental value—not the whole of it.

7. On the other hand to lessen the extent of the revenue enhancement I have proposed in some cases considerable reductions in the fractions at which the Settlement Officer has proposed to assess.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.



No.—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 1345, dated Nagpur, the 28th April 1892.

1

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Sihora group of the Sihora Tahsil, in the Jubbulpore District, and letter No. 696, dated the 19th February 1892, from the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO—Memorandum No. C-134A., dated the 25th February 1892, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group, like most others already assessed in this tahsil, consists of a stretch of excellent black soil land broken in places by low hills, abutting on which are villages of very inferior quality. The country is not homogeneous, and this has to be borne in mind in examining the statistics. For instance, it is noticeable that the considerable area recorded as under new fallow mostly lies in villages of the poorer class, in which little or no rent enhancement is proposed. Black soil, however, of superior class covers more than half of the occupied area, and most of it is embanked.

2. The assets recorded at last Settlement were:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	...	39,832	15	0
Value of sir	...	...	7,841	8	9
Siwai	...	...	714	12	0
Total	...	...	48,389	3	9

The jama then assessed was Rs. 24,514-9-0, absorbing 50·7 per cent. of the assets. It has now risen to Rs. 24,811-8-11.

3. Since last Settlement the area occupied for cultivation has increased by 33 per cent., but the increase is generally greatest in the poorer villages which were least developed at last Settlement, and a large portion of new lands is under rotation fallows. The increase in cropped area is only 17 per cent. The rates at which the protected classes of tenants pay are shown to have remained nearly stationary, though this is not precisely the case so far as occupancy tenants are concerned. Most of the area now recorded as held on occupancy tenure was held in ordinary right at last Settlement, and the present occupancy tenant rate exceeds the ordinary tenant-rate of last Settlement by 16 per cent. Comparing the rental paid at last Settlement and now on the area recorded as held by ordinary tenants, there has been a rise in rate of 35 per cent. The all-round ryoti rate has risen 18 per cent. only during the 28 years which have passed since last Settlement. The Settlement Officer's proposals will raise the payments of absolute occupancy tenants by 19 per cent., and those of occupancy tenants by 13 per cent. These proposals are moderate and are sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner subject to a few slight modifications, details of which have been communicated in a separate letter. The rents paid by ordinary tenants have actually been reduced by Rs. 594, and the apparent enhancement of 9 per cent. is practically the result of the inclusion of a cash-rental value for land now

held on payment in kind (*bhag*). In two villages, however, Mahgawan No. 47 and Pahrema No. 52, the reductions already effected, which amount to Rs. 37 and Rs. 98, are hardly sufficient, and these mahals still seem over-rented. The Chief Commissioner has accordingly ordered further rent reductions of Rs. 46 and 193-12-0, respectively, in view of the recognized principle that rent reductions should be substantial for their effect to be duly felt and appreciated.

4. The valuation of sir proposed by the Settlement Officer is justified, but the Commissioner of the Division criticises it as rather high. It is true that the acreage rate at which the valuation falls, considerably exceeds that of the ordinary tenant rental, but this is solely due to the superiority of the sir land over land held by these tenants. The Commissioner's principal reason for advocating a lower rate is admittedly to lessen the revenue enhancement by lowering the assets. But Mr. MacDonnell considers that if leniency is desirable, and it certainly is in this case, it is better to show it openly by taking a lower percentage of assets as jama, than to obscure it by modifying the statistics on which the assessment is based. It is important that Government should be able to demonstrate the extent to which it has shown consideration for the proprietors.

The Commissioner further urges *inter alia* that proprietors in the matter of sir valuation should be treated as if on all fours with protected ryots, and that sir lands should be valued at rates lower than ordinary tenants pay for similar soil. The Chief Commissioner differs from this view, which ignores the fact that proprietors are only required to pay to Government a moiety of their sir rental value and not the whole of it, while they appropriate the whole profits of cultivation. Where, accordingly, it has been deemed necessary to lessen the extent of the revenue enhancement, the fractions at which the Settlement Officer proposed to assess have been reduced, and this is obviously the only legitimate method.

The Settlement Officer's estimate of siwai is also moderate, he having assumed an average of Rs. 1,985 only as a basis of assessment, to Rs. 2,817 recorded in the year of Settlement. In Bamohri, Mahal No. 9, however, Rs. 20 is shown as accruing from a river ghat. This has been struck out, as it appears to be an income derived for services rendered.

5. The revised assets will then be :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuzas	...	3,621	8	0
Rents of tenants	...	60,363	12	5
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	19,664	0	0
Siwai	...	1,965	0	0
Total	...	85,614	4	5

The increase in revised assets has thus been 77 per cent., and a very large enhancement of revenue is unavoidable. The aggregate of village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 45,385, falling at 53 per cent. His proposals are, on the whole, moderate, but certain reductions have been made in a few cases in which a very low fraction was taken at last Settlement, and a full assessment would have pressed hardly on the proprietors. The revised revenue will stand at Rs. 44,189, or 51 per cent. of assets.

This figure includes the jama of Mahgawan assessed at 53 per cent. of reduced assets, on the assumption that the Malguzars will agree to the reduction ordered in the rents of ordinary tenants. If they decline, then 60 per cent. of the nikasi now recorded should be taken. Mauzah Pahrema is under the Court of Wards.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,
Revenue Secretary.

No. 1346, dated 28th April 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, with a request that, after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY
Revenue Secretary.





सत्यमेव जयते

No. 4839.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.



Dated Nagpur, the 16th October 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 1345, dated the 28th April 1892, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Sihora Group in the Sihora tahsil of the Jubbulpore District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Statement showing the revised Assets and Jamas in the Sihora Group of the Sihora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makinzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised Revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rts. a	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs.			
1	Amoch	7 8	61 4	195 1	155 4	412 4	510 12	235	46	45.5	37
2	Bandha	...	...	139 0	462 12	601 12	657 12	300	45.6	45.6	70
3	Bargi	39 12	70 0	284 4	1,090 8	1,444 12	2,806 12	1,400	49.87	49.44	53
4	Bilha	7 8	31 0	18 12	23 4	73 0	405 12	200	49	49	43
5	Barkhera Kalan	...	540 4	466 8	774 0	1,780 12	1,966 12	1,000	51	51	42
6	Baihar do.	0 12	97 4	571 0	302 8	970 12	1,836 8	916	49.86	49.86	41
7	Do. Khurd	49 4	19 8	178 12	403 0	601 4	738 12	380	51.4	49	53
8	Bagdhari	12 0	34 4	63 4	141 12	239 4	489 12	240	48.97	48	50
9	Bamhori	...	10 0	84 12	305 12	400 8	629 4	312	49.73	49.73	41
10	Budhi	8 0	...	25 0	108 12	133 12	300 12	150	50	49	61
11	Babaia	...	336 4	104 4	83 0	523 8	965 4	450	50	50	46
12	Chapra	9 8	160 0	339 4	430 0	929 10	1,045 2	550	52.63	52.32	77
13	Chargawan	34 0	65 0	57 8	137 12	260 4	379 4	190	50	50	62
14	Dinari Khamaria	116 8	...	942 4	905 2	1,847 6	2,330 14	1,250	53.6	52	60
15	Duudi	...	12	96 8	919 14	1,028 14	1,052 2	520	49.4	49.4	50
16	Deori	...	64 12	213 12	727 8	1,006 0	1,269 0	685	54.37	54.37	93
17	Dunguria	...	49 8	221 4	418 4	689 0	716 8	375	52.29	52.29	55
18	Darshni, Mahal I...	16 12	160 0	326 8	243 8	730 0	1,206 12	640	53	53	53
19	Do. do. II...	60 4	147 8	397 2	632 4	1,176 14	1,609 2	838	51.95	50.7	48
20	Do. do. III...	320 4	154 12	823 4	863 8	1,841 8	2,337 8	1,160	50.7	45	66
21	Dahangawan	3 12	217 4	250 0	487 12	955 0	1,048 12	550	52	52	48
22	Gaorba Bhitoni	59 4	454 4	812 8	728 2	1,994 14	2,201 14	1,115	50.64	49.7	54
23	Gada Etwa	...	70 8	224 12	560 0	855 4	937 8	490	52.2	52.2	54
24	Garchapa Kalan	...	657 0	470 0	58 12	1,185 12	1,216 4	620	51	51	41
25	Gunhora	...	...	34 4	4 12	39 0	358 4	180	50	50	37
26	Ghat Simaria	257 8	387 4	757 0	273 0	1,417 4	2,331 4	1,250	53.62	50	55
27	Gurjee	1 4	8 12	191 0	110 12	310 8	1,446 4	680	46.86	46.86	39
28	Kardma Kalan	30 12	170 0	511 8	1,134 14	1,816 6	2,480 4	1,150	47.32	47.21	54
29	Kargarh	...	113 12	56 12	411 8	582 0	811 8	375	46	46	39

Statement showing the revised Assets and Jamas in the Sihora Group of the Sihora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number	Name of Village and Mahal	Payments of malk-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malk-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
30	Itwa ..	1 0	43 4	77 12	138 12	259 12	343 0	155	45.18	45	33
31	Jamunia ...	...	0 8	32 0	40 12	82 4	563 12	260	46.09	46.09	42
32	Jujhari ..	82 0	...	46 0	146 4	192 4	585 4	300	51.3	45.7	73
33	Khalri ..	0 12	438 0	317 12	431 12	1,187 8	1,748 12	800	45.7	45.7	37
34	Khurawal ...	67 8	1,122 4	977 8	910 8	3,010 4	3,150 4	1,550	49.2	48.4	44
35	Khitola ...	15 12	251 12	376 8	794 8	1,422 12	2,215 8	1,100	49.6	49.6	49
36	Kurro ...	22 8	481 0	219 0	175 8	875 8	1,004 8	530	52.74	52	54
37	Kusmi ...	62 4	34 0	47 0	94 0	175 0	1,063 8	520	49	48.85	48
38	Khamaria ...	6 0	87 0	114 8	141 0	342 8	537 8	280	52	51.7	60
39	Mohla, Mahal I ...	...	17 8	63 12	83 8	164 12	226 12	100	44	44	20
40	Do. do. II ...	...	29 8	60 12	49 8	139 12	176 8	80	45.2	45.2	25
41	Do. do. III ...	...	...	75 12	85 4	161 0	209 0	95	45.5	45.5	25
42	Do. do. IV ...	...	12 8	16 4	127 6	156 2	199 2	90	45.5	45.5	21
43	Majholi ...	28 8	...	14 0	256 2	270 2	457 4	210	46	45.5	120
44	Majhawan ...	26 12	30 0	45 4	132 4	207 8	431 12	220	50.03	49	66
45	Marhati ...	60 0	147 12	355 4	81 4	584 4	875 0	475	54.28	52	57
46	Mausakra ...	202 8	...	200 12	442 6	643 2	1,143 10	600	52.45	49.5	55
47	Mahgawan ...	64 0	...	0 4	191 0	191 4	668 12	350	52.3	49	61
48	Mausakra ..	27 0	...	48 8	468 0	516 8	712 8	360	50.49	49.34	37
49	Mahgawan ..	...	43 4	299 12	129 8	472 8	498 8	255	51	51	49
50	Madai ...	3 8	710 12	352 8	782 0	1,845 4	1,892 8	990	52.3	52.3	49
51	Naigawan ...	20 0	72 0	128 4	622 0	822 4	851 4	425	50	49.2	61
52	Pahrewa ...	327 0	592 0	608 4	800 8	2,000 12	2,647 4	1,500	56.7	52.7	55
53	Pabrua ..	24 4	331 0	591 0	813 14	1,735 14	1,993 14	1,000	50.2	50	45
54	Piparia, Mahal I ...	2 4	47 0	74 0	123 12	244 12	300 0	150	50	50	50
55	Do. do. II ...	2 4	6 0	119 8	185 12	311 4	322 8	170	53	53	50
56	Do. do. III ...	...	45 4	41 12	132 8	219 8	287 8	145	50.5	50.5	56
57	Piparia ...	18 0	83 8	89 8	433 4	606 4	699 8	365	52	51	49
58	Purena ...	63 0	366 4	188 8	180 12	735 8	822 0	435	53	53	47

Statement showing the revised Assets and Jamas in the Sihora Group of the Sihora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
59	Pondi Kalan ...	2 0	649 4	306 4	114 4	1,069 12	1,866 6	940	50·37	50·32	46
60	Ponda	38 12	286 12	572 0	961 12	1,820 8	2,282 4	1,150	50·4	49·8	48
61	Puranhai ...	16 12	11 0	36 4	120 12	168 0	243 4	125	51·4	49·3	60
62	Rajtala ...	12 0	32 0	90 4	189 8	311 12	624 12	300	48	47·3	44
63	Raipura Mohsaw ...	150 4	790 8	132 4	164 4	1,087 0	1,620 12	860	53	50	48
64	Reonza ...	10 0	555 0	116 0	179 0	850 0	2,116 2	1,035	48·91	48·7	51
65	Rehta Khamaria, Mahal I	1 0	2 4	280 12	35 8	318 8	596 0	315	53	53	36
66	Do. do. II ...	41 8	50 0	105 4	167 8	322 12	713 0	325	45·58	45·3	58
67	Rosra ...	47 0	94 4	121 14	299 4	585 6	993 6	500	50·3	49	62
68	Sihora Khas ...	1,888 4	161 4	165 12	277 4	604 4	2,179 12	1,500	68·80	48	92
69	Simaria Khurd ...	...	60 0	203 8	220 2	483 10	667 2	330	49·5	49·5	52
70	Silondi ...	96 8	96 4	189 4	262 8	548 0	812 12	450	55·38	52	60
71	Sakri ...	6 12	39 8	328 4	480 4	848 0	1,000 0	500	50	50	50
72	Sarda ...	...	...	...	285 2	285 2	535 2	270	50·47	50·47	37
73	Tikaria ...	...	93 8	261 14	196 12	552 2	565 10	290	51·2	51·2	44
74	Talwa ...	39 12	112 8	629 8	710 0	1,452 0	1,569 12	875	55·7	55·2	54
75	Talar ...	87 12	216 0	1,351 12	247 0	1,814 12	2,051 12	1,100	53·6	52·2	49
76	Umaria ...	21 8	8 4	203 12	198 4	410 4	823 0	400	48·6	48·5	45
77	Do. ...	14 0	130 8	331 4	218 8	680 4	1,029 12	520	50·48	50	55
78	Demapur ...	...	...	28 0	220 0	248 0	269 10	145	50	50	...
79	Daroli ...	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	130 0	55	42·3	42·3	15·50
80	Dhanwahi ...	...	...	2 0	192 12	194 12	342 12	110	32	32	120
81	Ghugra ...	1 0	...	6 0	8 4	88 4	130 0	75	57·7	57·4	68
82	Mangela, Mahal I ...	...	2 0	1 12	4 0	7 12	14 12	10	67·8	67·8	...
83	Do. do. II ...	...	1 4	2 8	4 8	8 4	15 4	10	67	67	...
84	Do. do. III ...	...	0 12	4 0	4 0	8 12	28 12	15	52	52	...
85	Mangeli ...	15 0	5 0	77 4	289 10	671 14	450 14	225	50	48·6	79
	Total ...	4,161 0	12,482 4	20,055 2	28,109 4	60,646 10	86,346 12	44,189	51	50	50·7

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE MAJHGAWAN GROUP (No. IV) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**


This is one of the 13 groups of tahsil Sihora and forms part of the open country, or *haweli*. It lies in the east of the tahsil. The Hiran river forms its boundary on the east and west, as well as on the north. It is bounded on the west by the Burna river which separates it from the Gosalpur group. On the south there is a range of hills adjoining the villages of the Kundam group () of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

This group consists of 77 villages or mahals. No village has been partitioned.

2. The country is open and most of the villages are wheat producing and contain good level and embanked land. There is but one mode of cultivation, and with a few exceptions, the same class of cultivators are found in almost all the villages of the group.

There are a few jungly and hilly villages in the south bordering on the Jubbulpore tahsil. They are so situated that they could not be included into any other group of this tahsil. The furthest village of this group is at a distance of 15 miles from the Railway station, and the nearest is one mile.

The proprietors of mahals in this group are of different castes, but mostly Brahmins and next to them are Kurmis, Banias and Gonds. Kurmis, Brahmins and Raj-Gonds are the old inhabitants of this group and its neighbourhood. There are a few proprietors of other castes, as will be seen from the details given below :—

		No.
Brahmins	...	33
Kurmis	...	15
Banias	...	12
Kayasths	...	4
Raj-Gonds	...	6
Mussalmans	...	2
Sunars	...	2
Kol	...	1
Rajputs	...	2

During the current Settlement out of the 77 mahals of this group, 9 have been sold in whole and 5 in part. Out of the 9 villages sold only 1 has been transferred by sale privately on account of indebtedness 20 years since, and the remaining 8 mahals—the estate of the late Lieutenant Watts—have been sold by his heirs and successors at a fair and reasonable price most of the purchasers being residents of Jubbulpore. The 5 villages transferred in part have been sold on account of indebtedness.

The rest of the malguzars belong to the family on whom the proprietary rights were conferred at last Settlement. The proprietors are well off; 37 are wealthy and own several other villages. They are Brahmins, Banias, Kayasths, Raj-Gonds, and Mussalmans. Of the other proprietors a few are somewhat in debt but not badly off, nor is it likely that they will lose their estates.

The tenants of all the mahals excepting one or two, are in good condition. Most of the cultivators are Kurmis who are well known as a cultivating class, next to them are Brahmins and Lodhis. The tenants generally pay up their rents and are not much in debt. All the tenants do not borrow seed grain from malguzars and mahajans, but some of them sow their own seed, as has been noted in Statement C.

3. The road from the Railway station to Silondi passes through the middle of this group from west to east, and is fairly passable during the open season.

All the villages are situated either on or within a short distance of the Silondi-Majhgawan road. The traffic transacted is confined to grain. There are some jungly and hilly villages where there are iron manufactories. As coal can be had easily and cheap in these villages iron ore is brought from a distance and iron is manufactured there and exported to Cawnpur, &c. A Mr. Olphert some years ago established a factory at Jauli for making chocolate paint from iron ore.

This year it has been discontinued. There are no villages where bazars of any importance are held. Ordinary bazars are held at Ramkharia and Majhgawan on Tuesday and Thursday.

At Ramkharia on account of its situation on the bank of the river Burna, some dyers have settled who dye cloth from *al* and sell the same in the bazar there: it is also sold in other bazars of the neighbourhood. *Lac* is grown to a certain extent in the villages on the bank of the Hiron river.

Classification of area according to cultivation.

1	Occupied area.				
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present ...	32,713.44	2,630.30	35,343.74	613.04	35,956.78
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15. ...			57		58
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 16, 17, 18 and 19 ...	27,397.50	287.70	27,685.20		28,514.53

4. The total area of this group is 61,738.15 acres or 97 square miles, of which 35,957 is occupied by tenants as detailed in the Statement on the margin.

The area under old fallow does not exceed 613 acres, and the total of that under cultivation as entered in column 4, is 35,343.74. As compared with the figures at last Settlement cultivation has increased by 27 per cent.

5. In this group most of the cultivated area has been classed as kabar, mand and domatia soils. Their proportion is 32, 45 and 8 per cent, respectively, the total of which comes to 85. The remaining area, i. e., 15 per cent consists of sahra, patarua and bhatua. The proportion of embanked kabar land is 96 per cent, that of mund 63, domatia 26 and sahra less than 1 per cent. Land of the best soil is therefore mostly embanked. All this shows that this group contains mostly soil of higher classes.

It is not only difficult but impossible to compare the proportion of different soils in the present cultivated area with that of last Settlement on account of differences in the system classification.

Area classified according to crops.

6. The cultivated area of this group classed according to crops is shown in the Statement entered below :—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodo.	Birra.	Gram.	Masoor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement ...	6,376.80	1,443.15	105.05	187.75	1,651.80	3,210.70	1,423.55	100.05	10,688.60	25,188.33
At present ...	4,527.34	4,830.50	109.80	1,344.35	2,397.13	16,282.35	1,941.94	232.78	4,678.05	36,344.24
Increase per cent ...	-29	235	4	615	45	407	36	131	-56	...

It will be seen from it that wheat has decreased by 29 per cent, but really such is not the case, as birra should be classed with wheat and in this case wheat cultivation shows a very large increase. The cultivation of birra and wheat is the same. The cultivators mix some gram with wheat when sowing, and when threshing is completed they separate it for disposal. It is quite clear that the cultivation of wheat, rice, linseed and gram and such other superior crops has greatly increased, and that of inferior ones has gone down.

The present high demand has produced this effect. Linseed is in great demand now-a-days. Besides, the rise of current prices has increased the cultivation of the crops, especially wheat, which is the staple food grain.

I have submitted a separate report to the Commissioner of Settlements, in this Office letter No. 521, dated the 11th August 1894, showing the present effects of the rise in prices after making a due allowance for expenses: hence it is unnecessary to dwell upon the subject here again.

Village area classified according to tenures.

7. The total occupied area held in different tenures is as entered in the Statement below. It will also show the comparative increase and decrease since Settlement:—

Description of holdings.	Occupied area.		Increase per cent.
	At last Settlement.	At present.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sir and khudkasht	4,091.30	7,118.81	74
Malik-maktuza	2,383.35	2,406.10	09
Muafi sirkar	749.95	630.89	-16
Absolute occupancy tenants	5,520.65	4,630.97	-16
Occupancy tenants	867.60	8,719.13	905
Ordinary	14,386.15	11,304.18	-21
Muafi, khairati and khidmati	515.50	1,146.70	122

This Statement shows that the sir and khudkasht area has considerably increased. Malguzars generally cultivate themselves and hence they have exerted their utmost to increase their sir in preference to an increase of profits by letting it on rents. Besides the above fact the present increase of prices also has become a further temptation for enlargement of their sir. There is not much increase in the total area of malik-makbuza holdings. The area of muafi land has decreased owing especially to the resumption of some of those gardens that have been brought under cultivation contrary to the terms of the grant.

The area under absolute occupancy tenants is less than before, and the reason is that they must have sold or relinquished their holdings to malguzars.

The increase of occupancy area is not extraordinary, because ordinary tenants subsequent to last Settlement were after 12 years' occupation recorded as occupancy tenants.

The rent paid by each class of tenants is entered below as well as the acreage rent-rate compared with that at last Settlement. This will show the increase and decrease in rent-rates since Settlement:—

	Malik-makbuza.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
As paid at last Settlement	2,321 14 0	18,087 12 8	2,056 7 0	28,897 13 4	44,042 1 10
Incidence per acre	1 2 6	2 6 1	2 6 0	2 2 8	2 3 9
As paid at present	2,323 2 5	10,969 10 6	22,382 12 4	24,875 2 7	58,227 9 5
Incidence per acre	1 2 3	2 6 2	2 9 9	2 13 2	2 10 5
Increase or decrease per cent in payments	...	-16	988	-14	32
Increase or decrease per cent in acreage incidence.	...	...	10	30	19

The total of the present rents has risen by 32 per cent and the rise is due to two causes, one is the increase in cultivation by 27 per cent, and the other is that the acreage rates have increased by 19 per cent.

The absolute occupancy rate has remained unchanged; the occupancy rate has been enhanced a little, while ordinary tenants' rents have enhanced 30 per cent, which is not much in the face of increased prices.

8. The Statement A shows the total assets have risen from Rs. 58,549-13-10 to Rs. 87,753-10-4, *i. e.*, by 50 per cent, but the actual increase in cash payments is only 40 per cent. The estimated value of sir and muafi holdings has increased by 91 per cent nearly, partly because the sir and muafi areas have increased by 79 per cent, but partly owing to higher valuation. The estimated value of sir and privileged tenants' land has been calculated in the same way as in other groups. The proportion of the Government demand to the total assets at last Settlement was 53 per cent. Should the assessment be made in the same proportion taking into accounts the present rates and estimated value of sir and privileged tenants' land, the present demand can be enhanced by 49 per cent.

9. After a close and minute consideration of the natural features of this group I have come to the conclusion that many villages do not differ materially from each other, therefore I have divided it into 3 classes only. I have put 53 villages in the first, 17 in the second and 7 in the 3rd class, according to the position, variations in the generality of soil, difference in productiveness of soil and conditions of cultivation which impressed me in course of my inspection of the villages, they have been thrown into classes I and II.

The villages that are jungly and hilly and cannot assimilate with those of the first two classes in any respect, have been thrown into Class III.

The general scale of tahsil factors as recently modified by the Commissioner of Settlements at his last visit here, has been adopted for the first class villages of this group, except that the increase per cent for geonra of kabar I, II and mund I, II, that was 12½, 20, 33 and 50, respectively, has been changed to 25 per cent by me for all the above soils, because in my opinion their productive power is equally affected by the manure, as for the 2nd and 3rd class villages, the factors for kabar and mund I and II, have been altered for the same reasons which have necessitated the formation of different classes. There being no factor for inferior kabar I, II and mund I, I have now proposed 20, 18 and 15 for them, respectively. Statement B has been prepared accordingly.

10. I now come to the question of the central unit-rate which is to be adopted for each class of villages, taking first of all class A.

Class of tenant.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Present acreage rate.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
	Acres. Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	1.30	2 6 10	2 6 11	0.21
Occupancy ...	1.68	2 7 11	2 14 2	16
Ordinary ...	2.32	2 6 0	3 7 0	45
All-round ...	1.77	2 6 4	2 15 5	42

5

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants is 7 per cent only. There is therefore no need of making much allowance for any inferiority of soil in the area newly brought under cultivation. Prices would justify an enhancement in rent-rate of over 50 per cent, and on this ground the all-round unit-rate for this class might be fixed as high as 2.14 per cent. This rate would however give a very large enhancement as it exceeds the present absolute occupancy incidence by 65 per cent. I therefore would not put the central rate higher than 2.00. This would give an enhancement of about 50 per cent in the absolute occupancy rate, and 19 per cent in the occupancy rate.

Class B.

Class of tenant.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ..	1.20	1 11 0	1 10 3	—3
Occupancy	1.45	1 6 0	1 8 1	9
Ordinary	1.92	1 2 1	1 9 6	41
All classes	1.69	1 3 6	1 9 1	29

The area occupied by tenants has increased by 75 per cent, but from an examination of the crop statistics it appears that a considerably large proportion of the increase in the cropped area is new fallow, and this indicates that the increase in cultivation is mostly confined to poor land. There is no doubt that prices taken by themselves would justify a 50 per cent enhancement, but for the above reason I would not aim at more than 40 per cent enhancement in the unit-rate. The all-round unit-rate might therefore be fixed as high as 1.96, which is nearly equal to the present ordinary incidence, but as it would give a large enhancement I would not put the central rate higher than 1.90. It exceeds the present absolute occupancy incidence by a little above 50 per cent : and the occupancy incidence by 30 per cent nearly.

Class C.

Class of tenant	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ... ..	...	...	...	...
Occupancy	1.65	...	0 7 7	...
Ordinary	1.45	0 12 11	0 8 6	—34
All classes	1.53	0 12 10	0 8 0	—38

This consists entirely of jungly villages where cultivation is hardly fixed to one place, several plots of land cultivated in one year are deserted as soon as their crops are reaped. Under these circumstances I do not think it advisable to propose much enhancement. The ordinary rate which is the most important has gone down, I therefore adopt such a rate as would bring up the rate to the former limit. A central rate of 1.80 will I think, be high enough.

11. The maximum rate for the first class villages of the group is 2.80, and for those of the second class is 2.10. The standard rate of the adjoining group Gosalpur agrees with the one adopted for this group, and the maxima rates also very nearly agree.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 31st August 1891. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

I submit Rent-rate proposals for 77 villages constituting the Majghawan group of the Sihora tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

The report is the first submitted by Khan Bahadur Aulad Hussain, and as it first reached me was not in the form which Chief Commissioner has prescribed, but followed too closely the lines of Mr. Fox-Strangway's reports—especially in the matter of fixing the standard unit-rate which was based on a comparison of existing incidences and not framed with regard to general considerations. I have had the report in great part re-written while I was at Jubbulpore, and I trust that as it now stands it will meet with Chief Commissioner's approval.

2. The main portion of the group consists of excellent land ; 85 per cent of the soil has been classed in the superior grades. Taking the group as a whole, cultivation has increased by 27 per cent, but the increase is mainly confined to poorer class villages on the borders, the villages lying towards the centre of the group were very closely cultivated at last Settlement. Crop statistics show much improvement in cultivation, the area under wheat having more than doubled.

3. The Settlement Officer has thrown the villages into three classes, the first class including the central villages of the black soil type, and the second and third class villages including poorer land situated in broken country. The factors have been so far modified in the case of the two inferior classes as to reduce the difference between the relative values of wheat and minor crop land.

4. The standard rate for each class has been framed with (I think), proper judgment. But the mahal rates are as a rule far too high, and I have cut them down very extensively. This is the Settlement Officer's first experience of the "soil unit" system, and he has failed to appreciate and balance all the numerous considerations which have to be weighed in determining the precise figure to be adopted in each case.

The 13th September 1891.

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settlements.

STATEMENT A.—Majghawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	5	Augawan ...	623 8 0	313 7 10	936 15 10	470	50	721 0 0	344 8 8	1,065 8 8	128 8 10	14	14
2	4	Agaria ...	1,082 8 0	50 12 11	1,133 4 11	494	44	1,422 6 11	264 4 8	1,686 11 7	553 6 8	49	44
3	51	Bichhia ...	387 13 0	14 14 10	402 11 10	198	49	713 5 8	24 14 4	738 3 7	335 7 9	83	7
4	130	Bareli ..	448 14 0	80 12 5	538 10 5	343	64	449 12 1	202 0 6	651 12 7	113 2 2	21	19
5	48	Boodhora ...	1,429 12 0	40 1 4	1,469 13 4	785	5	1,941 2 6	100 8 2	2,041 10 8	571 13 4	39	21
6	55	Boodra ...	990 4 0	106 6 10	1,096 10 10	519	4	1,823 0 0	74 0 9	1,897 0 9	800 5 11	73	18
7	54	Boodhri ...	582 12 0	181 12 1	764 8 1	457	6	877 0 0	686 12 3	1,563 12 3	799 4 2	105	29
8	141	Bhundra ...	835 13 0	143 7 0	979 4 0	74	7	1,023 3 0	458 5 4	1,481 8 4	502 4 4	51	93
9	140	Bhatuli ...	1,020 0 0	216 14 5	1,236 14 5	550	4	1,378 7 8	230 3 3	1,608 10 1	371 12 6	30	7
10	139	Bhadpura ..	881 8 0	120 4 2	1,001 12 2	446	4	1,006 4 0	477 3 7	1,483 7 7	481 11 5	48	4
11	137	Bhatadone ...	925 0 0	186 6 6	1,111 6 6	717	6	1,453 1 0	515 5 4	1,968 6 6	857 0 0	77	11
12	138	Bhikamkhara ...	555 2 0	177 15 10	733 1 10	395	54	521 12 0	406 13 4	1,028 9 4	295 7 4	40	3
13	52 — 1	Budhari ...	587 3 0	89 0 8	676 3 8	340	52	598 12 0	251 2 2	849 14 7	173 10 11	26	76
14	52 — 2	Banjar Budhari..	9 0 0	...	9 0 0	...	...	730 14 0	55 4 0	786 2 6	777 2 6	...	...
15	56	Bargawan ...	244 4 0	120 6 1	364 10 1	118	41	402 14 0	469 13 3	962 11 9	598 1 8	164	40
16	299	Chikhli ...	596 8 0	150 1 0	746 9 0	395	53	839 8 0	194 4 3	1,033 12 3	287 8 2	38	5
17	326	Darouli Kalan ...	624 8 0	17 0 5	641 8 5	351	55	768 3 0	371 12 5	1,139 15 5	498 7 0	78	25
18	370	Daboo ...	362 8 0	173 6 6	534 14 6	266	50	405 12 0	276 4 0	682 0 0	147 1 0	27	7
19	381	Dhakarwah ...	2,653 14 0	556 3 8	3,210 1 8	1,704	53	2,537 13 2	1,145 8 5	3,683 5 7	473 3 11	15	5
20	327	Deori ...	2,258 2 0	1,190 4 8	3,448 6 8	1,702	49	2,958 10 0	1,586 7 4	4,545 1 4	1,086 10 8	32	10
21	325	Deori Safai ...	246 8 0	441 8 8	688 0 6	329	48	293 8 0	516 6 0	899 14 6	151 14 0	22	12
22	324	Dhulyara ...	734 0 0	143 10 4	877 10 4	420	45	988 11 0	111 14 2	1,100 9 2	222 14 10	25	12
23	650	Ghona ...	265 12 0	158 0 5	423 12 5	198	47	324 12 0	170 8 0	495 4 0	71 7 7	17	22
24	649	Ghughra ...	185 0 0	565 7 0	749 7 0	346	46	166 0 0	546 11 2	712 11 2	-26 11 10	-5	-12
25	274	Junwani ...	378 10 0	96 8 9	475 2 9	297	63	394 6 0	233 14 1	628 4 1	153 1 4	32	15
26	506	Keolari ...	786 0 0	200 9 0	986 9 0	494	50	957 13 6	227 2 7	1,185 0 1	198 7 1	20	1

STATEMENT A.—Mujghawan Group (No IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent. age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total	Actual.	Per cent. age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
27	509	Kachnari	1,136 4 0	366 11 5	1,502 15 5	794	53	1,892 5 4	210 11 4	2,103 0 8	600 1 3	40	23
28	576	Khabra	1,800 4 0	568 15 11	2,429 3 11	1,160	48	4,156 12 0	108 1 0	4,564 13 0	2,135 9 1	88	5
29	574	Khagamow	801 8 0	96 8 10	901 0 10	519	56	932 12 0	285 6 7	1,218 2 7	317 1 9	85	19
30	505	Kusyari	1,112 0 0	651 8 6	1,763 8 6	840	47	1,324 5 0	827 0 4	2,151 5 10	387 13 4	22	15
31	578	Khirohni Kalan.	546 12 0	21 4 11	568 0 11	372	6	305 8 0	452 6 3	817 14 3	249 13 4	44	30
32	577	Khitola	272 0 0	137 7 2	409 7 2	222	54	419 12 0	208 12 1	688 8 1	279 0 11	68	84
33	575	Khamaria	280 2 0	307 12 4	537 14 4	309	5	323 6 0	557 10 6	881 0 6	343 2 2	64	22
34	667	Lamtara	608 1 0	163 10 1	771 11 1	401	6	573 1 0	480 4 1	1,053 5 5	281 10 4	37	15
35	695	Murha	508 8 0	102 6 4	610 14 4	395	6	797 6 0	120 13 9	918 3 9	307 5 1	50	41
36	693	Murta	577 8 0	142 10 7	721 2 7	346	4	610 8 11	175 11 5	786 4 4	65 1 0	9	8
37	692	Mukra	1,439 6 0	16 2 9	1,505 8 9	707	47	1,292 6 0	622 13 10	1,915 3 1	409 10 4	28	9
38	694	Madohar	339 1 0	104 7 2	443 8 2	259	58	332 12 0	526 15 0	879 11 0	436 3 4	98	15
39	697	Majhgawan	3,167 3 0	37 9 3	3,204 12 3	1,758	55	3,134 12 11	1,001 0 6	4,133 3 5	934 7 2	29	3
40	755	Nunja	874 13 0	309 10 7	1,184 7 7	618	52	1,088 6 0	457 13 1	1,546 3 3	361 11 8	31	5
41	754	Sunjee	702 2 0	34 4 9	736 6 9	358	49	933 0 1	22 7 7	955 7 10	219 1 1	16	—4
42	706	Nipania	875 8 0	186 11 0	1,062 3 0	593	50	1,189 12 0	273 15 0	1,465 11 0	403 8 0	38	—2
43	169	Paraswara	483 4 0	165 3 0	648 7 0	346	53	526 11 10	280 2 8	806 14 6	158 7 6	24	18
44	179	Piparia	556 0 0	66 2 9	622 2 9	297	48	601 8 0	136 15 3	738 7 3	116 4 6	19	3
45	215	Phandwani	1,768 4 10	104 5 6	1,872 10 4	1,276	68	2,405 3 0	204 5 4	2,609 8 4	736 14 0	39	6
46	167	Padaria	530 4 0	11 7 0	541 11 0	259	48	809 2 0	15 1 5	824 3 5	282 8 5	52	7
47	367	Ronjhi	839 12 0	1 4 1	841 0 1	222	65	467 8 0	4 8 5	472 0 5	131 0 4	36	17
48	389	Ramkharia	1,518 2 0	194 11 10	1,742 13 10	989	57	2,906 0 0	169 4 8	3,075 4 8	1,332 6 10	76	19
49	418	Singhuli	876 2 0	243 13 10	1,119 15 1	539	48	1,320 2 0	276 14 5	1,597 0 5	477 0 7	48	29
50	417	Sachui	846 12 0	16 1 9	862 13 9	554	61	929 12 0	340 5 1	1,273 1 1	407 3 4	47	16
51	416	Sarauli	628 12 0	333 10 7	962 6 7	514	53	745 6 5	834 0 8	1,579 7 1	617 0 6	6	21
52	218	Tighra	719 2 0	771 10 5	1,490 12 5	643	43	996 9 6	780 8 9	1,777 2 3	286 5 10	19	4
53	203	Tikaria	600 5 0	60 5 10	660 10 10	371	56	850 4 0	199 6 1	1,049 10 1	368 15 3	59	29

STATEMENT A.—Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
			2nd CLASS.										
54	6	Amadongri ...	150 1 0	0 4 1	150 5 1	124	83	104 9 0	38 10 2	233 3 2	82 14 1	51	74
55	8	Antaria ...	158 8 0	33 4 2	191 12 2	196	103	239 0 0	379 5 2	638 5 2	446 9 0	233	31
56	47	Barney ...	38 0 0	2 8 0	35 8 0	20	70	221 15 0	20 7 1	242 6 1	206 14 1	583	147
57	323	Deori ...	348 5 0	31 3 1	373 8 1	160	43	456 6 0	116 6 3	572 12 3	199 4 2	53	19
58	16	Dhangawan ...	218 12 0	30 5 10	249 1 10	148	59	646 15 0	45 1 7	692 0 7	442 14 9	178	81
59	615	Gidurha ...	58 10 0	7 6 6	66 0 6	41	68	128 10 0	68 8 0	197 2 0	131 1 6	198	106
60	292	Jhiti ...	123 9 8	2 5 9	125 15 5	74	59	274 15 6	4 14 8	279 14 2	153 14 9	122	73
61	275	Jouli ...	88 6 0	8 4 5	96 10 5	98	102	707 3 0	7 9 5	714 12 5	618 2 0	637	610
62	507	Kumhi ...	231 6 0	11 11 4	243 1 4	99	41	606 11 3	199 14 9	806 10 0	563 8 8	231	58
63	508	Kudyara ...	43 1 0	...	43 1 0	39	91	210 0 0	56 6 3	266 6 3	223 5 2	518	6
64	171	Partappur ...	304 8 0	81 0 3	475 8 3	346	72	765 9 0	116 12 4	882 5 4	406 13 1	86	9
65	172	Piparia ...	73 9 0	70 14 8	144 7 8	99	69	340 6 0	235 12 8	576 2 8	431 11 0	302	239
66	168	Parukhera ...	199 9 6	...	199 9 6	25	13	573 5 1	14 7 0	587 12 1	388 2 7	194	40
67	388	Rajgaon ...	153 2 0	6 8 11	161 10 11	138	86	361 6 0	5 1 5	366 7 5	204 12 0	127	74
68	415	Sindursi ...	152 1 0	1 0 3	153 1 3	74	48	397 8 0	41 7 0	438 15 0	285 13 9	184	76
69	420	Singhanpuri ...	198 0 0	35 7 8	233 7 8	108	85	542 4 0	103 8 4	645 12 4	412 4 8	177	85
70	419	Sailwara ...	388 0 0	229 6 4	617 6 4	297	48	555 0 0	412 1 3	967 1 3	349 10 11	57	42
			3rd CLASS.										
71	38	Bijyan ...	61 8 0	6 5 3	67 13 3	17	25	103 0 0	...	103 0 0	35 2 9	52	163
72	51	Bunderkola ...	125 0 0	...	125 0 0	30	24	34 0 0	12 11 3	46 11 3	78 4 1	—63	582
73	380	Ghamdhama ...	33 0 0	...	33 0 0	20	60	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	—23 0 0	—70	...
74	504	Kuramukora ...	49 12 0	...	49 12 0	50	101	101 0 0	35 2 7	136 2 7	86 6 7	174	92
75	691	Madai ...	9 0 0	...	9 0 0	16	178	141 10 0	11 10 7	153 4 7	144 4 7	1,603	1,827
76	696	Marha ...	20 10 0	...	20 10 0	25	124	82 4 0	21 4 8	103 8 8	82 14 8	402	76
77	106	Piparsava ...	221 13 0	5 2 0	226 15 0	75	33	300 2 0	48 13 5	348 15 5	122 0 5	54	300
		Total ...	17,224 10 0	11,324 3 1	58,547 13 10	31,289	53	66,046 11 1	21,706 15 3	87,753 10 4	29,205 12 6	50	27

STATEMENT B.—Showing the scale of soil factors adopted for the Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Name of soil.	Wheat.										Rice.										Inferior.				Remarks.					
	Bandhwas.	Bandhwas geonra.	Bandhwas irrigated.	Bandhwas bharkila.	Bandhwas ujarha.	Tagar bhandwas.	Tagar bhandwas geonra.	Tagar bhandwas irrigated.	Tagar bhandwas bharkila.	Tagar bhandwas ujarha.	Tagar.	1st CLASS.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar irrigated.	Tagar bharkila.	Tagar ujarha.	Jhilan.	Jhilan geonra.	Jhilan irrigated.	Samari.	Samari geonra.	Samari irrigated.	Tikra.	Tikra geonra.		Tikra irrigated.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.
Kabar I	30	45	40-50	27	18	32	40	36	23	16	24	30	27	18	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	Barri I. 50
Kabar II	30	41-2	39-60	21-7	16-50	30	37-50	36	22-50	15	22	27-50	26-40	16-50	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	Barri II. 25
Mund I	30	37-50	40	22-50	15	20	31-25	33-33	18-75	12-50	20	25	26-66	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	22-50	11-25	7-50	..	..
Mund II	2	32-5	34-65	19-50	13	20	25	26-16	15	10	18	22-50	24	13-50	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16	9	6	..	..
Domatia	2	30	33-20	15	10	14	21	23-24	10-50	7	14	21	23-27	10-50	7	20	30	25	18	27	31-50	12	18	8	15	6	4	..	..	..
Sahr.	10	21	26-50	14	8	11	18	19-92	5	6	10	15	16-60	7-50	5	16	28	3	14	24-50	28	10	17-50	20	6	12	3	..	..	..
Patarua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	16	8	14	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
Bhatua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Barra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kachhar	2	33-25	37-50	18-75	12-50	20	26-60	30	15	10	15	19-93	22-50	11-25	7-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
Kabar I	32	40	36	24	16	30	37-50	33-75	22-50	15	23	28-75	25-87	17-25	11-50	For the other soil, the same factors to be used as given for the 1st class.														
Kabar II	28	35	31-60	27	14	25	31-25	30	19-25	12-50	20	25	24	15	10															
Mund I	28	35	37-33	27	14	25	31-25	33-33	19-25	12-50	20	25	26-66	15	10															
Mund II	25	31-25	33-33	19-25	12-50	18	22-50	24	13-50	9	16	20	21-33	12	8															
Kabar I	30	37-50	33-75	22-50	15	2	30	27	18	12	20	25	22-50	15	10	—as above.														
Kabar II	26	32-50	31-20	19-50	13	24	30	25-80	18	12	20	25	24	15	10															
Mund I	26	32-50	34-66	19-50	13	2	30	32	18	12	20	25	23-66	15	10															
Mund II	22	27-50	29-33	16-5	11	18	22-50	24	13-50	5	15	18-75	20	11-25	7-50															

Serial No. of mahals.	Settlement	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of acreage incidence over former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	5	Angawan	1083 150 (a) 3385	535 8 0 2 8 0 72 8 0	2 12 11 1 10 8 3 13 5	186 00 25 88 (a) 3375	528 8 0 63 0 0 93 8 0	2 13 5 2 6 11 (a) 2 13 1	1 45 -25	145 133 240			Held by well 45 do Kurmis who are agriculturists by profession, but indebted to same extent. Majority of tenants are Kurmis, and next to them are Brahmins; most of the tenants sow their own seed. Rents are paid up. The land in the north along the bank of the river is uneven. Cultivated land is of khar and mund soils, which is embanked. Sir is 41 per cent of the cultivated area. The occupancy and ordinary areas are too small to form a basis for comparison of their rents. The absolute occupancy area is the largest. Occupancy rate has risen considerably, but the area at last Settlement is too small to judge from. Ordinary rate has gone down. Considerably, enhancement may be looked for in the absolute occupancy rate, which the standard rate proposed will give.
		Total	226 15 (a) 1495 bha g.	610 8 0	2 14 3	245 63 (a) 149 bha g.	684 8 0	2 12 10	-3	153			
2	4	Agaria	42470 (a) 42470	751 4 0	1 13 1	35855 (a) 23288	875 2 6 362 12 5	2 7 1 1 10 8	-8	169 145		220 (Sanctd. 170)	The village was formerly held by Lieutenant Watts, 7 years ago, the present occupant a well-to-do Sunar of Jubbulpore purchased the village for Rs. 14,000; most of the tenants are Lodhis and Kachhis. The land in the south and east is domatia and patarna, while in the north-west is mund which is embanked. Wheat and linna are largely grown. Sugar-cane crop is also grown on the eastern land, where there are some <i>baris</i> of Kachhis. Rents are generally paid up. Some tenants sow their own seed and the others borrow from mahajans. The rents of tenants are low, and the all-round rate has increased by 18 per cent only. The ordinary rate is low and has gone down. Occupancy rate also requires some enhancement, for which standard rate proposed will be high enough.
		Total	42470 (a) 1146 bha g.	751 4 0	1 13 1	59143 (a) 1492 bha g.	1287 14 11	2 2 4	18	161			

STATEMENT C.—Majligaran Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District — (Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement number	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence p'r soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
3	51	Bichhia	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. s. p.	Acre.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.			
		{ Occupancy	57-24	211 19 3	3 11 2	1-95		Ryot 2 00 (Sanctd. 2-00)	
		{ Ordinary ..	140-00	339 12 0	2 6 10	98-74	470 14 0	4 12 4	97	2-74		Sir 2-70 A. (Sanctd. 2-20)	
		Total ..	140-00	339 12 0	2 6 10	155-98	682 7 3	4 6 0	80.	2-43			
4	150	Bareilly											
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	20-25	57 8 0	2 13 5	20-01	57 8 0	2 12 0	-3	1-55			
		{ Occupancy ...	5-69	10 0 0	1 12 7	112-57	321 0 1	2 5 2	50	1-58			
		{ Ordinary ..	a) 165-25	391 6 0	2 10 9	51-77	91 4 0	1 12 2	-24	1-68		2-20 A.	
		Total ..	191-10	448 14 0	2 5 9	185-25	449 12 1	2 6 10	3	1-59			

Occupancy ...	245-75	433 8 0	1 12 3	135-55	344 8 0	1 12 2	—29	—96
Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	300-97	755 2 9	2 8 2	.....	1-53
Occupancy ...	407-90	943 4 0	2 5 0	252-33	732 7 9	2 12 8	21	1-80
Total	653-65	1,376 12 0	2 1 8	758-86	1,832 2 6	2 6 8	15	1-46
Occupancy ...	45-90	153 12 0	3 5 0	41	0 12 0	1 13 3	—45	1-33
Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	10-49	25 0 0	2 6 2	.....	1-60
Occupancy ...	(a) 297-55	824 8 0	2 15 9	427-05	1,785 4 0	4 14 3	61	2-42
Total	344-45	978 4 0	3 0 6	437-95	1,811 0 0	4 13 1	59	2-40
Occupancy ...	(a) 21-45 bha.g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy ...	4-05	8 0 0	1 15 7	(a) 44-64	107 0 0	2 15 5	50	2-21
Occupancy ...	(a) 212-45	544 12 0	2 12 9	(b) 203-76	737 0 0	5 1 7	77	2-54
Total	216-50	552 12 0	2 12 6	248-40	844 0 0	4 10 9	68	2-49
Occupancy ...	(a) 17-60 bha.g.	.....	.....	(a) 8-54 bha.g.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 59-22 do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy ...	253-70	595 4 0	1 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Held by 2 Ranas of Jabulpore who are well off. 8 years ago they purchased it for Rs. 16,000 from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts the former malguzar of the village. No sir. Tenants are Lodhis, Kurnis and Brahmins. They are all pretty well off. The village is situated close to Shora road. All the 3 classes of tenants have a considerable area in their cultivation. The land is mostly embanked, kabar and mund. The land in the south is somewhat undulating. The ordinary and the all-round rates have increased only 21 and 15 per cent, respectively. There is also scope for enhancement in the all-round occupancy rate, which the rate proposed will give.

This village is held by Raja Gokuldas who held it at the preceding Settlement. Tenants are Lodhis and Kurnis, who borrow seed-grain from the malguzar. They are deeply in debt. The rate paid by them is in no way higher than that paid by the tenants of the villages of the same position in consideration of the wheat lands in their possession. The land in the north is embanked kabar and mund, wheat is largely grown. The ordinary rate appears to have risen a great deal, and is high. A rate fairly below the ordinary incidence will therefore be suitable.

This village is held by resident Brahmins, all of whom have their home-farms. Tenants are Kurnis, Lodhis and Brahmins. Land is kabar and mund. The land in the north-east and west is embanked. A hill in the south. Rents paid up, the assets and the all-round rate have much increased. The ordinary rate has risen largely and is very high; occupancy rate also has risen a good deal and is fairly high. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable and for valuation of sir a rate equal to the all-round incidence will be suitable.

Ryoti 2-10
(Sanctd. 2-00)
Sir 2-40
(Sanctd. 2-20)

Ryoti 2-20
(Sanctd. 2-00)
Sir 2-50
(Sanctd. 2-30)

STATEMENT C. — Majugawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District — (Contd.)

Serial No. of taluqa.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.		At present.		Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of vil-lage.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
			Area.	Rent.	Area.	Rent.							
2		3	4	5	7	9	10	11	12	13	14		
9	140	Phatuli	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	—17	1-47	A.	Ryoti 2-05 (Sanctd. 1-95) Sir 2-50 (Sanctd. 2-20)	Held by one Durga Pershad a well-to-do Brah-min, holding 4 other villages in this group. Ten-ants are Kurmis and Lodhis and are well off. They all pay up their rents with one exception, who being a well-to-do person does not pay through hostility. The land close to the abadi's donatia and the rest is good level embanked khar and mund. The ordinary rate has increased largely and is fairly high. Absolute occu-pancy rate has slightly gone down and is rather low. The occupancy and all-round rates are not high and as the latter has risen 23 per cent, only a rate slightly above the all-round incidence will give the required enhancement.		
				31-45	103 4 0	22-70						65 4 0	2 11 0
				23-44						747 10 8	3 5 6
				306-85	904 12 0	(a) 127-19						559 9 0	4 7 4
Total			338-30	1,014 0 0	373-33	1,372 7 8	3 11 1	23	2-02				
			(a) 1-75 bhag.										
10	139	Bhadpura	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	3	1-50	A.	Ryoti 2-10 (Sanctd. 1-95) Sir 2-10 (Sanctd. 2-20)	Held by two patidars who are good agricul-turists, and hold sir land. No arrears: tenants are Kurmis and Kurmis, who are well-off. Most of them sow their own seed. The land is level and embanked and soil is khar and mund. The ordinary rate has increased much. I therefore do not fix the rate above incidence. Absolute oc-cupancy rate has risen 3 per cent only, and may admit of some fur her enhancement. The oc-cupancy and all-round rates are fairly high, and as the latter has risen 42 per cent I would not go beyond the all-round incidence. The rate proposed will therefore be suitable.		
				53-20	162 0 0	57-37						162 0 0	2 13 2
				104-18						394 0 0	3 12 5
				262-15	713 8 0	98-54						450 4 0	4 9 1
Total			321-35	873 8 0	260-19	1,006 4 0	3 13 11	42	2-10				
11	13	Bhatadone	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	15	1-34	A.	Ryoti 2-15 (Sanctd. 2-00) Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-20)	A river side village. The land on the northern and western side is much cut up and uneven owing to the proximity of the river. The land in the southern and eastern direction is however better, and is embanked khar mund. The mal-guzar a well-to-do person, holds one more village in the Sihora group. Rents paid up: malguzar lands seed-grain as the mahajan malguzars usually do. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are low, the former has increased by 15 per cent only, and the latter has gone down 12 per cent: moderate enhancement is justifiable. The ordinary incidence will be suitable.		
				139-35	296 12 0	73-46						180 0 0	2 7 3
				21-95	56 0 0	60-11						135 14 6	2 4 0
				(a) 239-03	505 4 0	267-45						901 2 6	3 5 11
Total			400-35	858 0 0	401-31	1,217 1 0	3 0 6	41	1-92				
			(a) 2-16 bhag.										

12	138	Bhikamkhara	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	28 20	58 8 0	2 1 2	27 34	57 8 0	2 1 8	2	1 38	Belongs to a Kurmi family who reside in the village. Malguzar an agriculturist and has a good stock of agricultural materials. All the pattidars are indebted to an extent of Rs. 1,000, and one share of 2 annas is mortgaged. Tenants mostly Kurmis who borrow seed from a mahajan. No arrears. A greater portion of the land is tabar II, and mund. Half of the cultivated area is sir. The ordinary rate has risen very largely and is pretty high. But the enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rate is small. They may therefore be raised further.
			Total	255 40	553 14 0	2 2 8	166 03	501 10 0	3 0 2	39	1 99	
13	52	Budhari	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	10 65	23 12 0	2 3 8	217 06	849 8 0	1 0 2	5	1 58	Held by 4 pattidars, 3 Kurmis and 1 Prahmin. All in debt and have mortgaged their pottis. Tenants Lodhis, Badahis, Brahmins, Ahirs, &c., mixed caste. Most of whom are village residents and live well off. Rents paid up. Fairly good village with considerable wheat land, fairly level and embanked. Soil mund and kabir of good quality. A large area near the hill is embanked. Occupancy rate is low, ordinary rate has risen 5 per cent only. The rate proposed will therefore give the required enhancement.
			Total	249 35	557 3 0	2 3 9	352 93	593 12 0	1 13 7	17	1 69	
4	52	Banjarhadiari	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	3 75	9 0 0	2 6 5	402 94	555 2 0	1 12 6	26	2 55	Held by two Mahomedan pattidars who obtained it first under a clearance lease of 12 years and on whom proprietary rights have now been conferred. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Gondas, Ahirs, &c. Nearly a third of them are jahia. All seem well off and have no debts practically. Rents paid up. A fairly good village, large wheat land which is partly level and embanked at considerable cost of malguzars. Soil mund of good quality. Rates low and may be enhanced considerably. I therefore propose a rate somewhat above the ordinary incidence.
			Total	3 75	9 0 0	2 6 5	465 33	694 14 0	1 13 9	23	2 43	
5	56	Bargawan	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	45 60	85 0 0	1 13 10	36 52	69 0 0	1 14 3	1	1 10	Belongs to 4 Kshatreya pattidars who appear to be well-to-do: tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Kshatreyas, Dhimars, Kabars, &c., nearly all residents, pay up their rents and seem well off. A poor village with a large wheat area, land of fairly good quality level and embanked. Soil mund and little kabir. Ordinary rate has risen largely and may be left untouched. Absolute occupancy rate has risen by 1 per cent only. Both the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates may be enhanced moderately, which the rate proposed will do.
			Total	180 15	241 4 0	1 9 9	186 70	486 14 6	2 11 6	69	1 89	

18	317	Jaboo	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	5050 1060 8880 14990	94 0 0 22 0 0 244 8 0 360 8 0	1 13 9 2 1 2 2 12 1 2 6 6	4346 7567 1118 13631	90 0 0 255 0 0 42 4 0 387 4 0	1 13 1 3 6 4 3 12 6 2 13 6	—2 64 37 18	1 02 1 78 2 28 1 55	A. (Sanctd. 190) Sir 220 (Sanctd. 200)	Owned by a Brahmin who lives in the village and is in debt. Tenants are Kormis, Khangers, and are well off. They generally sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Road leading to Shihra Railway station passes through the village. The land is level and embanked; tenants are mostly absolute occupancy and occupancy. The income has increased by 27 per cent. The ordinary rate has risen 37 per cent, but the area being rather small is not of much consequence. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down and is somewhat low. Occupancy rate also is not high although its increase seems tremendous on account of trifling area at Settlement. Standard rate will give the necessary enhancement and is therefore suitable.
19	381	Dhakarwah	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	42460 6730 (a) 48555 97755	1,029 14 0 173 12 0 1,323 4 0 2,526 14 0	2 6 10 2 9 4 2 11 9 2 9 6	38427 39126 6768 84621	897 2 0 1,176 9 2 330 0 0 2,403 11 2	2 5 4 2 15 9 4 14 0 2 13 5	—4 16 78 9	1 20 1 60 2 78 1 50	A. (Sanctd. 190) Sir 275 (Sanctd. 240)	A large good village, land is level and good. About 90 per cent of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. Several pattidars, but with the exception of one, all are in debt. Teo-ants Kormis, Lodhis and Brahmins, who are fairly well off. The tenants as well as pattidars sow their own seed, only very few borrow from the mahajan. Rents are paid up generally, no arrears. Land is mostly embanked. There has been a slight increase in the assets, but there has been a considerable increase in the ordinary rate, but absolute occupancy rate has gone down. The occupancy rate has risen by 16 per cent only. The rate proposed will therefore give the required enhancement.
20	327	Deori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	20745 8445 (a) 46120 75310	592 0 0 289 2 0 1,213 0 0 2,094 2 0	2 13 8 2 13 6 2 13 6 2 14 8	15318 36655 (a) 26704 78687	421 8 0 1,203 0 0 981 6 0 2,605 14 0	2 12 1 3 4 6 3 11 5 3 5 2	—8 —4 4 14	1 30 1 60 1 94 1 50	A. (Sanctd. 185) 200	A large village held by well-to-do Kormis who also own some other villages in the Jubbulpore tahsil. They are agriculturists by profession and about 3rd of the total occupied area is their sir, which contains several good and large fields. The land consists mostly of kabar and mund, and more than half the area under cultivation is chiefly devoted to wheat crop. Tenants are mostly Kormis, who are fairly well off. With the exception of a few all the tenants sow their own seed. One of the pattidars is in debt. All rates fairly high except the absolute occupancy rate which may be raised a little. The standard rate will therefore be suitable and high enough.
21	325	Deori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	6415 2185 8600	175 12 0 62 12 0 238 8 0	2 11 10 2 13 11 2 12 5	6488 657 1402 8547	178 8 0 23 0 0 53 0 0 254 8 0	2 12 0 3 8 0 3 12 6 2 15 10	038 32 8	1 72 2 40 2 74 1 91	A. (Sanctd. 250) Sir 275 (Sanctd. 220)	Held by Kormis who reside in the village. Several co-sharers, but one of them a shareholder of 4 annas, is in debt. The area under sir and the land held by privileged tenants constitute about 62 per cent of the total occupied area. Soils mostly kabar and mund. The land is level and embanked. The land in the east and south is of inferior quality. Tenants Kormis, who pay up their rents regularly. The area held by occupancy tenants is very small. Ordinary rate is sufficiently high. A moderate enhancement is required in the absolute occupancy rate, which the rate proposed will give.

STATEMENT C.—Majbgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal	Settle-ment num-ber	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit	Class of vil-lage.	Unit-rate of proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	324	Dhuliyar	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		(Absolute occupancy ..	87.00	180 0 0	2 1 1	88.74	180 0 0	2 0 5	-2	1.47			Formerly belonged to a well-to-do Bania widow, who subsequently dedicated it to a temple. The village is now managed by the Pujari of the temple. Tenants mostly Lodhis and the rest different castes. They borrow seed from the malguzar and pay up their rents; three-fourths of the land is wheat producing. All the rates are rather low. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down and the occupancy rate has risen by 17 per cent only. Some further enhancement is therefore justifiable.* Ordinary rate has also risen by 13 per cent only. A rate somewhat above the ordinary incidence will give the required enhancement, and is therefore suitable.
		(Occupancy ..	17.45	47 0 0	2 11 1	127.87	369 8 0	2 14 3	7	1.69			
		(Ordinary ..	205.70	507 0 0	2 7 5	(a) 123.89	335 7 0	2 12 8	13	2.08	A.	2.25 (Sanctd. 2.00)	
		Total ..	310.15	734 0 0	2 5 10	340.50	884 15 0	2 10 1	11	1.76			
						(a) 3.82 bha g.							
23	650	Ghona	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		(Absolute occupancy ..	16.10	15 0 0	3 6 7	15.30	50 8 0	3 4 10	-3	1.60			A small river-side village held by a Kurmi family. One patti of 8 annas has been transferred to other two pattidar's of the village is liquidation of debt of Rs. 3,000. The malguzar are agriculturists and are in good circumstances. Tenants are mostly pahia who generally sow their own seed. Wheat and birra crops are largely grown. A greater proportion of the land is kharab and mund. All the rates have more or less decreased since Settlement. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down. The ordinary rates has also considerably decreased and is very low. A rate considerably above the ordinary incidence will give a moderate enhancement in all the rates; hence the rate proposed will be suitable.
		(Occupancy ..	7.95	25 0 0	3 2 4	58.27	175 8 0	3 0 2	-4	1.69			
		(Ordinary ..	(a) 78.40	185 12 0	2 12 11	(a) 63.85	93 12 0	1 9 6	-45	1.93	A.	2.30 (Sanctd. 2.10)	
		Total ..	102.45	265 12 0	2 15 1	137.42	324 12 0	2 6 4	-19	1.74			
						(a) 1.68 bha g.							
			(a) 12.20 bha g.										
24	649	Ghugra	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre's.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		(Absolute occupancy ..	9.10	12 12 0	1 6 5	7.32	9 0 0	1 3 8	-12	.82			Belongs to Kurmis. They reside in the village and hold a large sir area which is 89 per cent of the total cultivation. 67 share-holders; three-fourths of the land is wheat producing. The north land is mund and 11, which are embanked and some domatia land. On the northern border there is a hill. Absolute occupancy rate has declined by 12 per cent, but the area is hardly worth consi-
		(Occupancy ..	8.60	22 8 0	2 9 10	.34	.....	.. ..	.....	.....
		(Ordinary ..	52.05	148 12 0	2 13 9	10.64	28 0 0	2 10 1	-8	2.05	A.	Ryoti 2.00 (Sanctd. 2.00) Sir 2.05 (Sanctd. 2.00)	
		Total ..	69.75	184 0 0	2 10 2	19.30	57 0 0	2 0 4	-23	1.48			

25	274	Junwani	...	Absolute occupancy	...	91.75	173 0 0	1 14 2	90.65	167 0 0	1 13 6	-2	1.17	<p>Held by Kurmis who are agriculturists by profession. Tenants mostly Kurmis, all pay up their rents and sow their own seed: no arrears. The area in the east and south on the bank of the river is much cut up and uneven. In the west and north there is good wheat land which is embanked. Sir is 39 per cent of the total cultivation. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down and occupancy and ordinary rates have risen only 14 and 10 per cent. Considerable enhancement is therefore justifiable, for which the standard rate will be sufficiently high.</p> <p>(Sancd. 1.80)</p>
			...	Occupancy	...	2.10	4 0 0	1 14 5	46.10	99 14 0	2 2 8	14	1.39	
			...	Ordinary	...	(a) 125.05	196 10 0	1 14 0	(a) 43.36	53 8 0	2 1 1	10	1.84	
			Total			221.90	373 10 0	1 14 1	180.11	350 6 0	1 15 8	6	1.35	
						(a) 23.20 bha g.			(a) 3.00 bha g.					
26	506	Keolari	...	Absolute occupancy	...	159.70	514 4 0	3 3 6	155.16	498 0 0	3 3 4	...	1.57	<p>Held by 6 Brahmin pattidars of Purwara, one of whom is in debt of Rs. 1,000. Tenants mostly Kurmis. Rents paid bp, no arrears. All but 3 sow their own seed: land embanked. Soil kabar and mud, out of 398 acres, 274 acres are under wheat and birra, the assets have increased by not more than 20 per cent. The ordinary rate has risen 37 per cent and is sufficiently high. Absolute occupancy rate has been stationary and occupancy rate also is not high. Although it shows the tremendous increase owing to the trifling area at Settlement. A rate equal to the ordinary incidence will give the required enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.</p> <p>(Sancd. 2.00)</p>
			...	Occupancy	...	2.30	2 0 0	0 13 11	72.42	213 11 11	2 15 3	240	1.42	
			...	Ordinary	...	92.75	263 4 0	2 13 5	(a) 81.02	233 2 0	3 14 2	37	2.39	
			Total			254.75	779 8 0	3 0 11	308.60	944 13 11	3 4 7	9	1.67	
						(a) 20.90 bha g.								
27	509	Kachnari	...	Absolute occupancy	...	110.95	286 8 0	2 9 4	98.32	240 8 0	2 7 2	-5	1.21	<p>The village is held by a well-to-do Bania, who got it by inheritance. Tenants mostly Kurmis, 10 pahlis. All pay up their rents. Land is kabar and mud, which is embanked. Wheat land is 527.86 acres, out of 1,716 acres in cultivation. The ordinary rate has risen 35 per cent and is fairly high. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down and occupancy rate also is not high. Some enhancement is required which a rate slightly above the ordinary incidence will give.</p> <p>Ryoti 2.10 (Sancd. 1.80) Sir 2.10 (Sancd. 2.00)</p>
			...	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	215.48	639 15 4	2 15 6	...	1.51
			...	Ordinary	...	(a) 309.75	840 12 0	2 13 0	(a) 277.14	776 14 0	3 12 10	35	2.08	
			Total			420.70	1,127 4 0	2 12 0	590.94	1,657 5 4	3 3 2	16	1.66	
						(a) 10.55 bha g.			(a) 12.86 bha g.					
28	576	Khabra	...	Absolute occupancy	...	313.95	954 8 0	3 0 8	246.10	731 12 0	2 15 7	-2	1.43	<p>A good large thickly populated village. It was held by a well-to-do Sonangi family, which owned several other villages also. But it together with other villages has now been assigned to Seth Telod Chand of Gosalpur, for a term of 25 years in liquidation of a debt of Rs. 60,000. Tenants are mostly Kurmis and Lodhis, and pay up their rents. They are however indebted to other mahajans. 4th of the tenants sow their own seed and the rest borrow it from the malguzar. A good deal of level embanked kabar</p> <p>Ryoti 2.00 Sir 2.20</p>
			...	Occupancy	...	37.25	54 12 0	2 8 8	145.51	446 0 0	3 1 1	20	1.51	
			...	Ordinary	...	266.95	767 0 0	2 14 0	237.66	1,744 13 0	7 5 6	155	3.63	
			Total			618.15	1,816 4 0	2 15 0	629.27	2,922 9 0	4 10 4	68	2.27	

31	578	Khirehni Kalas	Absolute occupancy	11-70	36 0 0	3 1 3	(a) 46-96 (b) 88-60	140 8 0	3 2 4	2	1-51	Ryoti 2-10 (Sanctd. 1-75) Sir 2-10 (Sanctd. 2-00)	Held by Brahmins who live in the village. Two pattidars are in debt. Tenants Kurmis and Lodhis and are pretty well off. They sow their own seed. The land in the north and west is good and is level. More than half the area under cultivation is under wheat crop, and is embanked. The area lying in the midst of <i>abadi</i> and the river-side is much undulating. The occupancy rate has risen by 2 per cent only; but the ordinary rate has risen considerably. A rate slightly below the ordinary incidence will therefore be suitable.
			Occupancy	183-20	476 12 0	2 9 8	(b) 88-60	195 0 0	3 6 0	30	2-15		
			Ordinary	194-90	512 12 0	2 10 1	135-56	335 8 0	3 4 4	24	1-83		
			Total				(a) 2-27 bhag. (b) 30-79 do.						
32	577	Khitola	Absolute occupancy	12-30	23 8 0	1 14 7	8-70	14 0 0	1 9 9	-16	1-06	Ryoti 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-80) Sir 2-00 (Sanctd. 2-20)	Held by well-to-do Brahmins who also own mahals Nos. 49, 50 and 72 in this group. Owing to the minority of the proprietors, their whole estate was under the management of Court of Wards. It is 10 years since that it was restored to the mahals and Muthra Peshad became Manager of the estate. He is now dead and has left two widows and an infant of 6 months. Tenants Lodhis, Kachis and Brahmins, and are fairly well off. Besides these three all the rest borrow seed from the mahals. Rents are paid up generally, soil good; the land towards west consisting of mound I and mound II is a level and is almost embanked. The land to the east is domatia, sabra, and a little patarna, about 23 per cent of the cultivation is under wheat, 4 is double cropped; not much sir. The area held by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants is not large but that held by ordinary tenants is considerable. Ordinary rate has risen largely; but both the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down. The standard rate proposed will therefore enhance them moderately.
			Occupancy	3-70	12 12 0	3 7 2	36-24	75 4 0	2 1 3	-40	1-76		
			Ordinary	(a) 222-55 238-55	234 4 0	1 9 4	(a) 334-09	329 0 0	2 6 5	52	2-54		
			Total	(a) 74-50 bhag. 238-55	270 8 0	1 10 5	429-08	418 4 0	2 4 9	39	1-88		
							(a) 246-96 bh ag.						
33	575	Khanaria	Absolute occupancy	12-35	24 8 0	2 12 8	2-63	5 0 0	1 14 5	-32	1-21	Ryoti 2-45 (Sanctd. 2-10) Sir 2-60 (Sanctd. 2-30)	Held by Brahmins who with the exception of one pattidar, are all in debt. They have a sufficient stock of agricultural implement, and about 64 per cent of the cultivated area is under their cultivation. Tenants Kurmis and a few Gonds. Very few reside in the village. Tenants mostly pabis, and sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. The land in the south is level and is mostly of good quality. A very small area is double cropped. The village is situated on the Sihora-Silundi road at a distance of 4 miles from the Railway station. Of the total cultivated area of 262 acres, 200 acres are devoted to wheat crops and are all embanked. The area held by ordinary tenants is large. Ordinary rate has risen largely, but the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down. The all-round rate has risen by 35 per cent. A rate equal to the all-round incidence will give the required enhancement.
			Occupancy	6-20	15 4 0	2 7 4	17-63	41 4 0	2 5 5	-6	1-92		
			Ordinary	71-50	180 6 0	2 8 4	60-48	233 2 0	3 13 8	53	2-59		
			Total	90-05	230 2 0	2 8 11	80-77	279 6 0	3 7 4	35	2-42		

STATEMENT C.—Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of nabul. ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of vil- lage.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	667 Lamara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Total ...	108-35	272 8 0	2 8 3	112-48	270 4 0	2 6 5	-5	1-12	A. 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-55)	Held by a Brahmin and a Kayasth. The former resides in the village while the latter lives in another village. Tenants Lodhis and Kurnis and fairly well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. One of the patidars is in debt. The area of the village lies close to the Hiron, and is consequently much undulating. But the land lying in the west and south consists of katar and mund and is whole embanked. Wheat is largely grown. About 42 per cent of the area under cultivation is sir. The assets have increased by 37 per cent. Rates have not risen much and may be enhanced further. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down. The rate proposed will therefore give a moderate enhancement all round.	
			17-40	49 0 0	2 13 10	48-09	157 8 0	3 4 5	14	1-49			
			(a) 155-95	281 1 0	2 2 9	(a) 50-65	96 0 0	2 10 1	21	1-62			
			281-40	602 9 0	2 5 10	211-22	523 12 0	2 10 6	12	1-28			
			(a) 26-70 bhag			(a) 14-18 bhag							
35	695 Murba	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Total ...	75-80	183 12 0	2 6 9	82-90	182 12 0	2 3 3	-9	1-12	A. Ryoti 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-60) Sir 2-40 (Sanctd. 2-10)	Held by an old family of Brahmins. A eight annas share has been sold for Rs. 4,000 to one Baghumath Pershad of Jubbulpore, who is a well-to-do man. Two patidars of 4 annas each. No debts. Tenants are mostly Kurnis and sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. The area under cultivation consists mostly of katar and mund land and is all embanked. Wheat is largely grown. Ordinary rate has increased enormously. But enhancement is required in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, which standard rate proposed will give.	
						68-88	147 6 0	2 2 3	....	1-25		
			176-05	315 12 0	1 12 8	(a) 189-48	288 4 0	3 13 8	116	2-43			
			251-85	499 8 0	1 15 9	341-26	618 6 0	2 11 9	38	1-55			
						(a) 114-93 bhag.							
36	693 Murta	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Total ...	193-90	445 0 0	2 11 5	150-69	418 4 0	2 12 5	2	1-48	A. Ryoti 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-00) Sir 2-50 (Sanctd. 2-00)	Situating close to the river Hiron and is held by Kurnis who are agriculturists by profession. No debts. Tenants Lodhis and Rajputs who reside in the village. There are some pahis. Some of the tenants sow their own seed, while others borrow from mahajans. The land in the south consisting of katar II and mund I, lies level and is whole embanked. Of the total	
						33-01	104 4 11	3 2 7	....	1-81		
			44-95	118 0 0	2 10 0	23-79	67 0 0	2 13 1	7	2-50			
			208-85	563 0 0	2 11 2	207-49	599 8 11	2 13 6	5	1-61			

cultivated area of 275 acres 216 acres are devoted to wheat crop. Sir also farms about 4th of the total occupied area. The area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants is small while that held by absolute occupancy tenants is large. The rates are very low, ordinary rate is high which would cause a considerable enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. I therefore propose a rate which will give the required enhancement.

Held by a well-to-do Laria Brahmin, a debtor of about Rs. 6,000 who resides in the village and is an agriculturist by profession. Tenants are mostly Kurmis and Kalars, fairly well off. A few sow their own seed. Some borrow it from the malguzar. Rents are paid up generally: land to the south is good and embanked. The malguzar's air mostly in the same direction. About 1/4 of the cultivated area is under wheat. Sir land is of superior quality and forms about 1/4 of the total occupied area. The all-round rate has risen by 20 per cent only. The occupancy rate has gone down. Ordinary rate has risen moderately. A rate nearly equal to the ordinary incidence will therefore be suitable. Absolute occupancy rate has also gone down, but the area is trifling.

Held by Laria Brahmins. 3 pattidars none in debt. Tenants Kurmis and Rajputs, one of the Kurmis is rich, but does not reside in the village. Rents are paid up generally. The malguzar as well as the tenants sow their own seed, only 3 tenants borrow seed from the malguzar: level and embanked land. Soil mostly kabari II and mound I. Wheat is largely grown. About 58 per cent of the total occupied area is the malguzari air. The area held by absolute occupancy and ordinary tenants is not much. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen, but are still low. A rate hardly equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore give the required enhancement. The rise in the rate is mostly due to the low rates at Settlement.

A large village held by Kurmis in several pattis. Some of the pattis have already been transferred. The malguzars are a cultivating class of people and are well off. Tenants are of different castes, but most of them are Kurmis. Some of the tenants sow their seed, while others borrow them from the malguzar. Rents are paid up generally. About 1/4 of the total occupied area which is devoted to wheat crop, is embanked. Rice and birra are grown. A small area is also double cropped. Sir is not more than 19 per cent of the total occupied area. Cultivators are mostly absolute occupancy tenants. The ordinary rate has risen largely. The absolute occupancy rate is also fairly high. But some enhancement may be looked for in the absolute occupancy rate, for which the standard rate will be high enough.

37	692	Mukra	Absolute occupancy ...	17-85	37 0 0	2 1 2	5-60	11 8 0	2 0 10	1-37	—1	250	A.	(Sanctd. 2-20)	
			Occupancy ...	24-85	70 15 0	2 13 8	224-24	635 8 0	2 13 4	2-28	—1				
			Ordinary ...	535-35	1,318 7 0	2 7 5	(a) 191-52	574 6 0	3 2 0	2-49	28				
			Total	578-05	1,426 6 0	2 7 6	421-36	1,221 6 0	2 15 5	2-35	20				
							(a) 7-87 blag.								
33	694	Madohar	Absolute occupancy ...	10-90	18 4 0	1 10 9	8-25	18 4 0	2 5 6	1-43	32	Ryoti 2-60 (Sanctd. 2-00)	A.	(Sanctd. 2-20)	
			Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	77-97	281 0 0	3 9 8	2-57	.....			
			Ordinary ...	165-20	320 13 0	1 15 1	17-99	42 12 0	2 6 0	2-24	22	Sir 2-60 (Sanctd. 2-20)			
			Total	176-10	339 1 0	1 14 10	104-21	342 0 0	3 4 6	2-42	75				
3	697	Majhgawan	Absolute occupancy ...	563-25	1,227 4 0	2 2 10	394-94	939 4 0	2 6 1	1-29	9	Ryoti 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-80)	A.	(Sanctd. 2-20)	
			Occupancy ...	5-30	12 0 0	2 4 3	376-86	1,158 1 10	3 1 2	1-73	36				
			Ordinary ...	740-85	1,708 7 0	2 4 11	193-98	742 3 1	3 13 2	2-40	66	Sir 2-40 (Sanctd. 2-20)			
			Total	1,309-40	2,947 11 0	2 4 0	965-78	2,839 8 11	2 15 1	1-66	31				

STATEMENT C.—Mahagawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No. of ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
40	755	Nunja	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	1	1.36			<p>Held by Kurnis who live in the same village. They are agriculturists by profession and have a sufficient stock of agricultural implements; the area held by malguzars form 28 per cent of the total occupied area. All the holders of the mahal with the exception of one are in debt. Tenants are Kurnis and Lodhis of which the former are large in number. They sow their own seed. All the tenants with the exception of 2 or 3 pay up their rents generally; land level and embanked. Soil kabar and mound, which is good, they constitute about 2/3 of the total occupied area and are devoted to wheat crop. The cultivation has decreased, while the assets have increased 31 per cent. Owing to rise in the rent-rate, ordinary rate has risen enormously and is very high. Enhancement is however required in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rate which the rate proposed will give.</p>
		(Absolute occupancy	61.05	154 4 0	2 8 5	60.16	154 4 0	2 9 0					
		Occupancy	6.35	19 0 0	2 15 10	218.11	643 4 0	2 15 2	-1	1.68			
		(Ordinary	272.85	631 9 0	2 7 11	44.31	238 14 0	5 5 1	113	3.00			
		Total	340.25	854 13 0	2 8 2	323.18	1,036 6 0	3 3 4	28	1.80	A		
41	754	Nuni	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.					<p>Formerly belonged to Lientenant Watts, whose heirs sold the village for Rs. 7,000 to the present holder who is a well-to-do mahajan of Jubbulpore. He has also purchased Padaria No. 46 and Boodhara No. 5 of this group from the same heirs, tenants are mostly Rajputs. There is one tenant who is a man of substance and pays a sum of Rs. 300 as the rent of land held by him. Most of the tenant sow their own seed. Some however, borrow seed from the malguzar also. The area of the village closely resembles that of mahal No. 40. The assets have increased by 16 per cent. Rates are sufficiently high and there is no need of enhancement. I therefore propose a rate equal to the all-round incidence of this mahal.</p>
		(Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy	219.20	637 6 0	2 14 6	202.88	815 0 3	4 0 3	41	2.28			
		(Ordinary	219.20	337 6 0	2 14 6	129.00	54 0 0	4 3 0	39	2.33	A		
		Total	219.20	337 6 0	2 14 6	215.75	869 0 3	4 0 5					

42	706 Nipania	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	87-15 ... 263-30 350-45	196 12 0 ... 572 8 0 869 4 0	2 4 1 ... 2 8 10 2 7 8	84-32 126-98 126-52 337-82	196 12 0 414 8 0 572 4 0 1,183 8 0	2 5 4 3 4 3 4 8 4 3 8 1	4 ... 77 41	1-39 1-81 2-67 2-02	A. A. (Sanctd 1-90) Sir 2-65 (Sanctd 2-30)	<p>A circa village, but in close vicinity to a thickly populated part. Tenants are pabis. The malguzar is a Kurni who is a debtor of Rs. 3,000. The interest of which amounts to Rs. 300 per mensem. He says that he became indebted on account of the loss of the khar. Soil kabar I and II, the land good and level. Soil kabar I and II, and contiguous to it. Ordinary rate has risen largely, and the all-round rate has risen and is high moderately. A rate equal to the all-round rate will therefore give the required enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.</p> <p>Held by a Brahmin widow who also holds a share of 10 annas 8 pies in Manza Padaria in the Umari group, in the Sihora tahsil. She is a debtor of Rs. 1,500 and consequently the whole village has been mortgaged under a foreclosure deed. Tenants are Kurnis, who are fairly well off. They take seed from mahajans but pay up their kints generally: land level and embanked, soil kabar and mund. About two-thirds of the cultivated area is devoted to wheat crop. The land lying close to the bank of the river is uneven. The assets have increased by 24 per cent, and the area under cultivation by 18 per cent, rates low, absolute occupancy rates have gone down and all the rates except the occupancy rate have risen very largely. The standard rate will therefore give a reasonable enhancement.</p>
43	169 Parsawara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	55-00 36-90 (a) 110-24 202-15 (a) 2-00 bhag	121 8 0 85 0 0 266 12 0 476 4 0	2 4 3 2 4 10 2 7 5 2 6 1	58-76 (a) 95-65 (b) 51-28 205-69 (a) 31 bhag (b) 19-18 do.	124 0 0 280 2 6 79 11 6 483 14 0	2 1 9 2 15 0 2 7 9 2 9 7	—7 28 1 9	1-05 1-51 1-53 1-36	A. A. (Sanctd 1-70)	<p>Held by a Brahmin of Dhaka: wah No 19, in which he is also a pattidar. Little or no debts. Tenants are Khangers of the old family and some of them are also absolute occupancy tenants. Land good, level and mostly embanked. About 8 per cent of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. At Settlement there were no occupancy tenants at all. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are not high and may be enhanced, all-round rate has risen by 16 per cent only. The rate proposed will therefore give the required enhancement.</p> <p>A large and thickly populated village situated on the Sihora-Silondi road, at a distance of 4 miles from the Railway station. It is 7 years (Sanctd 1-85) since the present occupant of the mahal has purchased the village for Rs. 1,600 from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts. The Kurnis mostly reside there. About 51 per cent of the total occupied area is held by malik makbuzas and the rest being held by occupancy and ordinary tenants. There was no absolute occupancy tenants at Settlement. The land good, level and mostly embanked. About three-fourths of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. The assets have increased by 39 per cent and the cultivated area has very slightly increased. Sir is very small. Rates fairly high. I would therefore not go beyond the ordinary incidence.</p>
44	170 Pipania	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	57-55 ... 144-40 201-95	136 0 0 ... 416 0 0 552 0 0	2 5 10 ... 2 14 1 2 11 9	58-56 61-23 69-27 189-06	138 0 0 169 0 0 290 8 0 597 8 0	2 5 8 2 12 2 4 3 1 3 2 7	... ... 46 16	1-15 1-46 2-31 1-65	A. A. (Sanctd 1-75)	<p>Held by a Brahmin of Dhaka: wah No 19, in which he is also a pattidar. Little or no debts. Tenants are Khangers of the old family and some of them are also absolute occupancy tenants. Land good, level and mostly embanked. About 8 per cent of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. At Settlement there were no occupancy tenants at all. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are not high and may be enhanced, all-round rate has risen by 16 per cent only. The rate proposed will therefore give the required enhancement.</p> <p>A large and thickly populated village situated on the Sihora-Silondi road, at a distance of 4 miles from the Railway station. It is 7 years (Sanctd 1-85) since the present occupant of the mahal has purchased the village for Rs. 1,600 from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts. The Kurnis mostly reside there. About 51 per cent of the total occupied area is held by malik makbuzas and the rest being held by occupancy and ordinary tenants. There was no absolute occupancy tenants at Settlement. The land good, level and mostly embanked. About three-fourths of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. The assets have increased by 39 per cent and the cultivated area has very slightly increased. Sir is very small. Rates fairly high. I would therefore not go beyond the ordinary incidence.</p>
45	245 Pundwani	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	... ... 376-95 376-95 (a) 27-30 bhag	... ... 938 8 10 938 8 10	... ... 2 10 11 2 10 11	271-42 193-22 464-64	984 3 0 579 12 0 1,563 15 0	3 10 0 3 0 0 3 5 10	... ... 25 25	1-32 2-60 2-13	A. A. (Sanctd 1-75)	<p>Held by a Brahmin of Dhaka: wah No 19, in which he is also a pattidar. Little or no debts. Tenants are Khangers of the old family and some of them are also absolute occupancy tenants. Land good, level and mostly embanked. About 8 per cent of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. At Settlement there were no occupancy tenants at all. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are not high and may be enhanced, all-round rate has risen by 16 per cent only. The rate proposed will therefore give the required enhancement.</p> <p>A large and thickly populated village situated on the Sihora-Silondi road, at a distance of 4 miles from the Railway station. It is 7 years (Sanctd 1-85) since the present occupant of the mahal has purchased the village for Rs. 1,600 from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts. The Kurnis mostly reside there. About 51 per cent of the total occupied area is held by malik makbuzas and the rest being held by occupancy and ordinary tenants. There was no absolute occupancy tenants at Settlement. The land good, level and mostly embanked. About three-fourths of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. The assets have increased by 39 per cent and the cultivated area has very slightly increased. Sir is very small. Rates fairly high. I would therefore not go beyond the ordinary incidence.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
46	165	Padarua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Held by a well-to-do Banin of Jubbulpore, who 7 years ago purchased the village from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts. No sir in the village. Tenants are Kurmis, Lodhis and Brahmins, who are well off. But notwithstanding their affluent circumstances they borrow seed from the malguzar as other tenants are accustomed to do in all the villages held by mahajans. Land is mostly embanked. About 78 per cent of the area under cultivation is devoted to wheat crop. The village lies contiguous to mahals Nos. 38, 40 and 41 of this group. The assets have increased by 52 per cent, while the cultivation has very slightly increased. Rates not high, ordinary rate also has risen only 21 per cent, therefore propose a rate somewhat higher than the ordinary incidence.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Ordinary ...)	194.55	479 4 0	2 7 4	63.23	187 10 9	2 15 6	21	2.22	A.	(Sanctd 2.50)	
		Total	194.55	479 4 0	2 7 4	214.03	758 2 0	3 5 8	44	2.19	A.	(Sanctd 2.10)	
47	387	Bonjhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Held by a well-to-do Sunar of Jubbulpore, who 7 years ago bought the village from the heirs of Lieutenant Watts. No sir in the village, and the whole area is cultivated by tenants. The village lies on the Sihora road. Tenants are mostly Khangers of the same village. There are also some pahis. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land embanked and closely resembles that of mahal No. 13, which lies contiguous to it. The assets have increased by 38 per cent, while the cultivated area has increased by 17 per cent. The all-round rate has increased by 16 per cent and some further enhancement is necessary, which the rate proposed will give.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Ordinary ...)	79.80	222 12 0	2 12 8	16.95	46 0 0	2 11 5	-3	2.10	A.	(Sanctd 2.00)	
		Total	79.80	222 12 0	2 12 8	107.17	346 8 0	3 3 9	16	2.14	A.	(Sanctd 2.00)	

STATEMENT C.—Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbalpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village, sanctioned.	Unit-rate of proposal and village, sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
51	416	Sarouli	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Absolute occupancy ...	33.75	87 8 0	2 9 6	25.61	50 0 0	1 15 3	—25	1.20			
		Occupancy ...	3.95	6 0 0	1 8 4	(a) 58.20	208 10 5	3 10 0	139	2.32			
		Ordinary ...	(a) 136.50	331 4 0	2 10 0	(b) 57.06	242 4 0	4 8 5	72	3.33			
		Total	17.00	424 12 0	2 9 5	140.86	503 14 5	3 10 7	41	2.45	A.		
			(a) 10.03 blag.			(a) 1.03 } blag. (b) 3.51 }							
52	248	Tigbra	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Absolute occupancy ...	183.65	477 12 0	2 9 9	162.29	418 12 0	2 9 3	—1	1.30			
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	81.27	256 3 6	3 2 5	...	1.59			
		Ordinary ...	77.25	237 14 0	3 1 3	36.67	202 0 0	5 8 2	79	3.00			
		Total	260.90	715 10 0	2 12 0	280.23	876 15 6	3 2 1	14	1.65	A.		

Held by Jugraj Ram Naik, who is a well-to-do man, he owns 6 more villages, 2 of which are held in a muafi tenure, this village is situated on the Sihora-Sevendi road and lies contiguous to nabals Nos. 33 and 42 in this group. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Rajputs, and are fairly well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rent generally. No arrears. About one-third of the cultivated area is held by tenants. Land to the north is mund 1 and 11, domatia land is embanked, 67 per cent of which is close to the village site & devoted to rice crop, 84 acres are double cropped. The assets have increased by 64 per cent and the increase in the cultivated area is nearly one-third of the increase in the assets. Ordinary rate has risen much and is high; occupancy rate is not high, though it shows a large increase, but the area at last Settlement is too small to judge from. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will therefore give the required enhancement.

Held by Kurmis. Several co-sharers, but some of them are in debt. They are agriculturists by profession, and their implements of husbandry are good and sufficient. 47 per cent of the total occupied area is cultivated by the Kurmis. Tenants Kurmis, Lodhis and Brahmins who are pretty well off. They sow their own seed. No arrears: land level and embanked. Soils khar and mund, about 89 per cent of the area under cultivation is chiefly devoted to wheat crop. The assets have increased by 19 per cent, while the cultivated area has increased by 4 per cent, ordinary rate has risen largely but enhancement is required in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, which the proposed rate will give.

STATEMENT C. — Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
58	16	Dhangawan ... [Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	34.40 9.00 (a) 132.25 175.65 (a) 15.55 bhag.	37 8 0 14 12 0 166 8 0 218 12 0	1 1 5 1 10 3 1 6 10 1 5 10	32.31 (a) 102.20 (b) 138.88 333.94 (a) 30.46 } bhag. (b) 48.78 }	37 8 0 271 7 0 158 0 0 466 15 0	1 2 7 2 1 0 1 12 1 1 13 5	7 26 23 35	69 1.41 1.17 1.22	B.	1.80 (Sanctd 1.20)	A muafi village held by a Brahmin, from the Ghosla times, and is to continue muafi during the life time of the present holder who is rich and holds another muafi village, and several malguzari villages. Tenants mostly Kachis Brahmins, Dhimars, most of whom are village residence. All seem fairly well off and have no debts of any consequence. A good village somewhat better than the adjoining villages. A fairly large wheat area with good and embanked land. Some fairly level. Soil, khar and mund of good quality. Rates low and have risen moderately. Considerable enhancement is justifiable, although which the rate proposed will give.
59	615	Giduria ... [Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	33.90 10.65 (a) 18.70 63.25 (a) 16.50 bhag.	38 8 0 19 0 0 1 2 0 58 10 0	1 2 2 1 12 7 0 8 2 1 4 1	(a) 22.85 (b) 15.05 (c) 71.91 169.81 (a) 6.27 } bhag. (b) 3.16 (c) 42.32 }	30 8 0 24 6 0 70 12 0 125 10 0	1 13 5 2 0 10 2 6 3 2 2 7	62 15 363 42	2.31 1.17 2.14 1.83	B.	2.10 (Sanctd 1.80)	A small village held by Jugraj Ram a well-to-do person who holds a number of villages and is muafdar of village No. 54 in this group. Tenant Kachis. Dounta and salra land is in large proportion. Some pataua and bhatua land held on a rent in kind. Tenants sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Rates at Settlement were rather low, especially the ordinary rate which now shows an enormous rise in the present rates, occupancy rate has risen only 15 per cent. Absolute occupancy rate has risen largely, owing to the low rate at Settlement, but still low. I therefore propose a rate slightly above the absolute occupancy incidence, which would give the required enhancement.

STATEMENT C.—Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre. sent acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
64	171 Partappur	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary ... Total	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1-32	B.	1-90 (Sanctd 1-80)	A small village lies close to the thickly populated villages of Saroli and Majhgawan and held by one Durga Pershad, well-to-do malguzar. Tenants mostly Kurnis and Brahmins, who are well off and pay up their rents, but borrow seed from the malguzar. Wheat land though smaller in proportion is mud li, and domatia soils. The ordinary rate has much increased in comparison with the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates and may be left untouched. The adoption of the standard rate will raise the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates as much as it is necessary.
			77-15	117 12 0	1 8 5	78 66	113 12 0	1 7 2	-5	53			
			(a) 41-20	54 8 0	1 5 3	(a) 140-53	285 15 0	1 9 10	53	1-73			
			(b) 183-50	219 12 0	2 0 5	(b) 96-61	359 8 0	3 15 7	146	3-39			
			301-85	392 0 0	1 8 8	315-80	759 3 0	2 7 0	58	2-11			
65	172 Piparia	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary ... Total	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	3-08	B.	1-90	This is one of the villages held by Raja of Bhundra on a quit-rent as stated in the remarks on mahal No. 8. His relatives held the village under him. But subsequently they sold their rights to the present owner a well-to-do Brahmin of Saroli. A small 62/6; tenants are Kols, Lohars and Kalars. Certain land in the east which is air, is good. Patarua and bhata land is let on blag. The rates of all classes of tenants have much increased, and I attempt no further enhancement. The standard rate will therefore be suitable.
			2-40	7 0 0	2 14 8	2-31	9 8 0	4 1 10	41	3-08			
			28-15	51 9 0	1 13 4	(a) 166-05	151 10 0	3 3 8	76	3-42			
			30-55	58 9 0	1 14 8	168-36	161 2 0	3 4 4	71	3-40			
						(a) 119-13 blag.							

66	168	Parukhera	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	254.45 254.45	199 9 6 199 9 6	0 12 7 0 12 7	173 00 (a) 176.58 349.58	315 13 3 190 7 10 506 5 1	1 13 2 1 6 5 1 10 3	78 110	1.87 1.19 1.29	B. (Sanctd 1.10)	An almost <i>wiran</i> village held on quit-rent by Raja of Bhindra as noted in remarks of mahal No. 8. Tenants mostly Kurmis, who are well off. Pabis from the adjoining village of Chugri. They pay up their rents and sow their own seed. Land is mud and domatia. Ordinary rate is low although the still lower rate at Settlement has resulted into an enormous rise in the present rate. Occupancy rate is somewhat low. The adoption of the standard rate will therefore raise the occupancy and ordinary rates to a fair limit.	
67	388	Rajgaon	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	278.20 278.20 (a) 278.20 (a) 51.65 bhag.	136 2 0 136 2 0	0 9 7 0 9 7	153.25 (a) 354.50 507.75	146 0 0 190 6 0 336 6 0	0 15 3 0 13 8 0 14 4	43 50	1.02 1.07 1.05	B. (Sanctd 1.10)	Owned by a cart Chaudri of Jabulpore who holds another village Bhagrojee in the Jubbulpore tahsil, seems well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, &c. All seem fairly well off and practically have no debts. Rents paid up, a few pabis. A fair village with both wheat and rice land around the <i>basti</i> . Considerable extent of wheat land fairly level and embanked. Soil mud and domatia of fair quality. Sabra land not so good. Last Settlement rate very low: hence present rates have risen a good deal, but are still very low for the present condition of the village. The adoption of the standard rate will give as much enhancement as is desirable.	
68	415	Sindursi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	11.00 202.35 213.35 (a) 67.80 bhag.	7 12 0 136 5 0 144 1 0	0 11 3 0 10 9 0 10 10	26.43 (a) 336.02 362.51	42 8 0 235 0 0 377 8 0	1 3 8 1 3 11 1 4 6	128 85 89	1.57 1.57 1.57	B. (Sanctd 1.30) Sir 1.90 (Sanctd 1.50)	A small village lying close to a hill and held by a patidar of Bhaderawa, who is deeply in debt. Tenants mostly pabis from adjoining villages of Ramkheria, Deori and Agarfa. Pabis sow their own seed; but the resident tenants borrow it from the <i>malguzar</i> : rents generally paid up. The area in the west on the bank of the river Barua is uneven, large proportion of rice land. All rates have risen largely, but are very low. The increase appears greatly due to the low rates at Settlement, a moderate enhancement is desirable all round, for which the central rate will be suitable.	
69	420	Singhapuri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	42.05 140.70 182.75 (a) 213 } (b) 124.54 }	71 0 0 127 0 0 198 0 0	1 11 0 0 14 5 1 1 4	7.42 (a) 32.06 (b) 251.90 351.38	12 0 0 201 0 0 297 4 0 510 4 0	1 9 11 2 3 9 2 5 4 2 4 4	4 157 108	.94 1.47 1.96 1.69	B. (Sanctd 1.70) Sir 1.70 (Sanctd 1.70)	A <i>muafi</i> village belongs to a Gond, relative to the Bhindra talukdar. Tenants Kachis, Gonds, Brahmins, &c., all fairly well off and practically have no debts. A majority of them are village residents. Rents paid up. A fair village. Nearly half the area under wheat fairly good, and embanked land mostly level. Soil mud of fair quality. Some domatia land of good quality near the <i>basti</i> . The rest all <i>batarias</i> on the side of a nala. All rates except the absolute occupancy are even. Their increase however seems tremendous, chiefly owing to the low rents at Settlement. Moderate enhancement may be attempted in them. Rate near about the incidence will therefore be suitable. Absolute occupancy area being very small, its rate is hardly of much importance.	

STATEMENT C. — Majhgawan Group (No. IV) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District — (Concl'd.)

Serial No. of mahaj.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
70	419	Sailwara	Abs. Occ. Ord.	26-55 3-00 139-05	55 0 0 3 0 0 300 0 0	2 1 2 1 0 0 2 2 6	27-12 (a) 8-62 (b) 206-61	Rs. a. p. 55 0 0 3 0 0 339 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 5 0 11 0 3 9 5	1-16 -44 2-69			A small village held on a quit-rent in the Bhundra taluka. The inferior proprietary rights were conferred on the relatives of the ubaridar who now hold a path of 1 anna 4 pies only, and the rest is sold for Rs. 300. Tenants are Lodhis, Rajputs and Lohars, and well off. All pay up their rents, few tenants sow their own seed. Large proportion of wheat land. Ordinary and all-round rates have risen largely and are fairly high; occupancy rate may be disregarded, area being very small, absolute occupancy rate however requires enhancement, for which standard rate will be high enough.
		Total	168-60	358 0 0	2 2 0	242-35 (a) 4-39 (b) 95-49	457 0 0	3 3 4	51	2-25	B.		
71	39	Bijayan	Abs. Occ. Ord.	43-70	22 8 0	0 11 3	99-40 (a) 42-27	24 8 0 4 8 0	0 3 11 0 4 4	... -90 -99			A small jangly village and one of those held by Raja of Bhundra on a quit-rent. Inhabited by Gonds; inferior soil; producing kodo and kutki; all rates have gone down. The proposed rate will raise them up as much as is necessary.
		Total	43-70	22 8 0	0 11 3	141-67	29 0 0	0 4 0	-65	-92	C.		
72	53	Banderkola	Abs. Occ. Ord.	24-10	bhag.	...	19-66 (a) 134-35	20 0 0 4 0 0	1 0 3 0 1 10	1-48 -24			Owned by an influential and rich Brahmin malguzar in the Sihora tahsil, who died lately leaving an infant son. This is one of his several villages which were managed by the Court of Wards and which may again be placed under the same management: tenants Lodhis, Kurmis, Gonds, Ahirs and one Brahmin. The Gonds have all deserted the village: Kurmis and Lodhis are all pabis and cultivate land on payments in kind. A jangly village with mostly all wood and hills: land bhatus and patarua growing kodo only: poor village, no enhancement required, rate proposed will be suitable.
		Total	24-10	bhag.	...	144-01 (a) 89-78 bhag.	24 0 0	0 7 1	...	-79	C.		



सत्यमेव जयते

No. 4227-A
447

SUBJECT.
Rent rate report for
the Majhgawan group,
Sehora tahsil.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., C. S.,
COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jubbulpore.

Dated Nagpur, the 1st October 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on your Rent rate proposals for the Majhgawan group (No. IV) of the Sehora tahsil.

2. The main portion of the group consists of excellent land—85 per cent of the soil has been classed in the superior grades. Taking the group as a whole cultivation has increased by 27 per cent, but the increase is mainly confined to poorer class villages on the borders. The villages lying towards the centre of the group were very closely cultivated at last Settlement. Crop statistics show much improvement in cultivation, the area under wheat has more than doubled.

3. The village has been thrown into three classes, the first class including the central villages of the black soil type and the second and third class villages including poorer land situated in broken country. The factors have been so far modified in the case of the two inferior classes as to reduce the difference between the relative values of wheat and minor crop land.

4. The standard rate for each class has been framed with proper judgment. But the mahal rates have as a rule been pitched much too high, and extensive reductions have been made as shown on the appended list.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.

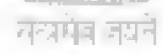
List of changes made in the mahal unit rates proposed for the Majhgawan group
(No. IV), Sehora tahsil.

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
1. Amgawan ...	2.00	2.10	35. Murha ...	1.60	2.10
2. Aguria ...	1.70	1.70	36. Murta ...	2.00	2.00
3. Bichhia ...	2.00	2.20	37. Mukra ...	2.20	2.20
5. Boodhooa ...	1.60	1.60	38. Madohar...	2.00	2.20
6. Boadra ...	2.00	2.20	39. Majhgawan	1.80	2.20
7. Boadhri ...	2.00	2.30	40. Nunja ...	2.00	2.40
8. Bhundra ...	1.50	1.50	41. Nunjee ...	2.10	2.10
9. Bhatuli ...	1.95	2.20	42. Nipania ...	1.90	2.30
10. Bhadpura ...	1.95	2.20	43. Paraswara	1.70	1.70
11. Bhatadone	2.00	2.10	44. Piparia ...	1.75	1.75
12. Bhikam Khera	1.90	2.40	45. Phandwani	1.85	2.30
13. Budhori ...	2.10	2.10	46. Padaria ...	2.00	2.10
14. Bunjar Budhori	2.15	2.30	47. Reonjhi ...	2.00	2.00
15. Bargawan	1.70	2.10	48. Ramkhiria	1.80	2.00
16. Chikhli ...	2.10	2.10	49. Siuguli ...	1.90	1.90
17. Daranli Kalan	1.80	2.30	50. Sachuli ...	1.85	1.85
18. Daboo ..	1.60	2.00	51. Saroli ...	1.70	2.30
19. Dhakarmah	1.90	2.40	52. Tighra ...	1.90	2.30
20. Deori ...	1.85	1.85	53. Tikoria ...	1.70	1.70
21. Deori Safai	2.20	2.20	54. Amadongri	2.00	2.00
22. Dhubyara...	2.00	2.00	55. Antaria ...	1.70	1.70
23. Ghona ...	2.10	2.10	56. Barney ...	1.50	1.70
24. Ghughra ...	2.00	2.00	57. Deori ...	1.80	1.80
25. Junwani ...	1.80	1.80	58. Dhangawan	1.20	1.20
26. Keolari ...	2.00	2.00	59. Giduraha ...	1.80	1.80
27. Kachnori ...	1.80	2.00	60. Jhiti ...	1.40	1.40
29. Khagamow	1.70	1.70	61. Jonli ...	1.50	1.50
30. Kusyari ...	2.00	2.30	62. Kumhi ...	1.60	1.90
31. Khirahnee...	1.75	2.00	63. Kudyara ...	1.90	2.30
32. Khitola ...	1.80	2.20	64. Partappur...	1.80	1.80
33. Khamaria...	2.10	2.30	66. Parakhara	1.10	1.10
34. Lamtara ...	1.55	1.55	67. Rajgaon ...	1.10	1.10

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned unit rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
68. Sindursi	1.30	1.50	74. Kuramokora	1.10	1.10
69. Singhanpuri	1.30	1.70	75. Madai	1.30	1.30
70. Sailwara	1.50	1.90	76. Marha	1.50	1.50
71. Bijaina	1.10	1.10	77. Piparsara... ..	1.80	1.80
72. Bunderkala	1.10	1.10			



सत्यमेव जयते



**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE MAJHGAWAN GROUP (No. IV) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The Rent-rate report for this group has lately been sanctioned by letter No. 4227-147-A, dated the 1st October 1891, from Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture. On receipt of the Rent-rate report deduced rents were calculated by the application of the sanctioned unit-rates, and I proposed rents on each class of holdings, the result of which is as given below:—

2. The revised payment of malik-makbuzas come to Rs. 5,096 against Rs. 2,325-2-5 as at present, giving an increase of 119 per cent. *Prima facie* the increase appears to be very high, but this is not the case, for the revised payments include the assessment on 375 acres of watandari land hitherto recorded as unassessed and held rent-free. The increase is also partly due to some muafis having been resumed. The assessment on watandari and resumed muafi lands comes to Rs. 828, and deducting this from Rs. 5,096 the revised payments of real malik-makbuzas lands amount to Rs. 4,268, giving an increase of not more than 84 per cent which is not very high. It may be noted here that the proposed revenue on malguzari lands shows an increase of 66 per cent on the present jama. There is no reason why malik-makbuzas should not contribute fair jamas for their lands. There is a very large community of malik-makbuzas in this group who hold a large number of holdings as recorded in my remarks on villages Majhgawan (No. 39), Agaria (No. 2) and Phadwari (No. 45.)

3. As a general rule, the rents of absolute occupancy tenants are nearly the same as at Settlement, as the acreage rate of their present payments is nearly the same as at Settlement. The rents now proposed exceed the present payments by not more than 30 per cent. But prices have risen so very largely that they can even justify an enhancement of more than 50 per cent. The acreage rate which the proposed rents give comes to Rs. 3-1-5 against Rs. 2-6-2, their present rate, giving an increase of 31 per cent. This rate is larger than that of proposed occupancy and of ordinary rents, owing to the fact that the area held by absolute occupancy tenants consists of land of good quality in a much larger proportion than that held by other classes of tenants, the area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants contains a considerable proportion of land held on bhag rent (2 and 22 per cent respectively), which is generally of inferior quality and pays low rents.

A large number of the occupancy tenants consist of those persons who were ordinary tenants at last Settlement, but have become occupancy tenants by the acquisition of occupancy rights during the currency of Settlement. Their rents have now been enhanced by 13 per cent, which is not high.

The rents of ordinary tenants as now proposed give an enhancement of not more than 5 per cent over the present payments, and this is mainly due to the fact that they contain the assessed rental of about 2,443 acres of land hitherto held on *bhag*. Had this rental not been included in the proposed ordinary rents, the remaining rental would have otherwise shown a decrease on the whole. The reason as to why the acreage rate of the proposed ordinary rents is below that of proposed absolute occupancy and occupancy payments, is evident from the fact that a large proportion of the area held in ordinary tenure consists of *bhag* land.

The all-round enhancement in the proposed rents does not go beyond 13 per cent, and this fact goes to prove that the proposed rents on the aggregate are just and suitable. Of the 77 mahals in this group reductions have been made in 26: they affect 145 holdings. The total amount of reduction comes to Rs. 908-2-0, and these reductions have been accepted by the malguzars.

4. The acreage rate which the revised value of sir gives exceeds the all-round tenancy rate by Re. 0-10-4 per acre, but for this excess there are sufficient reasons—1st, the area under sir consists of land of good quality in a larger proportion than that included in the ryoti area,—2ndly, the rate paid by sub-tenants of sir is also very high, as will be seen from column 2, Table IX of the Assessment Statement. The acreage rate of the revised value of land held by privileged tenants is equal to the all-round tenancy rate.

5. At last Settlement siwai income in this group was estimated at Rs. 896-11-0 only. But the present estimated income which has been very minutely enquired into and estimated, comes to Rs. 2,631-6-0. The principal sources of this income are lac patera and charcoal, the latter is most abundantly brought into use for iron furnaces which are worked in some of the villages of this group. Some income also accrues from forest. But inasmuch as the income from these sources is subject to fluctuation, I have for purposes of assessment estimated the income from all sources at Rs. 1,825-4-0, leaving a reasonable allowance for fluctuations.

6. The total of the proposed assets comes to Rs. 99,410-14-0, to which the present jama bears a proportion of not more than 31 per cent, leaving 69 per cent as the net profits of the malguzars.

Assessment.

The proposed assets give an increase of 70 per cent over those at Settlement. All these facts afford sufficient reasons for proposing an enhancement in the present jama. I therefore propose a jama of Rs. 51,900, which falls at the rate of 52 per cent on the proposed assets. It gives an increase of 64 per cent on the present jama which is not high, since the assets have also risen by 70 per cent. For the 7 mahals of the Bhodra taluka as noted in the margin, the proposed revenue will not be collected, as the whole taluka consisting of 34 mahals is held on quit-rent tenure, and an ubhri of Rs. 1,834 has been fixed for perpetuity under orders of Government of India referred to in my remarks on Bhodra khas. The 34 villages of the said taluka are included in different assessment groups.

The mahals of Amandongri (No. 54) and Dhangawan (No. 58) were also revenue-free for the life-time of the owner, who lately died, so that their jama will be collected henceforth.

The incidence of the proposed revenue per cultivated acre, comes to Re. 1-7-6 which bears a proportion of 55 per cent to the all-round tenancy rate. This clearly shows that the proposed jama is suitable and moderate.

7. The largest percentage taken by me for the mahals included in this group is 57. Only in one mahal Phandwani No. 45, I have taken a high percentage of 65 for some special reasons recorded in my remarks on the said mahal. In a few mahals I have, however, also gone below 50 per cent, but the reasons for taking such low percentage have also been given in my Assessment remarks. Most of the villages have been assessed at percentages of the assets varying between 50 and 53. The following table gives details of different percentages taken for the mahals in this group:—

Number of mahals in which the percentages is			
Do.	40	1	
Do.	45	1	
Do.	46	2	
Do.	47	2	
Do.	48	3	
Do.	50	16	
Do.	51	16	
Do.	52	16	
Do.	53	12	
Do.	54	3	
Do.	55	3	
Do.	57	1	
Do.	65	1	
Total	...	77	

8. From Table XIII of the General Assessment Statement, it will be seen that the drawback allowed to malguzars on payments of malik-makbuzas amounts to Rs. 818-8-0, which is not more than 16 per cent.

JUBBULPORE: }
Dated the 30th November 1891. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

Memorandum No. 180—147-A, dated the 21st January 1892.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE MAJHGAWAN GROUP OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the usual abstract of the mahal assessments, the Rent-rate file, and letter No. 20, dated the 2nd January 1892, from the Commissioner of the Division criticizing the proposals.

2. The group contains some poor jungly villages along its border, but its main portion consists of excellent land—as good as any in the district. Of the area under the plough no less than 77 per cent has been classed as *kabar* and *mund*, the greater part of which is embanked. The area under wheat has risen from 9,586 acres to 20,809 acres, and this is in itself good evidence of great improvement since last Settlement.

3. The circumstances of the group differ strikingly in one very important particular from those of most other parts of this district which have been assessed up to date. Here there has been no such enhancement of rents by malguzars as has been generally met with elsewhere. The rents of absolute occupancy tenants have of course as usual remained unchanged, but the occupancy tenant rate has risen by 10 per cent, the ordinary rate by 30 per cent, and the all-round ryoti rate by 19 per cent, which are exceedingly low percentages compared with those of most other similarly situated groups. The reason for this is the preponderance of Kurmi malguzars and the small number of villages which have passed into the hands of money lenders. The better class villages were closely cultivated at last Settlement, and the small advance in rent-rates is not due to a large expansion of the rent-paying area. It is true that, taking the group as a whole, cultivation has expanded by 27 per cent, but this is mainly due to the very large increase in tillage which has taken place in the jungly villages. A substantial amount of rent enhancement appears to be therefore called for.

4. The Settlement Officer proposes to enhance the rents of absolute occupancy tenants by 30 per cent. The Commissioner of the Division considers this enhancement somewhat excessive, his reasons being (apparently)—(1), that 15 per cent of the area recorded at last Settlement as held in absolute occupancy tenant right has been lost by transfer; and—(2), that the resulting acreage rate is higher than the rate paid by either occupancy or ordinary tenants. Now it may be replied that if tenants are given rights of transfer they may not unnaturally be expected to exercise them, that the necessary consequence is that tenant right is absorbed by malguzars, and that as a matter of fact absolute occupancy rights have been lost in this group to a much less extent than has generally happened. Our experience has shown that whatever may be the circumstances which lead to these transfers, the heaviness of rental payments is not one of them, and that the lightest assessed—nay, revenue-free—holdings are transferred quite as freely as those which pay a full rental. An instance in point is given in this very group by the village of Keolari (No. 26), in which absolute occupancy tenants have lost no ground, although the rate of rent is one of the very highest in the group.

As regards the deduction which is drawn from a comparison of the acreage rates of occupancy and ordinary tenants, I would observe that such a comparison depends on the assumption that the value of a holding is simply determined by its superficial extent, which as a matter of fact is one of the least of the elements in its productiveness. I find that if quality of soil be allowed for the absolute occupancy rate is below the occupancy tenant rate by 8 per cent, and the ordinary tenant rate by 27 per cent, and as the occupancy tenant rate represents an enhancement of no more than 29 per cent on the rate paid before the railway was opened 30 years ago, it can hardly be urged that a larger margin is called for.

In some cases no doubt the acreage rate looks high—being over Rs. 3 per acre. But the absolute occupancy tenants share with the malguzars the best land in the village, and what this land can pay if rents are forced up by a Bania malguzar is shown by the village of Khabra (No. 28), where ordinary rents over a very large area run over Rs. 7 per acre.

There are however some cases in which I think that more regard should have been paid by the Settlement Officer to the actual incidence as shown by the acreage rate, and I have accordingly recommended some reductions in the proposed enhancements.

5. The enhancement imposed on occupancy tenants is only 13 per cent, and calls for no special justification. Ordinary tenants are shown as enhanced by 5 per cent, but the enhancement in their case is apparent only, really consisting in the rental value of land now held on *bhag* (rent in kind) for which no rent is given as paid at present.

6. It is in regard to the enhancement imposed on malik-makbuza lands that I consider the Settlement Officer's proposals to require most modification. The actual enhancement is from Rs. 2,325 to Rs. 4,268, and making every allowance for the low rates of the present assessments (which seem to have been determined on no proper system at last Settlement), the increase is too large to be fairly imposed at once, and I have recommended in some cases considerable reductions.

7. The Settlement Officer's estimate for siwai income is nearly 30 per cent below the recorded actuals of the year of Settlement, and judging from the very high rents paid by tenants of sir lands, where leased out, his sir valuation is not at all excessive.

8. The revised revenue assessment proposed exceeds the present assessment by 64 per cent, but falls on the assets at 52 per cent against 54 per cent taken at the former Settlement. The revenue-rate per cultivated acre will be raised from Re. 1-2-4 to Re. 1-7-6 or by 28 per cent,—a very moderate rise compared with the large increase in prices.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

19	Piparia Kalan .....	.....	9.9	8.0	4,031	1/4	1,008	131	1,139	2,086	8.9	8.6	1,108	3	0	10.4	
20	Khurebni .....	.....	7.7	6.2	1,835	5/16	573	.....	573	993	9.3	7.6	465	7	6	7.9	
21	Darodi .....	.....	10.4	9.0	313	21/64	103	.....	103	223	7.5	10.0	139	6	0	16.6	Only once over Rs. 13.
22	Chapna .....	.....	14.11	12.4	522	21/64	171	.....	171	295	8.9	14.0	258	2	0	21.8	Nikasi high of late years.
23	Hatheda	6.6	9.4	6.5	1,629	21/80	428	101	529	1,458	5.10	7.6	683	7	0	9.9	Area increased.
24	Khirwa .....	.....	12.6	10.3	866	21/80	227	202	429	1,872	4.2	10.0	1,170	0	0	21.5	Do.
25	Piparia Kass .....	.....	11.3	12.10	1,134	21/80	298	.....	298	383	12.5	12.0	287	4	0	18.0	Rent-rate irregular.
26	Hantala	5.9	9.6	12.8	1,488	9/32	419	.....	419	596	11.4	9.0	335	4	0	.....
27	Bhumpar .....	.....	12.11	13.5	955	19/80	227	.....	227	257	14.1	13.0	208	13	0	.....
28	Pandaria .....	.....	8.6	6.11	583	9/32	165	.....	165	392	6.9	7.0	171	8	0	.....
29	Singhanpura .....	.....	7.5	9.6	2,368	1/4	592	.....	592	1,261	7.6	8.0	630	8	0	14.7	
30	Singori	9.7	11.3	12.11	6,782	1/4	1,695	397	2,092	3,046	10.11	11.0	2,094	2	0	16.6	Not over Rs. 14 for some years.
31	Khalonda .....	.....	10.11	7.8	642	21/80	168	.....	168	268	10.0	10.0	167	8	0	.....
32	Pathrahta .....	.....	9.3	7.8	2,662	21/80	699	133	822	1,311	10.0	9.0	737	7	0	9.6	
33	Kundrehi	9.9	11.2	10.0	2,901	1/4	725	188	913	1,260	11.7	10.6	926	14	0	12.0	Rate fairly consistent.
34	Simaria .....	.....	8.10	4.8	684	1/4	171	.....	171	472	5.9	6.0	177	0	0	6.3	
35	Sironja .....	.....	5.9	5.3	540	1/4	135	8	143	331	6.11	5.9	118	13	3	9.0	Not over Rs. 6 since 1937.
36	Pandaria .....	.....	8.9	11.9	2,003	1/4	501	139	640	1,031	9.11	9.0	579	19	0	.....
37	Bakeli	8.1	12.7	10.1	796	1/4	199	57	256	331	12.4	11.0	227	9	0	.....
38	Gohawal	9.6	9.10	10.3	2,587	1/4	647	256	903	1,438	10.0	10.0	898	12	0	.....
39	Urdani .....	.....	10.0	11.3	941	1/4	235	117	352	581	9.8	11.0	399	7	0	13.10	
40	Dighi	6.0	6.5	9.7	2,355	9/40	530	121	651	1,220	8.6	8.0	610	0	0	12.6	
41	Khirwa .....	.....	14.10	13.2	866	1/4	216	78	294	490	9.7	13.0	398	2	0	16.6	
42	Kachnodi .....	.....	3.11	3.11	247	75/256	72	5	77	724	1.8	3.6	150	6	0	6.2	Twice over Rs. 5. Lowest Rs. 2.4-0.
43	Godhan .....	.....	8.4	7.9	710	21/80	186	20	206	405	8.1	8.0	202	8	0	.....
	Total .....	.....	.....	.....	77,918	13/50	20,209	3,640	23,849	36,698	10.4	10.11	24,626	8	0	.....

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.					
	Under crop	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	120	160	3,690	4,514
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	32,713.44	2,630.30	85,243.74	613.04	35,956.78	20.76	1,445.47	7,535.96	16,655.77	25,763.96	* 61,733.15	60	152.78	153.38	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	27,337.50	287.70	27,685.20	...	28,514.50	...	...	...	...	...	60,959.70	...	87.70	87.70	16	...	1,792	4,520

* 17.41 Government property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

(A) 37.42 bhag.

(B) 139.27 bhag.

(C) 2,493.37 bhag.

	Held by malguars.				Held by revenue free grantees.				Held by absolute occupancy tenants.				Held by occupancy tenants.				Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	In lieu of service.	As grant from malguar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	415	2,406.10	274	630.89	701	4,634.57	1,600	8,719.13	3,066.98	2,227	8,237.22	690.07	456.63	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Percentage on total occupied areas of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	5,064.85	2,053.96	7,118.81	535.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	..	..	4,091.30	..	..	2,383.35	..	749.95	..	* 5,520.65	..	† 807.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

375.99 watandari.

* 18.20 bhag.

† 1.55 bhag.

\$ 1,936.35 bhag.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.					Total.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 23,21 14 0	Rs. a. p. 13,087 12 8	Rs. a. p. 2,956 7 0	Rs. a. p. 28,897 13 4	Rs. a. p. 44,042 1 0	
2. Incidence per acre	1 2 6	2 0 1	2 6 0	2 2 8	2 3 9	
3. At present	2,325 2 5	10,969 10 6	22,352 5 4	21,833 2 7	53,155 2 5	
4. Incidence per acre	1 2 3	2 6 2	2 9 8	2 13 1	2 10 3	
5. As proposed [Sanctioned]	* 5,093 0 0	14,304 14 0	25,329 4 0	23,191 8 0	65,825 10 0	
6. Incidence per acre	4,521 12 0	13,874 8 6	25,077 4 0	23,003 4 0	61,955 0 0	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments [Sanctioned]	2 1 11 1 14 1	3 1 5 2 15 1	2 14 6 2 14 1	2 5 1 2 4 9	2 10 9 2 10 2	
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	119 94	30 16	13 12	5 4	13 11	
	7,911 3 0	15,495 2 6	21,021 9 0	21,583 11 0	61,701 6 0	

* 828 muthi mairguzar.

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.			Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)	Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.	Area cultivated by malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.		For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p. 2,078 9 6	Rs. a. p. 2,883 13 3	Rs. a. p. 21,055 2 6	Rs. a. p. 3,129 7 6	...	Rs. a. p. 23,507 8 0 [Sanctioned]	Rs. a. p. 23,507 8 0 [Sanctioned]	Rs. a. p. 3,056 8 0
3 14 1	5 6 1	3 4 8	2 11 8	...	3 4	3 5 1	2 10 8

Incidance per acre.

Incidence per acre.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lae	Rs. a. p. 203 0 0	Rs. a. p. 865 9 0	Rs. a. p. 659 0 0	
Singhara	67 0 0	110 8 0	92 12 0	
River-bel	6 1 0	40 2 0	13 0 0	
Mahua	94 0 0	147 4 0	119 0 0	
Jungle	458 10 0	1,272 0 0	880 0 0	
Gauzing	35 0 0	95 8 0	51 8 0	
Total	896 11 0	2,631 6 0	1,525 4 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Compare as at last Settlement.									
Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Total.	
1		2		3		4		5	
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
5,096 0 0		65,825 10 0		26,864 0 0		1,825 4 0		99,410 14 0	
[Sanctioned]									
4,521 12 0		61,955 0 0		26,656 0 0		1,825 4 0		97,938 0 0	

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
31,666 7 7	51,900 0 0	54	52	65,189 6 1	20,723 10 9	3,056 8 0	10,441 5 2
[Sanctd. 50,991 0 0]			[Sanctd. 52]	[Sanctd. 20,695 10 9]		[Sanctd. 8,993 7 2]	

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwsi income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20,233 8 5	24,559 11 0	15,329 11 8	928 9 0	40,827 15 8	64	27	70	1 2 4	1 7 6
[Sanctd. 19,324 8 5]	[Sanctd. 23,114 13 0]		[Sanctd. 29,355 1 8]	[Sanctd. 61]					

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments, taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzars as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
5,096 0 0	4,277 8 0	818 8 0	16	47,022 8 0	50

STATEMENT III—Area in cultivation classed according to soil, position, &c.

Class of soil.	Wheat.										Rice.							Inferior.					Garden.		Total.							
	Banliwas.	Banliwas geonra.	Banliwas irrigation.	Banliwas bharkila.	Banliwas ujaria.	Tagar bandha a.	Tagar bandha geonra.	Tagar bandha bharkila.	Tagar bandha ujaria.	Tagar ordinary.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar irrigation.	Tagar bharkila.	Tagar ujaria.	Banlihan.	Banlihan geonra.	Banlihan irrigation.	Saman ordinary.	Saman geonra.	Saman irrigation.	Tikra.	Tikra geonra.	Tikra irrigation.	Ordinary.		Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujaria.	Part I.	Part II.	
Kabar I	2,955.29	4.80	...	...	...	24.35	...	...	...	6.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,991.34
Do. II	7,775.43	157.17	...	...	...	51.72	...	6.40	...	106.35	...	...	...	2.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.21	91	...	...	...	...	...	8,154.56
Mund I	6,298.72	178.15	...	...	...	41.66	122.62	...	...	458.96	2.62	...	...	1.79	15.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146.54	71	...	...	...	...	...	7,271.02
Do. II	3,490.59	166.15	...	15.21	16.05	370.93	10.28	14.81	19.75	1,393.78	27.81	...	...	9.63	123.12	26.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,440.56	50.25	...	5.00	3.17	...	...	3,190.08
Domattia	443.54	46.20	...	...	...	7.13	61.79	4.35	...	94.57	87	...	...	...	...	2.86	164.00	45.83	10.79	1,031.10	167.27	11.13	115.07	4.81	2.45	...	...	...	...	...	2,783.03
Sahara	20.95	...	2.26	...	...	15.42	...	...	...	1.94	...	...	...	...	...	5.63	54.86	60	70	519.22	63.49	27.07	405.60	37.30	41.15	...	...	...	...	...	1,939.53
Patarua	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.13	...	...	1.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	7.21	1.73	...	73.52	11.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,332.74
Bhatua	2,183.06	52.76	1,707.77
Barra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.44
Kachhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.13	6.02	...	...	...	...	...	43.43
Rari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102.11	134.6	238.83
																															5,343.74	



सत्यमेव जयते

No.—

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department,—No. 692, dated Nagpur, the 4th March 1892.*

<p>SUBJECT.</p> <p>RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE MAJGAWAN GROUP, IN THE SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.</p>	<p>READ.—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Majgawan group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district and letter No. 20, dated the 2nd January 1892, from the Commissioner of the Division, forwarding the report.</p> <p>READ ALSO.—Memorandum No. 180—147-A, dated the 21st January 1892, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.</p>
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RESOLUTION

The group consists of 77 villages or mahals and contains some poor jungly villages along its border. But its main portion consists of excellent land as good as any in the district. Of the area under the plough no less than 77 per cent. has been classed as *kabar* and *mund*, the greater part of which is embanked. The area under wheat has risen since last Settlement from 9,586 acres to 20,809 acres and this is in itself good evidence of great improvement.

2. The assets as recorded at last Settlement were :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash Rents ...	46,361	15	0
Value of Sir ...	11,324	4	4
Siwai ...	896	11	0
Total ...	58,582	14	4

The present revenue is Rs. 31,666, falling at 54 per cent. on these assets.

3. The circumstances of the group differ strikingly in one very important particular from those of most other parts of this district which have been assessed up to date. Here there has been no such enhancement of rents by malguzars as has been generally met with elsewhere. The rents of absolute occupancy tenants have of course as usual remained unchanged, but the occupancy tenant rate has risen by 10 per cent., the ordinary rate by 30 per cent. and the all-round ryoti rate by 19 per cent., which are exceedingly low percentages compared with those of most other similarly situated groups. The reason given by the Settlement Commissioner for this is the preponderance of Kurmi malguzars, and the small number of villages which have passed into the hands of money lenders. The better class of villages were closely cultivated at last Settlement and the small advance in rent-rates is not due to a large expansion of the rent-paying area. It is true, that taking the group as a whole, cultivation has expanded by 27 per cent., but this is mainly due to the very large increase in tillage which has taken place in the jungly villages. Under these circumstances some measure of rent enhancement is certainly called for.

4. The rent enhancement recommended by the Settlement Officer amounts to Rs. 10,441-5-2, an apparently high figure; but a large proportion of this sum is rent fixation on land held bhag rent free.

The Settlement Officer proposes to enhance the rents of absolute occupancy tenants by 30 per cent. The Commissioner of the Division, however, considers the enhancement somewhat excessive, the reasons assigned being apparently (1) that 16 per cent. of the area recorded at last Settlement as held in absolute occupancy tenant right has been lost by transfer and (2) that the resulting acreage rate is higher than the rate paid by either occupancy or ordinary tenants. To this it may be replied that if tenants are given rights of transfer they may not unnaturally be expected to exercise them—that the necessary consequence is

that tenant right is absorbed by malguzars, and that as a matter of fact absolute occupancy rights have been lost in this group to a much less extent than has generally happened. Experience has shown that whatever may be the circumstances which lead to these transfers, the heaviness of rental payments is not one of them, and that the lightest assessed—nay, revenue free—holdings are transferred quite as freely as those which pay a full rental. An instance in point is given in this very group by the village of Keolari (No. 26) in which absolute occupancy tenants have lost no ground although the rate of rent is one of the very highest in the group.

As regards the deduction which is drawn from a comparison of the acreage rates of occupancy and ordinary tenants, it is observed that such a comparison depends on the assumption that the value of a holding is simply determined by its superficial extent, which as a matter of fact is one of the least of the elements in its productiveness. It is found that if quality of soil be allowed for, the absolute occupancy rate falls short of the occupancy tenant rate by 8 per cent. and of the ordinary tenant rate by 27 per cent, and as the occupancy tenant-rate represents an enhancement of no more than 29 per cent. on the rate paid before the railway was opened 30 years ago, it can hardly be urged that a larger margin is called for.

In some cases no doubt the acreage rate looks high, being over Rs. 3 per acre. But the absolute occupancy tenants share with the malguzars the best land in the village, and what this land can pay if rents are forced up by a Bania malguzar is shown by the village of Khabra (No. 28) where ordinary rents over a very large area run over Rs. 7 per acre.

There are, however, some cases in which the Chief Commissioner considers that more regard should have been paid by the Settlement Officer to the actual incidence as shown by the acreage rate, and in these cases some reductions have been made in the proposed enhancements, mainly in accordance with the recommendations of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.

The enhancement imposed on occupancy tenants is only 13 per cent. and calls for no special justification, but in a few villages some slight reductions aggregating Rs. 219-12-0 have been made. Ordinary tenants are shown as enhanced by 5 per cent., but the enhancement in their case is apparent only, and consists in reality of rent fixation really consisting in the land now held on *bhag* (rent in kind) for which no rent is returned as paid at present.

5. The Commissioner of Settlements is of opinion that it is in regard to the enhancement imposed on *malik-makbuza* lands, that the Settlement Officer's proposals require most modifications. In this view the Chief Commissioner concurs fully. The actual enhancement is from Rs. 2,325 to Rs. 4,268 and making every allowance for the low rates of the present assessments (which seem to have been determined on no proper system at last Settlement), the increase is too large to be fairly imposed at once, and considerable reductions have therefore been effected in not a few cases. The enhancement on this class has thereby been reduced by Rs. 574-4-0.

6. The Settlement Officer's estimate for *siwai* income is nearly 30 per cent. below the recorded actuals of the year of Settlement which is a fair margin, and judging from the very high rents paid by tenants of *sir* lands, which are leased out, his *sir* valuation is generally speaking not excessive. In the case, however, of one village (Bareli No. 4) some reduction seems called for, and has been effected.

7. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on <i>malik-makbuza</i> lands	...	4,521	12 0
Rents of tenants	...	64,955	0 0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	26,636	0 0
<i>Siwai</i>	...	1,825	4 0
Total	...	97,938	0 0

This exceeds the assets of last Settlement by 67 per cent. The aggregate of the village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 51,900, falling at 52.9 per cent. of assets against 54 per cent. taken at the former settlement. The Revenue rate is thereby raised from Rs. 1-2-4 to Rs. 1-7-6 or by 20 per cent., a very moderate rise compared with the very large increase in prices. His jamas have been lowered in a few cases, this step being generally consequent on the reduction of the enhancements proposed for malik-makbuzas and tenants. The total revised revenue now sanctioned amounts to Rs. 50,991.

In three villages a measure of rent reduction has been ordered and effect should be given thereto. In the case of Mauzah Budhra (No. 6) the jama has been fixed at Rs. 925, i. e., at 53 per cent. of reduced assets on the assumption that the rents of ordinary tenants will be lowered by Rs. 150. If the malguzar fails to agree to this course the jama leviable will be Rs. 1,135 or 60 per cent. of the assets, as proposed by the Settlement Officer.

8. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years with effect from the 1st of July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary,

Revenue Department.

No. 693.

Dated Nagpur, the 4th March 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

The village Assessment Statements are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary,

Revenue Department.



सत्यमेव जयते

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 7th October 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 682, dated the 4th March 1892, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Majhgawan Group in the Schora tahsil of the Jubulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.



Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Majhgawan Group (No. 4) in the Sihora Tahsil,
of the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Amgawan ...	75 0	651 0	84 12	97 4	833 0	1,354 12	700	51.7	50	50
2	Agaria ...	270 12	...	933 12	452 4	1,386 0	1,836 0	1,000	54.5	49	44
3	Bichhia ...	44 0	...	232 8	468 12	701 4	771 4	385	50	48	49
4	Bareli ...	37 4	72 8	374 8	106 6	553 6	886 6	470	53	52	64
5	Budhua ...	46 4	455 0	817 12	769 4	2,033 0	2,194 0	1,170	53.3	52.6	54
6	Budhsa ...	108 0	1 0	29 0	1,651 6	1,681 6	1,834 14	(a) 995	54	52.5	47
7	Budhri ...	78 8	...	121 0	669 12	790 12	1,471 4	780	53	52	59
8	Bhadra ...	96 0	546 4	167 8	655 14	1,369 10	2,082 14	1,150	55	54	76
9	Bhatuli ...	12 0	80 8	820 0	544 4	1,444 12	1,692 8	840	50	49	45
10	Bhadpura ...	...	198 0	425 12	441 12	1,065 8	1,525 4	760	50	50	44
11	Bhatadon ...	40 0	224 4	157 8	947 8	1,329 4	2,136 8	1,100	51.5	51	65
12	Bhikamkhera ...	14 0	70 12	267 0	194 14	532 10	1,186 14	593	50	50	54
13	Budhari ...	...	...	444 8	323 12	768 4	1,091 8	540	49.5	49.5	47
14	Banjar Budhari ...	...	...	149 4	671 12	821 0	898 12	442	49	49	681
15	Bargawan ...	7 0	95 0	181 0	250 4	526 4	1,010 12	485	48	48	41
16	Chikhli ...	28 0	696 8	88 12	267 4	952 8	1,173 4	600	51	50	53
17	Daroli ...	158 8	130 0	322 0	285 0	737 0	1,269 12	630	50	48	55
18	Dahoo ...	...	117 12	267 0	42 0	426 12	746 12	375	50	50	50
19	Dhakarwah ...	410 12	1,202 0	1,375 8	287 8	2,865 0	5,147 0	2,565	50	47.3	53
20	Deori ...	190 0	518 0	1,384 12	1,004 12	2,907 8	5,161 12	2,610	50.6	49.3	50
21	Deori ...	1 0	212 8	24 8	34 12	271 12	946 12	475	50	50	48
22	Duhyara ...	29 12	238 8	430 8	365 4	1,034 4	1,226 0	610	50	50	48
23	Ghaua ...	...	58 0	203 0	165 0	426 0	638 8	310	48.5	48.5	47
24	Ghugri ...	28 12	13 8	0 12	30 12	45 0	892 0	445	50	50	46
25	Junwani ...	7 4	225 12	132 8	92 4	450 8	771 12	410	53	52	64
26	Keolari ...	46 12	565 0	266 4	260 12	1,092 0	1,411 12	703	50	49	50
27	Kachwari ...	47 12	305 12	736 0	916 4	1,958 0	2,447 12	1,250	51	50	53

(a) Sanctioned revenue raised from Rs. 925. Sanctioned to Rs. 995 on announcement owing to resumption of terminable muafis.

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Majhgawan Group (No. 4) in the Sihora Tahsil,
of the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
28	Khabra ...	109 0	880 4	536 12	1,400 12	2,817 12	3,909 12	1,955 50	49	48	
29	Khagamaw ...	...	228 0	745 8	128 12	1,102 4	1,508 12	790 52.3	52.3	58	
30	Kusyari ...	34 8	832 4	380 4	157 12	1,370 4	2,824 12	1,410 50	50	48	
31	Khirehni ...	39 0	...	158 8	206 8	365 0	895 12	475 53	52	65	
32	Khitola ...	4 0	18 8	80 8	467 14	566 14	841 2	425 50.5	50.4	54	
33	Khamaria ...	13 4	7 12	46 4	224 12	278 12	987 8	500 51	50	57	
34	Lamtara ...	42 4	354 8	166 12	145 12	667 0	1,203 12	650 54	52.92	64	
35	Madha ...	81 4	240 0	185 0	346 8	771 8	1,261 0	650 52	49	65	
36	Murta ...	18 0	500 4	115 8	68 12	684 8	933 12	465 50	40	48	
37	Makura ...	56 0	15 4	656 0	631 0	1,302 4	2,109 0	1,100 52	51	47	
38	Madowar ...	...	24 0	242 4	38 0	304 4	877 12	450 51	51	58	
39	Majhgawan ...	414 8	1,231 12	1,259 12	742 12	3,234 4	5,001 12	(b) 2,654 53	51.8	55	
40	Nunja ...	31 4	176 12	743 8	239 0	1,159 4	1,790 4	950 53	52	52	
41	Nunjee ...	97 12	...	800 0	54 0	854 0	971 4	505 52	48	49	
42	Nipania ...	59 12	246 8	462 8	535 8	1,244 8	1,664 8	880 53	52	56	
43	Paraswara ...	14 8	157 12	303 0	112 8	573 4	950 8	500 53	52	53	
44	Piparia ...	63 8	184 4	199 4	287 12	671 4	898 12	460 51	49	48	
45	Phadwani ...	1,110 8	...	1,047 8	326 12	1,374 4	2,899 12	1,750 60	45	71	
46	Padaria ...	78 0	...	575 4	200 4	775 8	869 12	475 55	52	48	
47	Reonjheo ...	188 8	...	315 8	46 8	362 0	556 8	360 65	54	65	
48	Ramkhiria ...	241 8	293 4	1,387 8	1,439 8	3,120 4	3,483 8	1,900 54.5	54	57	
49	Senghuli ...	47 0	197 12	826 8	349 8	1,373 12	1,718 8	880 51	50	48	
50	Sachuli ...	82 0	110 0	276 4	612 4	998 8	1,442 4	760 52.7	51	65	
51	Saroli ...	351 0	66 0	212 12	185 0	463 12	1,619 4	(c) 907 56	50	53	
52	Tighra ...	33 0	521 12	298 0	172 0	991 12	2,191 8	1,100 50	50	43	
53	Tikaria ...	13 0	475 12	440 0	119 4	1,035 0	1,232 12	650 52.7	52.4	56	
54	Amadongri ...	...	37 8	45 4	193 8	276 4	289 0	160 55	55	83	

(b) Revenue raised on announcement from Rs. 2,600. Sanctioned to Rs. 2,654 owing to resumption of terminable muafis.

(c) Revenue raised on announcement from Rs. 898. Sanctioned to Rs. 907 owing to causes as above.

**Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Majhgawan Group (No. 4) in the Sihora Tahsil,
of the Jubbulpore District.— (Concl.)**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
55	Ataria ...	...	...	30 0	268 4	298 4	479 8	250 52	52	103	
56	Barne ...	9 0	...	18 4	196 4	214 8	277 12	130 47	46	70	
57	Deori ...	...	16 12	46 0	366 0	428 12	599 8	399 51	51	43	
58	Dhangawan ...	...	51 12	296 12	109 4	512 12	654 0	288 50.5	50.5	59	
59	Giderha ..	9 0	44 8	31 0	113 12	104 4	261 12	130 50	48.6	68	
60	Jhita ..	0 12	121 8	91 0	41 8	254 0	302 12	170 56	56	59	
61	Jauli ...	...	13 4	20 4	373 4	400 12	660 12	320 48	48	102	
62	Kumhi ...	4 0	230 8	230 8	449 12	600 4	823 12	425 43	43	41	
63	Kundwara ..	...	...	83 0	127 4	210 4	202 12	140 50.2	50.2	91	
64	Parabpar ..	6 8	146 12	327 0	269 12	743 8	840 4	450 52.6	52	73	
65	Piparia ...	...	...	9 8	254 2	263 10	491 12	225 47.8	47.8	69	
66	Parakhara ...	...	...	326 0	274 12	600 12	629 12	300 47.6	47.6	13	
67	Rajgawn ...	...	...	161 8	308 8	470 0	495 0	260 52.5	52.5	91	
68	Sindursi ...	...	...	44 12	371 12	416 8	482 0	230 48	48	43	
69	Singhanpuri ...	1 12	15 0	206 4	380 8	601 12	723 4	400 55	55	85	
70	Sailwara ...	...	66 0	10 8	499 2	575 10	955 6	475 50	50	48	
71	Bijaiyan ...	...	...	32 12	12 0	44 12	115 12	50 43	43	25	
72	Bandarkola ...	...	...	21 12	40 12	62 8	78 0	40 51	51	24	
73	Dhamdhama ...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	10 48	48	61	
74	Kodamukur ...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	114 8	65 57	57	101	
75	Madai ...	4 12	...	...	72 4	72 4	107 12	40 37	36	178	
76	Marha ...	...	...	7 8	62 12	70 4	100 0	60 60	60	121	
77	Piparsara ...	...	...	89 4	57 0	146 4	344 14	160 46.4	46.4	33	
Total ...		5,066 0	13,852 12	25,026 8	26,168 10	65,047 14	98,618 14	51,124 51.8	50.3	54	

RENT-RATE REPORT OF THE MAJHOLI-INDRANA GROUP (No. V) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

This is the 5th of the 10 groups into which the Sehora tahsil has been divided. It is situated in the west of the Tahsil and forms part of the open country. It consists of 87 villages which constitute 90 mahals. It is bounded on the east by the Lamkana and Sehora groups, on the north by the Bachaiya group, on the south and on the west by the Singalip and Katangi groups of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

2. With the exception of two villages, the whole of the group is surrounded on all sides by the following rivers—i. e., on the south by the river Hiran which forms the natural boundary of the Jubbulpore and the Sehora tahsils, on the east by the river Sohar which comes from north and adjoining the river Hiran, separates this from the Lamkana and Sehora groups, and on the north and west by the river Kawar which also separates the Katangi group from the Bachaiya group.

The area of the villages lying in the vicinity of these rivers is very uneven and undulating, but that of the villages lying north of Majholi Khas, is good and level. Small hills are also situated within the area of the group—one lies near Majholi, one near Indrana, where flows the river Hiran, and one in the middle of the group.

3. Rabi crops are largely grown here, and land of the kabar, mund and domatia classes, is most generally embanked, while sehra is mostly and patarua is rarely embanked for the production of rice. There are several small nallas and tanks in the group, but none are suitable for the purpose of irrigation.

4. The largest and the most important village of the group is Majholi Khas. Besides the cultivating class of people, it is inhabited by traders weavers and dyers, &c. A large weekly bazar is also held here to which grain is brought from several parts of the group, and is exported to distant places from the Railway station of Sehora which is situated about 11 or 12 miles from the village of Majholi. From the Railway station the fair-weather tract which leads to Silond and joins the Jubbulpore-Damoh road near Katangi, passes through the group from east to west, and is fairly passable for carts during the open season. Besides this, there is no other way of communication and trade. The town of Jubbulpore being 22 miles off from Majholi-Indrana, the road is not easily accessible for trade.

5. The particulars of the group in this respect are similar to those recorded for the Sehora and Bachaiya groups in their Rent-rate reports, and hence they hardly need any mention here.

Village area.

6. Area classified according to cultivation.

	Occupied.					Total un-occupied area.	Total area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation i. e. waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present ..	26,578 62	2,543 05	28,922 07	515 38	29,137 45	21,889 91	51,332 11	134-34 Govt. property.
Percentage of cols. 4 and 6 ..	...	...	56	...	57	...	...
Compare as at last Settlement ...	23,330 97	422 10	23,723 07	...	25,031 40	...	52,912 30	1

7. The total area of the group is 51,332.11 acres or 80 square miles, of which 29,427.45 acres is cupied, equal to 57 per cent of the total area. From this it is evident that this group is inferior to the Sehora and the Bachaiya groups (lying contiguous to it), in which the percentgae of the occupied area to the total area of the group, is about 66. Of the total occupied area, 28,922.07 acres is under crop, which is 98 per cent of the total occupied area; and in this respect the group is superior to the Sehora and Bachaiya groups. The present, occupied area has since Settlement increased by 17 per cent, and that under crop by 14 per cent respectively.

Village area according to soils.

8. Village area classified according to soils.

	Kabar I & II.	Mund I & II.	Domatia.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked ...	171.44	10,342.68	1,742.04	1,858.97	118.19	...	14,233.32
Unembanked ...	1.55	6,782.18	1,113.29	347.39	4,660.91	1,783.43	14,688.75
Total ...	172.99	17,124.86	2,855.33	2,206.36	4,779.10	1,783.43	28,922.07

From the above table it is clear that about 58 per cent of the occupied area is of kabar and mund class, of which 61 per cent is embanked, which is proportionately much less than that of the Bachaiya and Sehora groups, where the percentage of the embanked land of this class of soil is about 87 per cent. Of the total occupied area, 17 per cent is domatia and sahra, of which 71 per cent is also embanked. The rest of the area consists of patarua and other inferior soils.

9. I have not attempted any comparison of the present soil classification with that of the last Settlement, as the comparison was very difficult on account of the greater complexity of the new system.

10. Area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Lin- seed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	4,678.70	1,378.60	30.45	295.55	3,875.10	4,358.70	1,069.70	6,549.25	21,936.05	...
At present ..	5,312.28	2,471.25	65.01	914.75	2,280.19	8,179.51	807.10	7,429.03	27,519.12	1,140.97

This table clearly shows that wheat and birra are largely grown and cover 50 per cent of the total cropped area; but even this percentage is below that of the Sehora group, which is about 62 per cent. The cultivation of wheat and birra has since Settlement increased by 49 per cent, while that of rice and linseed has also very largely increased *i. e.*, by 129 and 209 per cent, respectively.

Village area according to tenures.

11. Village area classified according to tenures.

Holdings.	Area at Settlement.	Area at present.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sir and khushkashit ...	4,619.65	6,014.12	30
Malik-makbuzas ...	1,018.65	1,022.53	28
Muafis on the part of Government ...	650.10	637.46	-17
Absolute occupancy tenants ...	5,484.85	4,063.58	-26
Occupancy ...	1,299.10	5,496.32	323
Ordinary ...	11,626.30	11,424.30	-2
Area held by privileged tenants ...	92.75	879.11	124

3

The increase in the sir area is 30 per cent only, which is much less than that in the sir area of the Sehora group, which was 80 per cent. The increase in the area held by malik-makbuzas is trifling.

The area held revenue-free from Government has also decreased on account of the resumption of the muafi plots, as recorded in other groups.

The reasons for the decrease or increase in the absolute occupancy and occupancy areas are the same as have been recorded in the Rent-rate reports of the previous groups.

12. Detail of rents paid by each class of holdings.

	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
At last Settlement	176 12 0	7,381 12 0	2,076 5 0	14,074 14 0	23,532 15 0
Incidence per acre	0 8 0	1 5 6	1 9 7	1 3 7	1 4 7
At present	304 4 8	5,473 2 8	9,633 7 8	23,289 7 0	38,396 1 4
Incidence per acre	0 8 9	1 5 8	1 12 2	2 2 0	1 14 0
Increase or decrease per cent in rents	10	-26	364	65	63

General circumstances of mal-guzars.

13. Rajputs and Brahmins form the majority of the malguzars, as will be seen from the details given below :—

Rajputs	...	29	Khangars	...	5
Brahmins	...	23	Gonds	...	2
Baniyas	...	16	Bhat	...	1
Lodhis	...	5	Kalar	...	1
Goshains	...	2	Ahir	...	1
Kayasths	...	4	Kurmi	...	1

The Rajputs, Lodhis, Gonds and several Brahmin malguzars themselves engage in cultivation, and with the exception of a few who are indebted all are comfortably off. All the Baniya malguzars are in good circumstances, the majority of them have purchased their villages since last Settlement.

The Khangars are poor and indebted.

Serial No.	Name of mahals.	Serial No.	Name of mahals.
10	Bisie.	46	Khahra.
23	Darampura.	49	Lohali.
54	Garha.	52	Majheli.
28	Guri.	57	Narera.
29	Hardna.	63	Padarsila.
30	Hinota.	78	Semaria.
39	Kumarwara.	82	Saronca.
42	Kankradehi.		

14. Since the last Settlement, 15 mahals noted on the margin* have been transferred in whole, and 3 in part. These transfers have been effected on account of their former indebtedness and extravagant habits.

15. The tenants of this group are mostly Rajputs, next to them are Brahmins, Gond, Kurmis, Bhoomins and Kachis. Besides these, there are also two or three tenants of other castes. Of these Rajputs Kachis, Kurmis and Brahmins are a good cultivating class of people and have sufficient means of agriculture. A few tenants sow their own seed, while a large number of them borrow it from the malguzars or mahajans. The seed borrowing is not due to their being poor but they often borrow although in good circumstances, as they dispose of all their produce and do not keep seed-grain in their houses.

General circumstances of tenants and their castes.

16. The rate paid by tenants per acre of each soil cannot exactly be ascertained, as the land cultivated by them consists of various classes and the rent is generally paid in a lump-sum on the whole land.

The details of rents paid by each class of tenants per acre of the land in their holdings, are given below:—

			Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement	...	...	1 5 6	1 9 7	1 3 7	1 4 7
At present	...	...	1 5 8	1 12 2	2 2 0	1 14 0
Increase or decrease per cent...	...	...	1	10	74	46

It is evident from the above table that the enhancement on the whole has not gone beyond 46 per cent, but that in the case of the ordinary rents it is 74 per cent which is the maximum limit of that enhancement which the rise of price as sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner can give. The rent of the ordinary tenants in many cases is not so large as to require reduction, but I am, however, of opinion that some reduction is necessary in the mahals noted on the margin*. On the whole, the enhancement in the ordinary rents is very large, while that in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents is either very small or *nil*, so that the absolute occupancy and occupancy rents can bear enhancement.

17. From Statement A it appears that the assets have risen from Rs. 13,483-9-0 to Rs. 56,587-14-5 *i.e.*, by 75 per cent compared with the following groups, the rent-rate reports or the assessment proposals of which have already been sanctioned: the enhancement in this group with the exception of the Bachaiya group, is very large, as in Gosalpur the enhancement is 47 per cent, Lamkana 25.50 per cent and Majhgawan 50 per cent.

18. Excluding the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants, the cash rental alone has increased by 70 per cent. The estimated value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants has increased 89 per cent since Settlement, which is mainly due to the fact that the area under sir has increased considerably. This estimated value has been calculated in the same way as in other groups, and when compared with that laid down in Statement A, in accordance with Section 151 of the Settlement Code, shows a decrease of 11 per cent.

19. The percentage of the Government demand to the total assets of the last Settlement, is 49. Should the assessment be made on the same percentage, the revenue would come to Rs. 27,742, which would exceed the present jama by 74 per cent.

20. I have come to the conclusion that all the villages closely resemble each other in every respect, and see no necessity of dividing the villages into different classes. Without any modifications whatever, I have adopted the same tahsil factors as has been done in the Bachaiya group, only in the villages where the area is double cropped, the factor adopted by me is the same as that adopted in the Sehora group for the area of the same kind.

21. I now come to the question of the standard unit-rate which is to be adopted for the villages of this group.

			Present incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Present acreage rate.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
Class of tenants.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy	...	...	1.19	1 5 6	1 5 8	1
Occupancy	...	...	1.67	1 9 7	1 12 2	10
Ordinary	...	...	2.33	1 3 7	2 2 0	74
All-round	...	...	1.88	1 4 7	1 14 0	46

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants has only amounted to 14 per cent, so that no great allowance need be made for any inferiority of soil in the area newly brought under cultivation. Prices would justify an enhancement in the rent-rate of more than 50 per cent. On this ground the unit-rate for the class might be fixed as high as 1.93. No doubt this rate is nearly equal to the all-round incidence which is 1.88, and besides this the incidence of about half the total number of the mahals in this group is as high as 1.89, but the only reason for which I hesitate to adopt this unit-rate is, that it would give a very large enhancement of more than 50 per cent on the absolute occupancy incidence, I therefore would not put the standard rate higher than 1.70, which would not give an enhancement of more than 43 per cent in the absolute occupancy rate.

22. The adjoining groups with their standard rates are detailed below :—

Serial No.	Name of group.	Standard rate.
1	Lamkana	1.90
3	Sehora	2.00
6	Bachaiya	1.90
5	Majholi-Indrana	1.70

From the above table it will be seen that the standard rate in this group is lower than those of the adjoining groups. But there are sufficient reasons for it, namely—1st, the land of kabar class in the Lamkana group is in a much larger proportion than that in the group under report, 2ndly the percentage of the production of wheat and birra in the Bachaiya and Sehora groups is 70 and 62, respectively, while that in this group is not more than 50.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 7th January 1892 }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

I submit Rent-rate proposals for the Indrana group of the Sehora tahsil.

2. The country which the group includes is of the *haweli* character, but is inferior in fertility to the tracts covered by the adjacent groups of Sehora and Bachaiya.

Cultivation has extended by 14 per cent. The rents of absolute occupancy tenants have remained unchanged—the occupancy rate has advanced, but by 10 per cent only: on the other hand, there have been large enhancements of ordinary tenants' payments, the rate of which is higher by 74 per cent than it was at last Settlement.

3. The all-round acreage rate has advanced by 46 per cent, and the average unit incidence is 1·88. General considerations would certainly justify 1·90 as the standard unit-rate for the group, but the Settlement Officer has taken 1·70, in order to lessen the enhancement on absolute occupancy tenants whose rental pressure is now very much below that indicated by these figures.

4. The Rent-rates now submitted show, I think, a marked improvement. But I have had to recommend numerous changes. The Settlement Officer seems to have been misled by an erroneous idea that the rate for sir should never exceed that for ryoti lands by more than 0·20.

The 9th November 1897.

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In- crease per cent in cul- tivation.
			Cash	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	9	Angora	123 7 0	52 7 6	480 14 5	235 0 0	49	876 6 0	14 13 2	891 3 2	410 4 9	85	39
				60 0 0	488 7 0		48						
2	10	Amana		314 0 0	314 0 0	99 0 0	32	145 4 0	425 6 9	570 10 9	256 10 9	82	6
				312 0 0	312 0 0		32						
3	51	Badrai	624 4 0	67 7 11	691 11 11	273 0 0	39	764 3 0	411 10 2	1,175 13 2	484 1 3	70	28
				67 14 0	692 2 0		39						
4	60	Bankheri	46 0 0	67 11 0	113 11 0	75 8 0	66	191 5 0	186 2 7	377 7 2	263 12 7	233	76
				59 0 0	105 0 0		72						
5	61	Bambori	122 8 0	.....	122 8 0	37 0 0	30	346 6 0	0 13 8	347 4 2	224 13 2	183	203
6	56	Badeli	331 0 0	38 0 0	389 0 0	137 0 0	35	391 10 0	48 11 0	440 5 9	51 5 9	13	13
				31 0 0	382 0 0		36						
7	132	Binduli	202 4 0	81 2 0	283 6 0	160 0 0	56	214 4 0	145 11 1	389 15 10	106 9 10	38	33
				83 0 0	288 4 0		53						
8	57	Bigaswahi	453 4 0	57 15 4	511 3 3	222 4 0	43	531 6 0	57 6 8	588 12 9	77 9 6	15	12
				60 0 0	513 4 0		43						
9	142	Bharkhura	75 14 0	30 15 4	106 13 4	49 0 0	46	127 12 0	23 9 11	151 5 11	44 8 7	43	40
				31 0 0	106 14 0		46						
10	62	Bisie	488 12 0	22 6 10	511 2 10	251 8 0	49	716 14 0	22 10 8	760 8 8	258 5 10	51	5
				21 0 0	503 12 0		49						
11	63	Bakla	208 0 0	177 1 4	385 1 4	198 0 0	51	256 15 0	224 9 2	481 8 2	96 6 10	25	9
				158 0 0	366 0 0		54						
12	143	Bhatgowan	571 4 0	47 11 11	618 15 11	302 6 0	49	1,070 3 0	180 8 2	1,250 11 2	631 11 3	101	14
				78 0 0	649 4 0		47						
13	64	Biria	333 4 0	84 11 6	417 15 6	198 0 0	47	649 8 0	192 3 5	841 11 5	423 11 11	101	13
				73 0 0	403 4 0		40						
14	65	Behra	368 8 0	.....	368 8 0	155 0 0	42	473 0 0	3 11 11	476 11 11	108 3 11	29	3
15	308	Chhitapal	160 8 0	214 5 4	403 13 4	173 0 0	3	174 6 0	480 10 1	655 0 1	251 3 1	6	28
				169 0 0	338 8 0		51						
16	300	Chhangawan	735 8 0	246 1 10	981 9 10	452 8 0	46	636 13 0	692 14 4	1,249 11 5	258 1 7	20	25
				203 0 0	313 8 0		45						

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In- crease per cent in cul- tiva- tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
17	337	Dhanadi ..	86 12 0	27 4 5	114 0 5	49 0 0	43	196 0 0	28 3 5	222 3 2	108 2 4	95	31
				30 0 0	116 12 0		42						
18	328	Doni ..	500 7 0	111 12 6	612 3 6	308 8 0	50	987 8 0	234 3 0	1,221 11 0	609 7 6	100	6
				104 5 0	604 12 0		51						
19	382	Dhauri ...	84 0 0	16 15 5	100 15 5	53 0 0	51	220 4 0	8 10 7	228 14 7	127 15 2	127	30
				18 0 0	102 0 0		51						
20	356	Dhanwahi ...	306 12 0	121 15 4	488 11 4	225 0 0	46	401 9 0	163 12 6	565 5 6	76 10 2	16	6
				172 0 0	538 12 0		42						
21	329	Deori ..	857 4 0	205 1 3	1,062 5 3	610 8 0	63	1,298 4 0	710 12 0	2,009 0 0	946 10 9	89	21
				252 0 0	1,109 4 0		58						
22	383	Dhonda ...	456 12 0	4 9 4	491 5 4	198 0 0	40	867 14 0	32 11 6	900 9 6	409 4 2	83	45
				9 0 0	495 12 0		40						
23	357	Dharmapura ...	143 0 0	45 2 3	188 2 3	75 0 0	40	319 2 0	12 15 3	332 1 3	143 15 0	77	5
				25 8 0	168 8 0		45						
24	616	Garda ..	309 5 0	20 3 8	329 8 8	218 0 0	67	985 11 0	145 6 10	1,131 1 10	801 9 2	247	8
				28 0 0	337 5 0		65						
25	617	Garha ...	46 8 0	2 7 6	48 15 6	22 8 0	46	104 14 0	1 1 8	105 15 8	57 0 2	116	36
				3 0 0	49 8 0		45						
26	618	Goura ..	112 6 0	39 5 5	151 5 5	100 4 0	66	255 7 0	167 2 7	422 9 7	271 4 2	179	62
				61 0 0	173 0 0		58						
27	627	Gaithra ..	447 12 0	55 1 4	502 13 4	256 0 0	51	969 8 3	17 0 11	986 9 2	483 11 10	96	7
				118 4 0	566 0 0		45						
28	641	Giwari ...	100 13 0	0 7 7	101 4 7	15 0 0	44	114 5 0	1 4 4	115 9 4	14 4 9	14	124
				3 0 0	103 13 0		43						
29	277	Hardua ..	333 0 0	60 7 9	393 7 9	227 0 0	58	479 12 0	283 0 11	762 12 11	369 5 2	94	18
				116 0 0	449 0 0		51						
30	776	Hinota ..	491 0 0	8 15 9	499 15 9	303 0 0	61	973 0 0	15 14 4	988 14 4	489 14 7	98	17
				13 4 0	504 4 0		60						
31	778	Hatoli ...	278 0 0	242 13 9	520 13 9	265 4 0	51	725 0 6	570 1 0	1,295 1 6	774 3 9	149	39
				180 12 0	433 12 0		58						

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cul-tiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
32	11	Indrana ..	148 14 0	60 8 10	209 6 10	159 8 0	76	319 4 0	80 15 1	400 3 1	190 12 3	91	101
				141 0 0	289 14 0		55						
33	290	Jamunia ..	107 11 0	72 6 8	180 1 5	120 0 0	67	204 11 11	153 2 2	357 14 1	177 12 8	99	81
				99 0 0	206 11 0		58						
34	513	Kapa ..	257 12 0	.....	257 12 0	191 0 0	74	475 8 0	13 14 6	419 6 6	161 10 6	63	31
35	581	Khamaria ..	181 8 0	4 0 7	189 1 7	85 0 0	45	361 10 0	45 9 8	407 3 8	213 2 1	115	118
				4 0 0	188 8 0		45						
36	512	Koni Khurd ..	105 6 0	53 8 1	158 14 1	100 0 0	61	383 14 0	52 12 10	438 10 10	279 12 9	176	89
				70 0 0	175 6 0		57						
37	580	Kheri ..	321 12 0	103 10 7	425 6 7	200 0 0	47	455 6 0	177 6 7	632 12 7	207 6 0	49	—2
				114 6 0	436 2 0		46						
38	567	Kulua ..	156 4 0	65 4 8	221 8 8	120 0 0	54	313 15 0	143 3 0	487 2 0	265 9 4	120	12
				122 0 0	278 4 0		43						
39	566	Kumharwara ..	104 0 0	41 12 2	115 12 2	75 0 0	51	225 8 0	7 4 5	232 12 5	87 0 3	59	38
				23 12 0	127 12 0		59						
40	511	Koni Kalan ...	334 8 0	60 15 2	395 7 2	173 0 0	44	490 5 0	353 11 9	844 0 9	448 9 7	113	14
				81 8 0	416 0 0		42						
41	589	Khakra ...	179 14 0	425 5 2	606 3 2	222 4 0	37	278 6 0	471 10 4	750 0 4	143 13 2	24	3
				458 0 0	637 14 0		35						
42	514	Kankardehi ...	109 13 0	3 14 4	113 11 4	98 0 0	84	211 4 0	120 6 9	331 10 9	217 15 5	192	5
				6 0 0	115 13 0		84						
43	584	Khirwa ...	247 12 0	82 2 6	329 14 6	252 0 0	76	415 0 0	271 13 1	686 13 1	356 14 7	108	11
				100 0 0	347 12 0		72						
44	510	Kusgawan ...	346 4 0	72 2 4	418 6 4	116 8 0	52	879 0 11	50 18 8	929 14 7	511 8 3	122	11
				69 10 0	415 14 0		52						
45	579	Khaugo ...	131 0 0	.....	131 0 0	75 0 0	57	256 13 3	12 14 1	269 11 4	138 11 4	106	21
46	583	Khabra ...	353 13 0	131 6 5	485 3 5	247	51	457 4 0	303 0 4	760 4 4	275 0 11	57	8
				84 0 0	437 14 0		56						
47	489	Lohadi ...	476 14 0	151 10 9	628 8 9	395 12 0	63	1,024 14 0	79 13 2	1,104 11 2	476 2 5	76	46
				206 6 0	696 4 0		58						

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.	
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
668	Luhari	...	581 0 0	121 11 7	705 11 7	346 0 0	49	1,375 12 0	465 1 11	1,840 13 11	1,185 2 4	161	43
				130 0 0	711 0 0		49						
670	Lodohi	...	130 8 0	64 15 5	195 7 5	131 4 0	67	264 0 0	10 6 8	274 6 8	78 15 3	40	-50
				140 0 0	270 8 0		49						
699	Mudori	...	216 8 0	92 12 7	309 4 7	173 0 0	56	118 2 0	255 15 1	374 1 1	64 12 0	21	-8
				143 8 0	360 0 0		49						
751	Mangawan	...	160 2 0	25 15 4	192 1 4	112 0 0	58	2 9 6 6	25 0 11	274 7 5	82 6 3	42	54
				30 0 0	196 2 0		57						
700	Majholi	...	474 4 0	10 13 0	485 1 0	216 12 0	45	701 4 6	142 10 2	843 14 8	358 13 8	74	-5
				24 0 0	498 4 0		44						
701	Mohanua	...	584 1 0	66 5 8	650 6 8	268 0 0	41	840 5 0	507 10 0	1,347 15 0	697 8 4	107	7
				41 14 0	625 15 0		43						
696	Maudhara	...	128 0 0	3 12 11	131 12 11	62 0 0	47	138 4 0	3 10 0	141 14 0	10 1 1	6	2
				3 0 0	131 0 0		47						
756	Naygawan	...	225 8 0	13 14 0	239 6 0	124 0 0	52	179 14 0	110 15 5	290 13 9	51 7 5	22	17
				21 8 0	247 0 0		46						
757	Naigain	...	76 8 0	25 3 0	101 11 0	63 0 0	62	117 4 0	20 4 4	137 8 4	35 13 4	35	-14
				51 0 0	127 8 0		46						
760	Narera	...	45 6 0	...	45 6 0	25 0 0	55	71 3 6	5 5 11	76 9 5	31 3 0	61	-20
									
759	Nanhwara	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0	86	79 12 0	54 1 11	133 13 11	119 13 11	850	70
				14 0 0	14 0 0		86						
171	Piparia	...	143 2 0	7 2 6	150 4 6	74 0 0	49	237 14 0	9 9 6	247 7 6	97 3 0	65	29
				12 0 0	155 2 0		48						
178	Piparia	...	85 14 0	23 4 0	109 2 9	62 0 0	57	349 4 0	...	349 4 0	240 1 3	220	34
				23 0 0	110 14 0		56						
174	Ponia	...	89 12 0	68 6 3	158 2 3	67 8 6	43	127 4 0	154 14 9	282 2 9	124 0 0	78	53
				53 0 0	152 12 0		47						
244	Padaria	...	730 4 0	549 5 8	1,285 9 6	725 0 0	56	982 8 3	571 10 6	1,554 2 9	268 9 3	21	21
				709 4 0	1,445 8 0		50						
245	Padar Sila	...	141 12 0	17 15 7	162 10 7	40 0 0	25	163 6 0	0 6 10	163 12 10	21 3 3	13	84
				4 0 0	148 12 0		27						

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in culti-vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
64	173	Pola	349 0 0	34 2 8	383 2 8	162 0 0	42	433 8 0	62 12 4	496 4 4	113 1 8	30	23
				37 12 0	386 12 0		42						
65	175	Piparia	68 10 0	94 14 0	163 8 0	99 0 0	61	97 14 0	196 2 4	224 0 4	130 8 4	80	5
				186 6 0	255 0 0		39						
66	176	Padaria	455 4 0	10 11 6	465 15 6	230 0 0	50	689 9 2	14 7 8	704 0 10	238 1 4	51	—3
				19 0 0	474 4 0		48						
67	177	Patra	451 4 0	413 5 0	864 9 0	529 0 0	61	2,661 0 3	22 8 2	2,683 8 5	1,818 15 5	210	51
				619 0 0	1,070 4 0		49						
68	180	Patori	147 12 0	173 2 1	320 14 1	148 0 0	46	448 1 4	303 7 7	750 8 11	429 10 10	134	67
				142 0 0	289 12 0		51						
69	181	Piparia	83 8 0	158 11 0	242 3 0	103 0 0	43	104 4 0	348 0 7	452 4 7	210 1 7	87	34
				84 0 0	167 8 0		61						
70	182	Piparia	503 0 0	12 10 2	515 10 2	247 0 0	48	597 2 0	24 15 7	622 1 7	106 7 5	21	3
				8 8 0	511 8 0		48						
71	183	Pandua	205 0 0	...	205 0 0	105 8 0	51	453 6 0	18 18 0	472 8 0	267 8 0	180	5
72	400	Rajholi	281 8 0	17 10 5	299 2 5	148 0 0	49	310 0 0	177 11 6	487 11 6	188 9 1	63	30
				18 0 0	299 8 0		49						
73	890	Rani Tal	431 8 0	74 13 3	506 5 3	258 0 0	51	582 5 6	158 6 8	740 12 2	234 6 11	46	8
				97 0 0	528 8 0		49						
74	424	Sagra	63 0 0	61 8 2	124 8 2	74 0 0	59	136 0 0	168 3 11	304 8 11	179 11 9	144	—14
				124 8 0	187 8 0		39						
75	448	Siampur	34 12 0	30 6 1	65 2 1	25 0 0	38	164 12 0	...	164 12 0	99 9 11	158	36
				26 1 0	60 13 0		39						
76	485	Singhpur	77 6 0	63 6 7	140 12 7	80 0 0	57	115 2 0	106 1 2	221 3 2	80 6 7	57	17
				90 0 0	167 6 0		48						
77	423	Suhajni	1,054 14 0	136 8 10	1,191 6 10	603 6 0	51	1,674 7 0	257 0 0	1,931 7 0	740 0 2	62	14
				181 4 0	1,236 2 0		49						
78	422	Simaria	92 0 0	...	92 0 0	52 0 0	57	145 0 0	68 10 8	213 10 8	121 10 8	134	—11
79	427	Samdhor	191 15 0	11 0 9	202 15 9	124 4 0	61	232 9 0	85 15 6	318 8 6	115 8 9	57	86
				13 0 0	204 15 0		61						
80	428	Sohas	120 4 0	159 8 1	288 7 1	124 12 0	48	62 0 0	266 14 5	328 14 5	40 7 4	14	...
				123 0 0	252 4 0		49						

STATEMENT A.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Schora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per-centage in culti-vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
81	425	Silbeti ...	113 0 0	14 7 8	127 7 8	49 0 0	38	181 0 0	141 14 7	322 14 7	195 6 11	153	29
				34 4 0	147 4 0		33						
82	426	Saronda ...	1,107 4 0	52 10 4	1,159 14 4	350 0 0	30	1,404 1 0	23 10 3	1,427 11 3	267 12 11	23	25
				52 0 0	1,159 4 0		30						
83	429	Sagona I ...	171 14 0	41 12 0	213 10 0	91 4 0	43	300 14 0	95 11 5	396 9 5	182 15 5	60	63
				53 0 0	224 14 0		41						
84	429	Sagona II ...	182 6 0	59 15 5	242 5 5	91 4 0	38	319 13 3	95 10 8	415 7 11	173 2 6	71	21
				74 8 0	256 14 0		36						
85	431	Simaria I ...	145 15 6	55 5 5	201 4 11	49 5 4	24	75 0 8	112 10 8	187 11 4	-13 9 7	-7	16
				46 0 0	191 15 6		25						
86	431	Simaria II ...	120 14 6	54 10 8	175 9 2	49 5 4	28	119 14 8	86 1 11	206 0 7	30 7 5	17	22
				71 4 0	192 2 6		26						
87	431	Simaria III ...	108 8 0	52 3 2	160 11 2	49 5 4	30	132 7 0	82 8 5	214 15 5	54 4 3	34	31
				84 4 0	192 12 0		26						
88	430	Sunwani ...	253 4 0	462 3 0	715 7 0	247 0 0	35	483 2 0	503 1 10	986 3 10	270 12 10	38	34
				277 8 0	530 12 0		47						
89	205	Tikaria ...	235 0 0	61 3 3	296 3 3	150 0 0	51	503 8 0	173 8 11	677 0 11	380 13 8	125	53
				50 8 0	285 8 0		53						
90	24	Umaria ...	957 12 0	23 13 11	981 9 11	194 1 0	50	1,164 14 1	39 4 8	1,204 2 9	222 8 10	23	26
				21 0 0	978 12 0		50						
		Grand Total ...	25,230 11 0	7,252 14 0	32,483 9 0	15,968 11 0		49,42,846 5 0	13,721 9 5	56,567 14 5	24,084 5 5	75	23
				8,063 6 0	33,294 1 0		48						

Note.—The lower line of figures in column 5 give the valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT B.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of Sehara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial number.	Class of soil.	Wheat land.												Rice.								Inferior.				Double crop.	
		Bandhwas.	Bandhwas geonra.	Bandhwas irrigable.	Bandhwas bharkila.	Bandhwas ujhar.	Tagar bandhwas.	Tagar bandhwas geonra.	Tagar bandhwas irrigable.	Tagar bandhwas bharkila.	Tagar bandhwas ujhar.	Tagar ordinary.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar irrigable.	Tagar bharkila.	Tagar ujhar.	Samra.	Samra geonra.	Samra irrigable.	Samra ordinary.	Geonra.	Bharkila.	Ujhar.	Jhila.	Jhila.	Samra.	
1	Kabar I	36	40	40	27	18	32	36	36	24	16	24	27	27	18	12	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
2	Do. II	33	40	40	25	16	30	36	36	23	15	22	26	27	17	11	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
3	Mund I	30	40	40	22	15	25	33	33	19	13	20	26	26	15	10	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
4	Do. II	28	38	36	20	13	20	30	26	15	10	18	27	24	14	9	..	..	..	..	18	9	6	..	..	..
5	Domatia	20	30	33	15	10	14	21	23	11	7	14	21	23	11	7	20	30	35	18	27	32	12	8	12	22	
6	Salra	16	24	27	12	8	12	18	20	9	6	10	15	17	8	6	16	28	32	14	25	28	10	6	12	18	
7	Patharna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	16	6	10	12	..
8	Bhatna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..
9	Kachar	25	33	36	19	13	20	26	30	15	10	15	20	23	11	8	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	10	15	..
10	Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..

Bari II Class
Do. I " 25
50



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	9	Anghora	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	—6	1-10		This is a good village, principally level and embanked. This village as well as (No. 36) are owned by a Maratha Brahmin lady. Tenants Ahirs, Rajputs, Matras, &c., and are generally well off. This village is leased to one Gopant Rao for Rs. 550 a year. No sir: 13 composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary rates have considerably risen. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down and can admit of further enhancement, which the rate proposed will give. To go over the proposed rate would have much enhanced the absolute occupancy rents whose area is large.
		Absolute occupancy ...	234-65	253 8 0	1 1 3	250-52	253 8 0	1 0 2				
		Occupancy ...	18-30	17 8 0	0 15 4	193-21	360 0 0	1 13 10	94	2-09		
		Ordinary ...	146-80	157 7 0	1 1 2	75-54	182 14 0	2 6 9	126	3-09	Ryoti 1-55	
		Total ...	399-75	428 7 0	1 1 2	519-27	796 6 0	1 8 6	43	1-73		
2	10	Amana		A small village part level, with good mud soil and embanked, rest uneven and tagar. Owned by Kanolias in several shares. They seem to be fairly well off. Tenants chiefly pahis from Pararia, but land is mainly sir which is 72 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high in comparison to that in other mahals. I therefore take 2-50, which is suitable.
		Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary ...	...	...	...	48-71	145 4 0	2 15 9	...	3-09	Ryoti 2-50
		Total ...	...	...	...	48-71	145 4 0	2 15 9	...	3-09	
3	59	Badrai		Owned by a Kayasth widow who is said to be in debt about Rs. 1,400, but has her own seed and gives to tenants, who are of different castes, and not particularly well off. This is a very good village, nearly all embanked wheat land and practically level. Sir is 29 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has increased considerably. The occupancy rate has also increased as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. I would therefore take the standard rate which is equal to the all-round incidence.
		Absolute occupancy ...	90-85	212 8 0	2 5 5	73-71	177 0 0	2 6 5	3	1-47		
		Occupancy ...	29-15	57 0 0	1 15 3	96-01	196 8 0	2 0 9	5	1-32	Ryoti 1-70	
		Ordinary ...	(a) 229-55	354 12 0	1 10 4	(a) 152-86	359 11 0	2 11 6	65	2-38	Sir 1-90	
		Total ...	349-55	624 4 0	1 13 9	322-58	733 3 0	2 6 10	31	1-74		
			(a) 19-35 bhag.			(a) 20-57 bhag.						

STATEMENT C —Indrana-Majhali Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	60 Bunkheri	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	Acrea. 27-35 (a) 23-65 51-00 (a) 12-35 bag.	Rs. s. p. 80 0 0 16 0 0 46 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 1 7 1 6 8 1 3 1	Acrea. 88-43 86-78	Rs. s. p. 181 5 0 181 5 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 10 2 0 9	..... ..... 45 71	..... ..... 3-90 3-80	Ryoti 3-00 in 4 shares, who are partly well off. Tenants are Kanojias, Brahmins and miscellaneous. Rates are extremely high for the class of land. No sir. 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely and is sufficiently high. I therefore propose rate well below the all-round incidence. No other class of tenants in the mahal.	
5	61 Bamhari	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total..	Acrea. (a) 39-90 39-90 (a) 6-95 bag.	Rs. s. p. 42 0 0 42 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 4 5 1 4 5	Acrea. 76-96 42-32 119-28	Rs. s. p. 84 2 6 39 14 6 124 0 6	Rs. a. p. 1 1 6 0 15 1 1 0 8	..... ..... -26 -18	..... 1-35 2-42 1-60	Ryoti 1-80	This village consists of a long narrow strip to the river, from the hills. Not very good as rather uneven and out of it. It is held by Lodhis of Indrana in two shares, and tenanted by Bahis from adjoining villages. No sir. 2 composite holdings. Ordinary rate and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have decreased. The occupancy area is large. I would therefore take 1-80 which will moderately increase the occupancy rate.
6	58 Badeli	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ..	Acrea. 158-50 120-35 278-85	Rs. s. p. 211 0 0 140 0 0 351 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 5 4 1 2 7 1 4 2	Acrea. 60-61 94-15 146-82 301-58	Rs. s. p. 79 0 0 126 12 0 185 11 0 391 10 0	Rs. a. p. 1 4 10 1 5 6 1 4 3 1 4 9	-2 9 3	1-73 1-57 1-69 1-66	Ryoti 1-90 Sir 2-10	This village is not a very good one, part uneven growing Kharif chiefly, and the rest does not grow wheat continuously. Malguzara Kanojia woman who is well off, but does not seem to be a good landlord. All the tenants more or less in debt and seem to be poor. Sir 8 per cent. 13 composite holdings. Rates of all classes of tenants are nearly equal and are not much high. The rate proposed will moderately raise all the rates. I would take 1-90 for ryoti and 2-10 for sir.

7	132	Binduli	A poor village, uneven and soil poor. 8 annas owned by resident Brahmans in 2 shares, who are in debt and 8 annas by another Brahmin who is well off. Tenants Kachis, small holders, not well off. Sir 34 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary incidents are high which is due to the smaller area being 1-10 on high rents. The occupancy rate is low and to bring it to the proper limit, I would take 2-00, which is suitable.	Ryoti 2-00 Sir 2-20	5-66 1-58 3-13 2-50	8 -213 103 11	2 15 4 1 0 0 2 0 2 1 8 4	14 12 0 82 4 0 147 4 0 214 4 0	4-69 82-44 73-20 160-63	2 11 0 3 2 0 0 15 10 1 6 0	35 0 0 50 8 0 116 12 0 202 4 0	12-80 16-15 118-00 146-95	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...
8	57	Bagaswaki	This is an excellent village, mainly level with good black mud soil. Owned by Rajputs of Pola, who are well off and have other villages. Tenants chiefly Kachis, who are all well off. Some Kachis, Gachis, etc., also very fairly off. Sir 3 per cent. 11 composite holdings. All rates have slightly increased. I would therefore propose a rate nearly equal to the ordinary incidences, which is suitable.	Ryoti 2-50 (Sautel. 2-50)	2-16 2-26 2-45 2-55	8 6 9 11	2 1 2 2 3 4 1 4 10 1 13 8	227 6 0 179 0 0 124 0 0 530 6 0	(a) 115-57 (b) 52-38 (c) 114-00 311-95	1 14 7 2 1 4 1 3 1 1 10 10	250 8 0 85 12 0 117 0 0 453 4 0	(a) 133-00 41-15 58-65 272-20	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...
9	142	Bharkura	This is a poor place between the hills and the river, uneven and jagged. No <i>basia</i> . It is owned by Thakurs of Gachis, and held on lease by one Dhanu, Kachis. Tenants Kachis and miscellaneous. Sir 13 per cent. 2 composite holdings. All rates have fallen here. I would therefore take 1-90, which will give moderate enhancement in each class.	Ryoti 1-90 (Sautel. 1-80)	1-45 1-55 1-52	-3 -8 -5	0 8 6 0 8 2 0 8 2	41 0 0 85 4 0 127 4 0	79-12 184-73 263-55	0 8 6 0 8 2 0 8 2	9 8 0 66 6 0 75 14 0	17-90 (a) 134-65 151-95	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...
10	62	Bisie	This is a good village with good level embankment wheat land and also rice near the <i>basia</i> . Owned by a Marwari and held on lease by a Bania of Jubulpore. Tenants Rajputs, Brahmans and miscellaneous, fairly well off. Sir 1 per cent. 16 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary areas are larger. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high. I would therefore take the standard rate which is equal to the all-round incidence.	Ryoti 1-70 (Sautel. 1-65) Sir 1-40 (Sautel. 1-90)	1-16 1-33 2-13 1-69	1 68 42	1 9 7 1 13 4 1 11 1	292 8 0 28 0 0 475 14 0 706 6 0	125-46 (a) 16-92 (b) 154-53 293-91	1 9 7 1 13 4 1 11 1	275 8 0 209 12 0 455 4 0	172-15 114-35 286-50	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...
11	63	Botia	A very good little village with excellent level wheat land with good mud soil. Owned by a Brahmin lady who has several other villages. Tenants Brahmans and miscellaneous, mostly well off and sow their own seed. Sir 38 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are also sufficient. I do not see any reason to go over the standard rate for ryoti. I would take 1-90 for air.	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 1-90	1-56 1-64 1-55 1-68	..... ..... 35 13	2 13 7 2 5 10 2 9 8	110 8 0 63 2 0 73 5 0 249 15 0	38-61 22-65 23-83 85-09	2 13 7 2 5 10 2 9 8	113 0 0 95 0 0 208 0 0	39-65 40-20 79-85	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	143 Bhatgawon ...	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Owned by 2 Marwari women, who are well off and have other villages. Tenants Brahmans chiefly from Patari and Sohas, and other pahis from Hatbawa, nearly all well off, and most of them sow their own seed. This is an excellent village with a large area of excellent level embanked wheat land with good soil: towards the river a little uneven. Sir 13 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. The occupancy rate has gone down by 35 per cent and as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement it has not much increased. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 3 per cent and enhancement is required, which the rate proposed will give, though it will enhance the absolute occupancy rate much, which can be reduced in proposing their rents.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	90-25	191 4 0	2 1 11	43-88	96 4 0	2 3 1	3	1-24	Byoti 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-90)	
	{ Occupancy ...	11-40	27 8 0	2 6 7	59-91	94 7 0	1 9 3	--85	1-66	Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-20)	
	{ Ordinary ...	206-50	247 8 0	1 3 2	219-51	698 8 0	3 2 11	166	2-48		
	Total ...	308-15	466 4 0	1 8 3	323-30	889 3 0	2 12 0	81	2-17		
13	64 Biria ...	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	13-45	40 0 0	2 15 7	41	1-59	Byoti 1-60 Sir 1-90	12 annas owned by Rajputs of Chhitopal, 2 annas by Musalmep of Sehara and 2 annas by Kayasths of Majholi, who are well off. Tenants Gonds in village, who are a little in debt owing to marriages, and pahis from Deori, Majholi, &c. This is an excellent level village practically all wheat-growing, with good mound soil. Sir 25 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates are high enough. The occupancy rate though a little below them as increased largely in comparison to the ordinary rate at Settlement. I would therefore take 1-60, which is suitable for ryoti, I will take 1-90 for sir.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	13-75	29 0 0	2 1 9	76-31	198 0 0	2 9 6	.....	1-66	
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	88-00	291 8 0	3 6 3	94	2-28	
	{ Ordinary ...	168-05	294 4 0	1 12 0	175-76	529 8 0	3 0 2	70	1-95		
	Total ...	181-80	323 4 0	1 12 5							
14	65 Behra ...	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Ryoti 1-70	This is a good village all wheat-growing mainly level with a little tagar. Owned by Kayasths of Majholi, who are in debt. Tenants Kurmis and miscellaneous pahis from Majhgawan, Kusganwan, &c. No sir. 2 composite holdings. Ordinary rate is sufficiently high. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also increased by more than 13 per cent. I would therefore not go over the standard rate.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	64-20	140 0 0	2 2 11	118-08	292 6 0	2 7 7	13	1-53		
	{ Ordinary ...	111-80	225 8 0	2 0 5	59-92	180 10 0	3 0 3	49	2-11		
	Total ...	176-00	365 8 0	2 1 4	178-00	473 0 0	2 10 6	28	1-71		

15	308	Chhitopal	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	7-30 79-80 87-10	12 8 0 157 0 0 169 8 0	1 11 5 1 15 6 1 15 2	4-11 20-50 43-08 67-69	8 0 0 44 0 0 113 14 0 165 14 0	1 15 2 2 2 4 2 10 3 2 7 2	14 34 26	1-04 1-47 2-31 1-91	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-70	Owned by Kanojias in several shares, who are well off, only a few tenants, mostly pahis, and small holders. Nearly all the land is sir. The wheat land is extensively embanked and is now practically level. Soil not very good. Sir 72 per cent, 2 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants is very small. Ordinary rate is sufficiently high. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable. I would take 1-70 for sir.	
16	300	Chhangawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	94-15 68-80 133-60 296-55	216 0 0 153 8 0 292 8 0 662 0 0	2 4 8 2 3 8 2 3 0 2 3 9	76-82 57-05 103-92 237-79	157 12 0 109 6 0 264 9 0 531 11 0	2 0 10 1 14 8 2 8 9 2 3 9	-10 -14 16	1-24 1-30 2-33 1-69	Ryoti 2-00 Sir 2-20	This is a good village with a large area of level wheat land, mostly embanked and round the basti rice. Soil of mind and domatia classes. It is owned by Brahmins in 2 shares, and are well off. Tenants Kanojias, Brahmins and miscellaneous, including pahis from Saroda. One or two sow their own seed, the rest take from the malguzars and are a little in debt. Sir 49 per cent. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down. The ordinary rate has, though risen by only 16 per cent, but it will enhance the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates considerably. I therefore take a rate well below the ordinary incidence, which is suitable.	
17	327	Dhonadi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... (a) 135-90 135-90 (a) 4-45 bha g.	..... ..... 85 12 0 85 12 0	..... ..... 0 10 5 0 10 5	..... 2-37 (a) 133-34 195-71 (a) 24-67 b. g.	..... 2 4 0 134 0 0 137 4 0	..... 1 5 11 0 12 9 0 12 10	..... ..... 2 23	..... 1-90 1-94 1-94	Ryoti 2-20 Sanctd. 2-00	A very poor place mostly waste, a little inferior rice land and 2 or 3 wheat fields. Owned by the Rajputs of Po'a. Tenants pahis who cultivate rice and use the village for "nistar." Sir 8 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The area held by occupancy tenants is trifling. The ordinary rate has risen by only 23 per cent and can be enhanced further. I would take 2-20, which will give the necessary enhancement.	
18	328	Pooni	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	101-55 4-00 (a) 200-80 306-75 (a) 23 00 bha g.	231 12 0 14 0 0 245 11 0 491 7 0	2 4 4 3 8 0 1 6 1 1 11 9	43-76 57-93 (a) 224-01 3-57-70 (a) 48-69 b. g.	115 12 0 191 4 0 656 8 0 963 8 0	2 10 4 3 4 10 3 11 11 3 7 8	17 -6 172 101	1-63 2-5 2-96 2-63	Ryoti 2-00 Sir 2-20	This is a good village consisting of level land between the hills, practically all wheat-growing with good soil and embankment. It is owned by a wealthy Kanja of Jindulpore, who has other villages. Tenants Lodhis, Alirs and miscellaneous, many of whom are well off. People complain a great deal of pigs, &c. Sir 14 per cent, 12 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely. The occupancy rate has also increased as compared with the ordinary rates at Settlement. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 17 per cent and can be enhanced a little. I therefore take 2-00 which will give the required enhancement. The ordinary rents in this village require a reduction.	
19	382	Dhouri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total 110-75 110-75 75 0 0 75 0 0 0 10 10 0 10 10 35-20 143-31 179-01 50 4 0 141 4 0 191 8 0 1 6 10 0 15 9 1 1 1 45 58 1-83 2-06 1-99	Ryoti 1-80 Sanctd. 1-70 Sir 2-00 (Sanctd: 1-90)	Owned by Digambar Singh of Banital. Tenants Kurms and miscellaneous, mostly small holders. This village is not good, a few fair rice fields and a little wheat; rest waste and jungle. Sir 6 per cent, 3 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen by 45 per cent and is sufficiently high. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also increased. I would therefore take a rate equal to the occupancy incidence, which is suitable.	

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STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majhali Group (No. V) Sehara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	644 Dwari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	143 30 182 30 325 60	49 10 0 51 3 0 100 13 0	0 5 6 0 4 6 0 4 11	125 88 107 05 112 34 345 27	49 12 0 16 13 0 40 12 0 107 5 0	0 6 4 0 2 6 0 5 10 0 5 0	15 30 2	1 62 64 1 51 1 28	Owned by the Saraoji Bania of Sihora, whose estate is under the Court of Wards. A jungle place between hills and rivers. Almost all grass. No bar. No sir. The occupancy rate is low. The ordinary rate has risen by 30 per cent and is not high. I would take the standard rate which will make the necessary enhancement all round. 12 composite holdings.
29	277 Hardua	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	143 30 30 92 112 70 322 95	124 10 0 27 10 0 180 12 0 333 0 0	0 13 11 0 12 0 1 4 3 1 0 6	54 54 60 39 137 51 252 43	55 4 0 64 8 0 312 0 0 431 12 0	1 0 2 1 1 1 2 4 5 1 11 4	16 42 80 66	1 05 1 13 2 05 1 65	Owned by the same malguzar as Negai. Tenants as a rule well off. Part of village is tagar and part level and embanked, but principally under the hill is source rice. Sir 35 per cent. 6 composite holdings. The ordinary rate as risen by 80 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 16 per cent. but as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement it has decreased. A rate equal to the all-round incidence will therefore be suitable.
30	776 Hinota	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	34 95 403 20 488 15	39 12 0 407 4 0 447 0 0	1 2 2 1 0 2 1 0 4	..... 200 82 387 15 587 97	..... 276 9 8 682 4 0 938 13 8	..... 1 6 0 1 11 5 1 9 7	..... ..... 70 57	..... 2 07 2 57 2 40	Owned by a Kayasth of Jubbulpore, who is well off and has other villages. Tenants are Hindus, Gonds and miscellaneous in village, not well off and plow their own seed. The village is a large one but is not very good, with a large area of poor and uneven land chiefly kharif growing. The wheat land towards Pola is good. No sir. 23 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also increased, but not more than by 35 per cent. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence, which is suitable.

31	778	Hitoli	Owned by the Thakurs of Pola, who are well off and have other villages. Tenants chiefly resident Lodhis and Kayasths who are well off, sow their own seed partly. This is a very good village with good rice land round <i>basti</i> , and largely <i>defasti</i> . There is a large area of good level embanked wheat land. Sir 40 per cent. 13 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 17 per cent and requires an enhancement, which the rate proposed will give.	Ryoti 2-60 (Sanctd. 1-70) Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-20)	1-41	17	2 2 3	32 6 6	24-45	1 13 4	47 0 0	25-60	Absolute occupancy ...	25-60	47 0 0	1 13 4	24-45	32 6 6	2 2 3	17	1-41
						2-58	3 6 10	255 12 0	74-89	2 2 2	17 8 0	8-20	Occupancy ...	8-20	17 8 0	2 2 2	74-89	255 12 0	3 6 10	60	2-58
						2-54	2 13 4	311 14 0	(a) 112-40	1 5 4	145 8 0	108-95	Ordinary	108-95	145 8 0	1 5 4	(a) 112-40	311 14 0	2 13 4	112	2-54
						2-39	2 15 6	621 0 6	211-74	1 7 6	210 0 0	142-75	Total ...	142-75	210 0 0	1 7 6	211-74	621 0 6	2 15 6	102	2-39
								(a) 237 bha g.													
32	11	Indrana	Owned by the same family as Kapa. Large <i>basti</i> and weekly bazars. The cultivated portion consists of very fair wheat land covered with <i>tomatia</i> and munda and considerable area of <i>afior kodon lani</i> . People complain greatly of damage caused by monkeys and pigs. Large area consists of hill and jungle. Sir 13 per cent, 8 composite holdings. Ordinary and occupancy rates have gone down and require an enhancement, which the rate proposed will give. Of course there will be a large enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate, but it can be reduced in proposing their rents.	Ryoti 2-40 (Sanctd. 2-00)	-79	5	0 9 8	60 0 0	99-13	0 9 2	60 0 0	105-20	Absolute occupancy ...	105-20	60 0 0	0 9 2	99-13	60 0 0	0 9 8	5	-79
						1-59	1 1 1	51 6 0	48-04	1 8 4	14 10 0	5-60	Occupancy ...	5-60	14 10 0	1 8 4	48-04	51 6 0	1 1 1	-30	1-59
						2-06	0 12 3	102 2 0	127-84	1 8 8	68 8 0	44-40	Ordinary	44-40	68 8 0	1 8 8	127-84	102 2 0	0 12 3	-43	2-06
						1-35	0 12 5	213 8 0	275-01	0 14 5	143 2 0	159-20	Total ...	159-20	143 2 0	0 14 5	275-01	213 8 0	0 12 5	-14	1-35
33	250	Jamunia	Owned by resident Kalars in 4 shares. They say they are a little in debt. Tenants a few (Gonds) in village and the rest pabis. Small holdings. This is rather a jungle place on a <i>pehda</i> . Soil not good and not well cultivated : a lot of waste and inferior. Sir 46 per cent. 6 composite holdings, and the occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 28 per cent and require an enhancement. I would take a rate above the ordinary incidence which will give the necessary enhancement. Of course it will cause a large enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, but area held by them is small and reduction can be made in proposing their rents.	Ryoti 2-10 (Sanctd. 1-50) Sir 2-10 (Sanctd. 1-80)	-91	-13	0 8 2	7 5 11	14-49	0 9 4	27 0 0	46-20	Absolute occupancy ...	46-20	27 0 0	0 9 4	14-49	7 5 11	0 8 2	-13	-91
						1-09	0 14 2	14 4 0	16-08	0 11 1	3 12 0	5-40	Occupancy ...	5-40	3 12 0	0 11 1	16-08	14 4 0	0 14 2	28	1-09
						2-03	0 14 4	130 2 0	145-40	0 11 2	76 15 0	110-00	Ordinary	110-00	76 15 0	0 11 2	145-40	130 2 0	0 14 4	26	2-03
						1-80	0 13 10	151 11 11	175-97	0 10 8	107 11 0	161-60	Total ...	161-60	107 11 0	0 10 8	175-97	151 11 11	0 13 10	30	1-80
34	513	Kapa	A very good village for these parts, and level with very fair soil which has been embanked : nearly all wheat-growing. It is held by a well-to-do Lodhi. Tenants are Lodhis, Bratims and miscellaneous, most of whom are well off. Sir 1-50 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen by 35 per cent and is sufficiently high. The area held by occupancy tenants is small. The occupancy rate has gone down and requires an enhancement, which the rate proposed will give.	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-20) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-50)	-65	-4	0 12 8	156 0 0	197-18	0 13 3	156 0 0	188-40	Absolute occupancy ...	188-40	156 0 0	0 13 3	197-18	156 0 0	0 12 8	-4	-65
						1-71	1 5 9	35 0 0	25-79	.....	.....	...	Occupancy ...	...	.....	.....	25-79	35 0 0	1 5 9	.....	1-71
						3-02	2 13 3	177 0 0	62-56	2 1 7	101 12 0	(a) 59-10	Ordinary	(a) 59-10	101 12 0	2 1 7	62-56	177 0 0	2 13 3	35	3-02
						1-14	1 4 7	368 0 0	285-53	1 1 5	257 12 0	247-50	Total ...	247-50	257 12 0	1 1 5	285-53	368 0 0	1 4 7	18	1-14
												(a) 10-65 bha g.		(a) 10-65 bha g.							

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.				At present.				Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
35	581	Khamaria	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		(Occupancy ...)	.....	.....	.....	57-29	125 0 0	2 2 11	.....	1-87			This is very a fair village of the tagar type nearly all on slope with very fair mud soil, partly embanked. Malguzar a well-to-do Lodhi, who has other villages which are under Court
		(Ordinary ...)	61-85	103 8 0	1 10 9	71-10	161-10 0	2 4 4	36	2-52			Wards. Tenants Gonds, Kachis, &c., who say they are a little in debt. Sir 11 per cent, 12 composite holdings. As compared with the	
		Total ...	61-85	103 8 0	1 10 0	138-39	236 10 0	2 3 9	34	2-19			ordinary rate at Settlement, the occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen and are sufficiently high. I would therefore take a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence.	
36	512	Kori Khurd	9-40	12 0 0	1 4 5	9-06	12 0 0	1 5 2	4	1-10				
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			This is a poor and wretched village under the hills. A little wheat but jungle place, and soil
		(Occupancy ...)	16-65	23 12 0	1 6 10	8-37	9 0 0	1 1 2	-25	-85			poor; a good deal of grass. Malguzar a	
		(Ordinary ...)	113-35	69 10 0	0 9 10	237-73	334 14 0	1 6 6	29	3-00			Maratha Brahmin of Jubbulpore. Tenants	
		Total ...	139-40	105 6 0	0 12 1	255-16	355 14 0	1 6 4	85	2-68			(Sanctd. 1-20) The village is leased for Rs. 300 a year. Sir 11 per cent. 2 composite holdings. All rates are nearly equal here. The area held by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants is small. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 4 per cent, a rate above the absolute occupancy incidence will increase the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.	
37	580	Kheri	76-75	102 12 0	1 5 5	59-31	81 8 0	1 6 0	3	1-17				
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			This village is principally tagar, and a good deal cut up. A few level embanked fields chiefly held by malguzars. The village is held by a
		(Occupancy ...)	15-65	33 12 0	2 3 11	63-89	180 8 0	2 13 2	26	2-57			Rajput and a Musalman, in two equal shares.	
		(Ordinary ...)	123-10	185 4 0	1 8 1	76-52	193 6 0	2 8 5	68	2-46			Tenants Brahmins, Rajputs and miscellaneous, who are not very well off as a rule. Sir 26 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen by 26 and 68 per cent, respectively. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 3 per cent and requires further enhancement, which the standard rate will give.	
		Total ...	214-90	321 12 0	1 7 11	199-72	455 6 0	2 4 6	53	2-08				

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
43	584	Kherwa	41-05	63 0 0	1 8 7	17-65	27 12 0	1 9 2	2	1-14		<p>Owned by Kanjias and Rajputs in several shares. They are well off. Tenants a miscellaneous lot, mostly small holders, pabis from Majholi. This is a good village with level wheat and rice land, the former all embanked. Soil good mud. Sir 1-60 is a composite holding. The ordinary rate has risen largely. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also increased much. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 2 per cent and can admit of further enhancement. A rate equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable.</p> <p>Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-80</p>
		Absolute occupancy ...										
		Occupancy ...				(a) 83-66	102 0 0	1 15 8	.....	1-20	
		Ordinary ...	146-25	179 12 0	1 3 8	(b) 46-58	91 12 0	2 2 4	75	2-32		
		Total ...	187-30	242 12 0	1 4 9	147-87	281 8 0	1 15 8	53	1-70		
44	510	Kusawan	40-65	47 0 0	1 2 6	35-17	51 1 5	1 7 3	26	1-54		<p>8 annas owned by a Rajput, who is in debt, and 5 annas held on lease for 61 years by Durga Shunker, (an agent of Gokuldas) for the interest on Rs. 2,400. Tenants Kariels and Gondas: all a little in debt. Maiguzar (new), not popular. This is a very fair village with all sorts of soil; rice and wheat land. There is a considerable area of inferior soils. Sir 15 per cent. 26 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates are sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy rate has risen by 26 per cent. The standard rate will make the necessary enhancement in the absolute occupancy rates.</p> <p>Ryoti 1-70 Sanctd. 1-65 Sir 1-90 Sauced. 2-00</p>
		Absolute occupancy ...										
		Occupancy ...	150-15	176 4 0	1 2 9	119-71	215 7 6	1 12 9	53	1-76		
		Ordinary ...	112-30	123 0 0	1 1 6	180-28	427 8 0	2 4 2	197	2-77		
		Total ...	303-40	316 4 0	1 2 3	314-19	694 0 11	2 0 3	77	2-24		
45	579	Khango	21-20	23 0 0	1 1 4	15-69	15 8 0	0 15 10	—9	1-10		<p>Owned by the Banias, who also own other villages. The estate is under the Court of Warda. Tenants Gondas in village, who are mostly small holders and not well off, and pabis from Sihora and Kanital, not well off. This is a poor village with very little wheat land, chiefly rice and inferior, close to the hills. Sir 1 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely, and as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement, the occupancy rate has also much risen. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 9 per cent. The standard rate will make the necessary enhancement in the absolute occupancy rates.</p> <p>Ryoti 1-20 Sanctd. 1-60 Sir 1-90 (Sa-ctd. 1-90)</p>
		Absolute occupancy ...										
		Occupancy ...				57-16	60 8 3	1 2 7	....	1-72	
		Ordinary ...	157-35	104 12 0	0 10 8	139-33	155 5 0	1 1 10	67	2-21		
		Total ...	178-55	127 12 0	0 11 5	212-18	237 5 3	1 1 11	57	1-92		

46	553	Khabra	Absolute occupancy ...	53-75	133 12 0	2 8 7	24-10	45 12 0	1 14 4	-25	1-40	Owned by resident Goumas, who are well off and sow their own seed. Tenants Kurmi and Kallare in the village, who are all well off and sow their own seed, and miscellaneous pabis from Majboli. Rice round the best, good wheat land lower down, and towards hills is inferior bottom land. Sir 48 per cent. 6 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is small. The occupancy and ordinary rate has risen considerably. I therefore take the all-round rate which is nearly equal to the occupancy incidence.
			Occupancy	92-30	64 0 0	0 11 1	124-44	175 4 0	1 6 6	103	1-92	
			Ordinary	117-60	153 1 0	1 4 10	20-01	68 4 0	2 5 8	81	2-43	
			Total	262-65	350 13 0	1 5 4	177-65	289 4 0	1 10 1	22	1-90	Ryoti 1-90 Sir 3-10
47	659	Lohori	Absolute occupancy ...	61-00	123 0 0	2 3 0	18-36	47 8 0	2 9 5	28	1-58	Owned by resident Maratha Brahmins who are considerably in debt, and the village is mortgaged. Tenants, Kachis, Brahmins and miscellaneous; nearly all well off, and several sow their own seed. This is a good village with good rice and wheat land and considerable garden. The wheat soil is not very good, but the land is level and embanked. Sir 10 per cent. 20 composite holdings. The area held by ordinary tenants is large, but the rate is low. A rate equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable, though it will much enhance the absolute occupancy rate; but the area is small and their rate can be reduced in proposing their rents.
			Occupancy	49-30	88 10 0	1 12 9	140-67	332 2 0	2 5 9	31	2-24	
			Ordinary	(a) 214-80	225 4 0	1 1 2	(a) 394-03	451 4 0	1 4 2	17	1-81	*Ryoti 2-20 Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 1-60)
			Total	325-10	436 14 0	1 5 10	553-06	830 14 0	1 9 9	18	1-94	(Sanctd. 2-00)
				(a) 4-70 bhag.				(a) 36-41 bhag.				
48	668	Lohari	Absolute occupancy ...	157-20	167 8 0	1 1 1	138-85	152 8 0	1 1 7	3	-99	This is a good village with a considerable area of good level land and the rest good tagar and tagar bandhina. The soil here is good sand. Owned by a well-to-do Marwari widow. Most of the tenants are pabis, and are somewhat in debt. Sir 23 per cent. 13 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy rate has also much increased. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 3 per cent, and further enhancement is required in it, which the rate proposed will give. The ordinary rents require a reduction here.
			Occupancy	12-10	25 0 0	2 1 1	153-01	330 12 0	2 8 10	23	1-78	
			Ordinary	233-10	388 8 0	1 10 8	194-84	832 8 0	4 3 0	151	8-39	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-40)
			Total	402-40	581 0 0	1 7 1	490-70	1,375 12 0	2 12 10	94	2-21	(Sanctd. 2-20)
49	670	Ladoli	Absolute occupancy ...	24-55	38 8 0	1 1 10	15-82	21 0 0	1 5 3	19	1-72	This is a large village, at present nearly all waste, owing to the malguzar's litigation. It is situated between 2 hills which are covered with jungle and is owned by Hanias of Majboli, who are new purchasers and well off. Tenants Gouda and Brahmins in village and pabis from Majboli. Sir 1 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. The area held by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants is too small. The occupancy rate is high. The standard rate will therefore be suitable.
			Occupancy	15-35	21 0 0	1 5 11	6-86	8 0 0	1 2 8	-15	1-36	
			Ordinary	(a) 240-15	71 0 0	0 4 11	(a) 189-21	213 0 0	1 3 1	285	2-69	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 2-03
			Total	299-05	130 8 0	0 7 5	211-89	215 0 0	1 3 3	160	2-02	
				(a) 18-25 bhag.				(a) 8-01 bhag.				
50	689	Madari	Absolute occupancy ...	36-60	40 4 0	1 1 7	12-73	19 0 0	1 7 11	36	1-27	This village is held by Rajputa and Brahmins in two shares of annas 13 and annas 3, respectively. Both the malguzars are in debt. Tenants Lodhi, Rajputa, and miscellaneous, small holders, and not very well off. The village is not good consisting of uneven and sloping land down to the river from the best; in places a good deal cut up. A few embanked fields. Sir 65 per cent. 1 composite holding. The absolute occupancy rate will therefore be suitable.
			Occupancy	28-05	81 4 0	1 1 10	4-45	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary	134-76	145 0 0	1 1 3	60-95	88 2 0	1 7 5	36	2-05	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 1-90
			Total	199-40	216 8 0	1 1 4	78-13	108 2 0	1 7 6	36	1-75	

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Settle- ment No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate pro- posed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
51	751	Mangawan	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	9	2-03	Ryoti 3-40 (Sanctd. 2-20). Sir 3-40 (Sanctd. 2-50).	pancy and ordinary rates are equal and have equally increased. The standard rate will there- fore be suitable. It will however enhance the absolute occupancy rate; but the area held by them is small and their rate can be reduced in proposing their rents.	
				5-20	7 4 0	1 6 4	477	7 4 0					1 8 4
				...	...	...	51-58	60 14 0					1 2 11
				120-95	158 14 0	1 5 0	157-31	165 4 0					1 0 10
				126-15	166 2 0	1 5 1	213-63	233 6 6					1 1 6
52	700	Majholi	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	11	1-18	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70). Sir 2-00 (Sanctd. 2-40).	Owned by 2 resident Rajputs who are in debt. Tenants Kurmis and Rajputs, who are not well off. The village contains a sketch of level land on which a little wheat, linseed and gram is grown. The rest is uneven and grows kharif. Sir is 7 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is trifling, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. An all-round enhancement is necessary, which the rate proposed will give.	
				36-05	59 4 0	1 10 4	32-04	58 12 0					1 13 4
				5-80	9 8 0	1 10 2	25-33	67 7 0					2 10 7
				297-75	182 8 0	0 12 3	(a) 93-56	243 7 6					3 0 9
				279-60	251 4 0	0 14 5	150-93	369 10 6					2 11 1
Total			(a) 13-70 bha.g.						189	2-48	Some enhancement is necessary. The standard rate will therefore enhance the absolute occu- pancy rate.		

pancy and ordinary rates are equal and have equally increased. The standard rate will therefore be suitable. It will however enhance the absolute occupancy rate; but the area held by them is small and their rate can be reduced in proposing their rents.

Owned by 2 resident Rajputs who are in debt. Tenants Kurmis and Rajputs, who are not well off. The village contains a sketch of level land on which a little wheat, linseed and gram is grown. The rest is uneven and grows kharif. Sir is 7 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is trifling, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. An all-round enhancement is necessary, which the rate proposed will give.

Owned by Sowcars who are all new purchasers since Settlement. Tenants are of miscellaneous castes, and generally small holders. Many of them do not depend on agriculture for subsistence. The village contains both wheat and rice land of very fair quality. The wheat land is level and embanked. There is a large and good geomra area. Sir 12 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 11 per cent, and some enhancement is necessary. The standard rate will therefore enhance the absolute occupancy rate.

Ryoti 3-40
(Sanctd. 2-20)
Sir 3-40
(Sanctd. 2-50)

Ryoti 1-70
(Sanctd. 1-70)
Sir 2-00
(Sanctd. 2-40)

53	701	Mobania	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	81-60	145 11 0	1 12 7	58-84	101 1 0	1 11 6	—4	1-09	Ryoti 1-40 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-90)	Owned by a resident Kurmi who is said to be in debt. Sows his own seed. Tenants a miscellaneous lot including pabis from Majboli and Deoni. This is an excellent village with some good rice land round the <i>basti</i> , nearly all <i>dehasti</i> . The rest good, level, embanked, wheat land with very fair mound soil. Sir 33 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has risen considerably. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and requires enhancement, for which a rate equal to the occupancy incidence will be suitable.
			Total	374-00	530 1 0	1 8 10	277-65	818 5 0	2 15 6	91	1-82		
							(a) 1 97 bhaig.						
54	698	Mandhara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	107-55	110 0 0	1 0 4	103-36	113 8 0	1 1 7	8	1-00	Ryoti 1-40	Owned by Digamber Singh of Ranital. Tenants Kurmis, nearly all well off, and large cultivators in other villages. This is a small place part level and part uneven. Soil very fair. No sir. 4 composite holdings. The area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants is trifling. The absolute occupancy rate has risen by 8 per cent and can be enhanced further, for which the rate proposed will be suitable.
			Total	119-35	128 0 0	1 1 2	123-16	138 4 0	1 2 0	5	-98	Ryoti 1-40	
55	758	Naygawan	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	63-20	59 0 0	0 14 11	55-60	49 0 0	0 14 1	-6	77	Ryoti 1-40	This village is held in two shares. The patti-dar of annas 12, is well off, resident tenants are also well off. This is a good village containing a considerable portion of level land embanked. Sir 33 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The area held by ordinary tenants is small, and that held by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants equal. The occupancy rate has though gone down by 9 per cent but has slightly increased as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. A rate little above the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable.
			Total	180-40	225 8 0	1 4 0	186-42	179 14 0	1 4 9	4	1-24	Sir 1-60	
56	759	Naigani	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	2-30	...	..	2-05	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-10	This is a small <i>wirra</i> place, wheat land is very fair being level and embanked. The rest of the village is <i>bhatua</i> and hilly, growing <i>kodon</i> only. It is owned by a well-to-do Brahmin and tenanted by pabis from adjoining villages, who are mostly Rajputs. Sir 14 per cent. 4 composite holdings, occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen and are sufficiently high. A rate equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable.
			Total	98-90	76 8 0	0 13 0	90-57	117 4 0	1 4 9	60	1-74	Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-50)	
57	760	Narera	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	74-35	23 6 0	0 5 0	59-53	21 8 6	0 5 9	15	1-00	Ryoti 1-40	Owned by the same malguzar as Majboli. Tenants Lodhis from Bhatoli. This is a small place with a few good rice fields and some <i>dehasti</i> . Large area of <i>bhatua</i> . Tenants all well off. No sir. 5 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has though risen much but the area is too small. The absolute occupancy rate is too low. A rate equal to the ordinary incidence will therefore be suitable.
			Total	109-80	45 6 0	6 7 0	115-23	63 3 6	0 9 6	44	1-45	(Sanctd. 1-35)	

compared with the ordinary rate has also increased. A rate equal to the all-round incidence will therefore be suitable.

Owned by Brahmins in three shares. They are rich and have several other villages. Tenants resident Brahmins and Gonds, and a large number of pabis from Katangi. The Brahmins are all well off, the Gonds a little in debt. The village is a very large one with a considerable area of 1st class embanked wheat land, with good mud soil, also some rice and a large area of kodon growing land. Sir 36 per cent. 10 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is small, ordinary rate has increased by 45 per cent. The occupancy rate has gone down by 50 per cent, and requires an enhancement which a rate equal to the all-round rate will give, though it will much enhance the absolute occupancy rate, which will be reduced in proposing their rents.

Owned by Daulat Ram, Bania of Jubbalpore, who bought it for Rs. 1,500 some years ago. Tenants Gonds chiefly and Kurmis from Pola, who use it for niatar and kharif. This is a poor jungle place between hills and river, practically all patarus. No sir. 3 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate is high, and it was also high at Settlement. The ordinary rate has risen largely but the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement is stationary. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is small. A rate below the ordinary incidence will enhance the occupancy rate as much as is necessary.

Owned by resident Rajputs who are well off and have other villages. Tenants Sutora Kurmis, Ahirs and Gonds, cultivate in Bakhsawali. A good deal uneven and devoted to cotton, tur, linseed and gram, &c. Sir 6 per cent. 20 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 21 and 18 per cent, respectively. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement is stationary. A rate equal to the ordinary incidence will therefore make the necessary enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.

Owned by resident Gosains, 7 shares: annas 6 is mortgaged for Rs. 750, and the rest of the men are fairly well off. This is a good level little village along the foot of the hills. Only one absolute occupancy tenant, who is not in debt, and a few small holders. Sir 73 per cent. No composite holdings. Ordinary rate has risen considerably and is sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and requires an enhancement, which the rate proposed will give.

62	244	Padaria	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Total	69-10 59-35 370-80 499-25	146 4 0 135 0 0 455 0 0 736 4 0	2 1 10 2 4 5 1 3 8 1 7 7	13-41 330-08 307-99 651-48	16 4 0 375 6 0 549 10 3 941 4 3	1 3 5 1 2 2 1 12 7 1 7 1	94 1-41 2-30 1-50	—43 —50 45 —2	Ryoti 1-80 Sir 2-00
63	243	Padarsila	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Total	16-60 15-40 241-80 273-80	23 4 0 10 4 0 111 4 0 144 12 0	1 6 5 0 10 8 0 7 4 0 8 6	7-57 107-88 144-70 260-15	8 0 0 51 8 0 123 14 0 183 6 0	1 0 11 0 7 8 0 13 8 0 11 3	4-22 1-91 2-57 2-38	—25 —28 85 32	Ryoti 2-50 (Sanctd. 2-20)
64	173	Pola	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Total	141-55 11-35 79-30 232-20	201 0 0 27 0 0 121 0 0 349 0 0	1 6 9 2 6 1 1 8 5 1 8 1	123-56 (a) 89-32 (b) 45-60 258-48	212 12 0 138 12 0 82 0 0 433 8 0	1 11 7 1 8 11 1 12 10 1 10 10	2-35 2-34 3-11 2-46	21 —35 18 11	Ryoti 3-10 (Sanctd. 2-30)
65	175	Piparia	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Total	15-70 ... 44-30 60-00	21 0 0 ... 47 10 0 68 10 0	1 5 5 ... 1 1 2 1 2 4	18-54 -21 15-44 34-19	21 0 0 ... 41 6 0 62 6 0	1 2 1 ... 2 10 10 1 13 2	1-10 ... 2-99 1-87	—16 ... 150 59	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-80

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre-centage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate pro-posed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
66	176	Padaria	146-00	162 8 0	1 1 10	145-25	163 0 0	1 2 6	4	91		Owned by the Kanojias of Chhitapal, who are well off and give seed to tenants. Tenants Kanojias and Rajputs, a strong body who cultivate very largely in Patra and Lohari, &c. They do not sow their own seed and say they are in debt. This is a good village with a considerable area of good level land. Soil good mud. No sir. 6 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has increased considerably and is high enough. The occupancy rate has also increased by 36 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 4 per cent and some enhancement is required, for which a rate equal to the all-round incidence will be suitable. The ordinary rates require to be reduced here.
		Absolute occupancy ...	23-70	37 0 0	1 9 0	120-64	255 9 2	2 1 11	36	1-61	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-40)	
		Ordinary ...	178-65	255 12 0	1 6 11	73-11	266 0 0	3 10 3	154	2-55		
		Total ...	348-35	455 4 0	1 4 11	339-00	639 9 2	2 0 7	56	1-51		
67	177	Patra	31-85	58 0 0	1 13 2	19-37	27 10 0	1 6 10	—22	1-21		Owned by Gokuldass, who got it about 20 years ago. Tenants Gonds and others resident and pabis from surrounding villages. All take seed from the malguzar and most of the residents are indebted to him. This is an excellent village with a large area of level wheat land on the Sobajni side. Good tagar land, largely enhanced land. Soil good mud. No sir. 7 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen largely. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and some enhancement is required, which the rate proposed will give.
		Absolute occupancy ...	12-40	25 8 0	2 0 11	47-16	147 2 0	3 1 11	52	2-48	Ryoti 1-80 (Sanctd. 1-70)	
		Ordinary ...	(a) 229-95	367 12 0	1 11 11	737-30	2,473 6 0	3 5 8	92	2-61		
		Total ...	274-20	451 4 0	1 12 4	803-83	2,649 2 0	3 4 8	86	2-57		
68	180	Patori	(a) 19-00	bhag.								This is a musad village owned by resident Brahmins in a large number of shares. Tenants Brahmins and miscellaneous, all well off. A good village lying round a hill mostly level land with embankments near best; a little uneven. Soil good: sir 27 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen largely as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy rate has also much increased.
		Absolute occupancy ...	17-30	95 0 0	2 0 4	16-28	34 0 0	2 1 6	3	1-41	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70)	
		Ordinary ...	(a) 59-85	95 0 0	1 10 9	(a) 115-46	240 1 4	2 11 8	63	2-48	Sir 1-90 (Sanctd. 2-00)	
		Total ...	85-15	147 12 0	1 12 9	190-74	429 1 4	2 10 1	46	2-03		
			(a) 3-05	bhag.		(a) 27-55	bhag.					

Owned by Kanojias in several shares, who are all well off. Tenants few: land is nearly all sir. This is a very fair village with rice and wheat land. Rice of fair quality, wheat level and embanked. Sir 78 per cent; no composite holdings. The ordinary rate has increased by 53 per cent and is sufficiently high. The area held by occupancy tenants is small. A rate little below the all-round incidence will be suitable.

Owned by Rajpats of Gohakhera who are in debt, and this village is mortgaged. Tenants Lodhis and Kalars in village and miscellaneous, all more or less in debt and do not seem very flourishing. The village contains some good level wheat land with munda, also very fair grammatia and the rest sakra and patarna. Sir 1 per cent. 14 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 33 and 30 per cent, respectively. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by only 5 per cent, but is equal to the occupancy rate. It would therefore not go much above the all-round incidence.

Owned by the Banias, who have other villages. The estate is under Court of Wards. Tenants are Gonds in village and miscellaneous pabis from Sehota. The resident men are not well off. This is not a very good village. A few wheat fields in which soil is not very good, the rest rice and inferior with sabra and domatia not very good. No sir. 6 composite holdings. As compared with the ordinary rate the occupancy and ordinary rates have both increased largely. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by 21 per cent. The standard rate will be suitable.

Owned by resident Khangars, who are well off. Tenants resident Khangars who are all a little in debt and palms from adjoining villages are well off. This village is practically all wheat growing with level embanked land. Sir 22 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has increased by 84 per cent. As compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement, the occupancy rate has also increased. A rate below the all-round incidence will be suitable.

Eight annas owned by one Digamber Singh, who also owns other villages, but is in debt. 4 annas by a Kurni of Mandhia, who has bought it for Rs. 1,050, and 4 annas by Fakiri Koshta of Malholi, who has bought it for Rs. 2,070. Tenants a few. Small men of miscellaneous castes in the village but principally Kurnis from Mandhia who cultivate in other villages and are well off. This is a good village.

[illegible]

here. As compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement the occupancy rate is somewhat low, it is also low as compared with the present absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. The rental has much increased, a rate little below the all-round incidence will therefore be suitable.

Owned by Marhatta Brahmins of Junbulpore who are well off and have a small village. Tenants Kanbhas, Brahmins and miscellaneous. The Brahmins are well off. This is a very large village, on one side of the level level embanked land growing wheat chiefly and some rice. On the other side a large area of waste and some inferior land. Sir 12 per cent. 42 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen by 22 and 70 per cent, respectively. The absolute occupancy rate is stationary. A rate below the ordinary incidence will enhance the absolute occupancy rate.

Owned by the Marwaris of Bhargawan. Tenants Gouds and miscellaneous, all fairly well off. This is a small place under the hills naturally on a slight slope but considerable embankment have been made and now practically level. Soil very fair. Sir 32 per cent. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. I would therefore take the standard rate, which will be high enough.

Owned by Rajputs in 2 shares, they also have a small village in *Kaweti*, and are well off. Tenants Rajputs in the village and parts from Bhargawan and Sonar; all well off except one or two; *malguzar* gives seed. This village grows wheat and rice, the wheat land is level and embanked, but the soil is not good. The rice land is very fair. Sir 22 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is almost nil; that held by occupancy tenants is small. The ordinary rate has gone down by 25 per cent and requires an enhancement. The standard rate will make the necessary enhancement all round.

Owned by resident Brahmins in 6 shares. They are well off and sow their own seed. Practically all the land is Sir. This is a good village, the cultivated part consisting of level embanked wheat land, also a little rice and some *blatua* on the other side of the hill. Sir 81 per cent. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate has decreased. The occupancy rate has slightly increased in comparison to the ordinary rate at Settlement. I take the standard rate which will give the necessary enhancement all round.

423	Sohajni	Absolute occupancy ...	543.40	513 13 0	0 15 2	455.60	424 10 0	0 15 3	1	1.04	Ryoti 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.40)
		Occupancy ...	93.45	99 11 0	1 1 8	194.77	305 11 0	1 9 1	42	1.51	
		Ordinary ...	321.90	424 6 0	1 5 1	(a) 433.87	889 2 0	2 3 10	70	1.45	
		Total	955.75	1,037 14 0	1 1 4	1,083.24	1,629 7 0	1 8 11	41	1.32	Sir 1.70 (Sanctd. 1.70)
						(a) 30.33 bhag.					
422	Simarua	Absolute occupancy ...	9.60	12 0 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1.70 Sir 1.90
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	1.02	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary ...	74.10	77 0 0	1 0 8	(a) 43.97	110 0 0	2 11 0	158	2.19	
		Total	83.70	89 0 0	1 1 0	44.99	110 0 0	2 9 11	147	2.17	
						(a) 30.38 bhag.					
427	Samrhor	Absolute occupancy ...	10	0 2 0	1 4 0	...	0 2 0	1 6 3	11	—88	
		Occupancy ...	3.70	4 8 0	1 3 6	29.81	57 7 0	1 14 10	58	1.51	
		Ordinary ...	97.25	171 5 0	1 12 2	127.36	148 0 0	1 2 10	—34	1.48	
		Total	101.05	175 15 0	1 11 10	157.26	205 9 0	1 4 11	—25	1.49	
428	Sohas	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1.70
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	8.50	15 12 0	1 13 8	...	1.18	
		Ordinary ...	92.45	129 4 0	1 6 4	(a) 22.70	31 0 0	1 6 2	—1	1.63	
		Total	92.45	129 4 0	1 6 4	31.20	46 12 0	1 8 3	9	1.44	
						(a) 34 bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
81	425	Shebti	Absolute occupancy	8 40	12 0 0	1 6 10							Owned by resident Brahmans in 6 shares: sow their own seed and are not in debt. Tenants a Brahmin in village well off, and pabis from Tikri and Umaria: mostly small holders. This is a small place on the river, partly level, partly uneven with very fair soil, also some inferior. Sir 37 per cent. The occupancy and ordinary rates are too high. The total rental has increased largely. I would therefore not go higher than 200 for ryoti and 210 for sir. 1 composite holding.	
			Occupancy	...	...	...	6 73	22 0 0	3 4 4	...	2 02			
			Ordinary	102 15	51 0 0	0 8 0	(a) 78 67	114 0 0	2 7 5	393	2 57	Ryoti 2 00 Sir 2 10		
			Total	110 55	63 0 0	0 9 1	85 40	136 0 0	2 9 0	351	2 58			
82	426	Saroda	Absolute occupancy	127 35	255 4 0	2 0 1	91 61	192 4 0	2 1 7	5	1 40		Owned by Raja Gokuldas who bought it for Rs. 7,000 a few years ago. Tenants Kanojias, Brahmans, Baniyas and miscellaneous, none of them sow their own seed and they are all a little in debt. A good deal of the land is uneven. Soil fair mud. No sir. 15 composite holdings. The ordinary rate and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have risen considerably. The standard rate will therefore be suitable.	
			Occupancy	...	...	...	29 16	86 8 0	2 15 6	...	2 04			
			Ordinary	193 20	348 0 0	1 12 10	323 62	796 13 0	2 7 5	37	2 23	Ryoti 1 70		
			Total	320 55	603 4 0	1 14 1	441 39	1,075 9 0	2 6 9	29	2 01			
83	429	Sagona I	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Owned 8 annas by one Must. Drapdi and 8 annas by one Surda Pershad who is a little in debt. Tenants Brahmans and miscellaneous from adjoining villages, as a rule distinctly well off, and many sow their own seed. The village is a good level one with good kabar and mud soil, mostly embanked. Practically all wheat growing. Sir 26 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates are sufficiently high. The standard rate will be suitable and high enough.	
			Occupancy	...	...	...	37 50	92 1 0	2 7 3	...	1 61	Ryoti 1 70 (Sanctd. 1 80)		
			Ordinary	127 45	171 14 0	1 5 7	(a) 55 12	108 13 0	2 0 0	48	1 89	Sir 1 85 (Sanctd. 1 85)		
			Total	127 45	171 14 0	1 5 7	92 62	200 14 0	2 2 11	62	1 74			
						(a) 56 bhag.								

84	429	Sagana II	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	5-05	11 8 0	2 4 5	4-89	11 8 0	2 5 8	3	1 14	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-60) Sir 1-85 (Sanctd. 1-65)	his a part of mahal No. 83, Sir 11 per cent: no composite holdings: the area held by absolute occupancy tenants is trifling. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. I would therefore take the same rate as in mahal No. 83.
			Total	112-20	182 6 0	1 10 0	84-38	219 13 3	2 10 2	62	1-89		
85	431	Simaria I	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	19-95	46 5 6	2 5 2	29-13	61 3 0	1 12 1	-24	1-10	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70)	This village is partitioned into 3 mahals: this is one of the three, owned by resident Khangars, who say they are a little in debt. There is a miscellaneous lot from adjoining villages. Village grows both wheat and rice. The wheat land is level and embanked. Sir 50 per cent: 1 composite holding: occupancy rate has gone down by 2½ per cent, and the ordinary rate is stationary. I would therefore take the standard rate which will give a moderate enhancement all round.
			Total	79-30	145 15 6	1 13 5	61-91	71 6 0	1 11 9	-6	1-16		
86	431		Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	34-55	75 8 0	2 3 0	(a) 40-62	70 4 0	1 13 3	-16	1-14	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70)	Sir 27 per cent: 4 composite holdings. This is a part of mahal No. 85. The ordinary rate has risen considerably here, and the occupancy rate has also increased as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. I would take the same rate here as in mahal No. 85.
			Total	44-30	45 6 6	1 0 5	(b) 57-11	45 0 0	2 8 7	147	1-71		
87	431	Simaria III	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	18-15	80 4 6	1 10 8	(a) 4-13	7 0 0	2 8 0	50	1-54	Ryoti 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70)	Sir 28 per cent. 1 composite holding. This is also a part of mahals Nos. 85 and 86, and the rate proposed for No. 86 will also do here.
			Total	53-75	78 3 6	1 6 1	(b) 97-88	121 12 4	1 13 11	35	1-36		
88	430	Sunwani	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	42-40	90 0 0	2 2 0	31-67	70 0 0	2 3 4	4	1-29	Ryoti 1-70	Owned by resident Kanojias, who are well off. Tenants a Kanojia and Brahmin in the village and pabis from adjoining villages, who are well off. This village contains a large area of good level embanked wheat land, also a little rice. It is adjoining hills and jungle and the people cultivate a good deal of pigs. Sir 52 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. I would take the standard rate which will make the necessary enhancement all round.
			Total	95-70	231 4 0	2 6 8	159-60	369 1 0	2 5 5	-3	1-45		
89	265	Tilari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	25-50	41 8 0	1 10 0	21-04	33 0 0	1 9 1	-4	1-38	Ryoti 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-90) Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-00)	This village is owned by a minor Kayasth who is in debt of about Rs 700. Tenants Brahmins, Lodhis, Kachis and miscellaneous, the first of whom are well off and sow their own seed. The village is nearly all wheat growing with mud soil of the tagar type. Sir 26 per cent. 2 com-
			Total	124-96	235 0 0	1 14 1	(a) 17-28 bhag.	353 4 0	2 6 3	27	2-42		

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majhali Group (No. V) of the Sehara Tansu, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
90	24 Ugaria	(Absolute occupancy ...)	54.95	124 8 0	2 4 3	53.70	124 8 0	2 5 1	2	1.52	Ryoti 1.70	The ordinary rate has risen by 33 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 1 per cent, and the occupancy rate is stationary. I would take 2.00 which will enhance the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates as much as it is necessary. Owned by J. allis, who live in Danch and Narsingi per districts, and are well off. Tenants all Rajpoots, Khannars and miscellaneous, some of them are well off and sow their own seed, the rest take from the malguzar. This is a very good village with a large area of good wheat land. Nearly all embanked. Round the <i>basti</i> is rice. Large <i>basti</i> . No sir; 11 composite holdings; ordinary rate has gone down by 17 per cent. The occupancy rate has also decreased as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The standard rate will give the necessary enhancement all round.
		(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	428.20	714 7 0	1 10 8	...	1.38
		(Ordinary ...)	471.00	799 4 0	1 11 2	15.90	217 0 0	1 6 8	-17	1.51		
		Total ...	525.95	923 12 0	1 12 1	634.80	1,055 15 0	1 10 7	-5	1.42		
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	5,424.85	7,381 12 0	1 5 6	4,063.58	5,473 2 8	1 5 8	1	1.19		
	Grand Total ...	(Occupancy ...)	1,220.10	2,073 5 0	1 9 7	5,452.22	9,633 7 8	1 12 2	10	1.67		
		(Ordinary ...)	11,656.30	14,071 14 0	1 3 7	11,455.30	23,289 7 0	2 2 0	74	2.23		
		Total ...	18,410.25	23,523 15 0	1 4 7	20,985.20	38,393 1 4	1 14 0	46	1.88		
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	1.80	...	...	Absolute occupancy	14.68	...	...	...
		(Ordinary ...)	145.15	...	...	Occupancy Ordinary	21.82	...	...	...

posite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen by 33 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down by 1 per cent, and the occupancy rate is stationary. I would take 2.00 which will enhance the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates as much as it is necessary.

Owned by Lallis, who live in Danch and Narsing; per districts, and are well off. Tenants all Rajpoots, Khannars and miscellaneous, some of them are well off and sow their own seed, the rest take from the malguzar. This is a very good village with a large area of good wheat land. Nearly all embazged. Round the *bars* is rice. Large *bars*. No sir; 11 composite holdings; ordinary rate has gone down by 17 per cent. The occupancy rate has also decreased as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The standard rate will give the necessary enhancement all round.

Ryoti 1.70

JUBBULPORE:

Dated the 7th January 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

No. $\frac{5118}{147}$

SUBJECT. Rent-rate report for the Indrana group, Se- hora tahsil.
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FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., I. C. S.,
COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,
Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,
JUBBULPORE.

Dated Nagpur, the 26th November 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on the Rent-rate proposals for the Indrana group of the Sehora tahsil, submitted with your letter No. 671, dated the 31st October 1891.

2. The country which the group includes is of the *haweli* character, but is inferior in fertility to the tracts covered by the adjacent groups of Sehora and Bachaya. Cultivation has extended by 14 per cent. The rents of absolute occupancy tenants have remained unchanged, the occupancy rate has advanced but by 10 per cent only : on the other hand there have been large enhancements of ordinary tenants' payments, the rate of which is higher by 74 per cent than it was at Settlement.

3. The all-round acreage rate has advanced by 46 per cent, and the average unit incidence is 1.88. General considerations would certainly justify 1.90 as the standard unit rate for the group, but you have taken 1.70 in order to moderate the enhancement on absolute occupancy tenants whose rental pressure is now very much below that indicated by these figures.

4. Subject to the changes noted in the appended list your proposals are sanctioned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commissioner of Settlements and Agri.



List of changes made in the unit-rates proposed for the Indrana group of the Sehora tahsil.

No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.		No. and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
4. Bunkheri ..	2.50	...	48. Lohari ...	1.40	2.20
8. Bagaswahi ...	2.35	2.35	51. Mangawan ...	2.20	2.50
9. Bharkura ...	1.80	1.80	52. Majholi ...	1.70	2.40
10. Bisee ..	1.65	1.90	53. Mohania ...	1.40	1.90
12. Bhatgawan ...	1.90	2.20	56. Naigani ...	1.10	1.50
17. Dhonadi ...	2.00	2.00	57. Narera ...	1.35	...
19. Dhanri ..	1.70	1.90	58. Nanhwara ...	2.00	2.00
20. Dhanwahi ...	1.40	1.70	59. Piparia ...	1.60	...
23. Dhumnpura ...	2.00	2.50	60. Piparia ...	1.40	...
24. Garda ...	1.30	1.90	61. Ponia ...	1.80	1.80
26. Goura ...	1.70	2.00	63. Padarsila ...	2.20	...
29. Hardua ...	1.40	1.70	64. Pola ..	2.30	...
30. Hinota ...	1.90	...	66. Padaria ...	1.40	...
31. Hitoli ...	1.70	2.20	67. Patra ...	1.70	...
32. Indrana ...	2.00	2.00	68. Patari ...	1.70	2.00
33. Jamunea ...	1.50	1.80	69. Piparia ...	1.60	2.00
34. Kapa ...	1.20	1.50	70. Piparia ...	1.60	1.60
35. Khamaria ...	1.70	2.00	72. Rajbai ...	1.40	1.70
36. Koni Khurd ...	1.20	1.60	74. Sagra ...	1.70	2.00
37. Kheri ...	1.55	2.00	75. Siampur ...	2.50	...
38. Kulua ...	2.30	2.50	77. Sohajni ...	1.40	1.40
39. Kamharwara ...	1.60	...	83. Sagona I. ...	1.60	1.85
40. Koni Kalan ...	1.50	1.85	84. Sagona II ...	1.60	1.85
41. Khakra ...	1.70	2.20	85. Simaria I ...	1.40	1.70
42. Kankerdehi ...	1.40	1.40	86. Simaria II ...	1.40	1.70
44. Kusgawan ...	1.65	2.00	87. Simaria III ...	1.40	1.70
45. Khango ...	1.60	1.90	89. Tikari ...	1.90	2.20
47. Lohari ...	1.60	2.00			



सत्यमेव जयते

**ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE INDRANA-MAJHOLI GROUP (No. V) OF THE
SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This is the 5th of the ten groups into which the Sehora tahsil has been divided. Rent-rates were sanctioned by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture's letter No. 5118-147, dated the 26th November 1891.

2. The payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed by me by the application of the sanctioned unit-rates come to Rs. 1,295-8-0, against Rs. 305-4-8 at present, which give an enhancement of 324 per cent. At the outset the enhancement appears to be very high, but this is far from being the case, because the payments include the assessment on watandari as well as resumed muafi land hitherto held revenue-free against malguzars. This increase is also partly due to the jama now fixed on a tank, on the owner of which malik-makbuza rights have now been conferred. The total of these items comes to Rs. 695-8-0, by deducting this from Rs. 1,295-8-0, the revised payments of ordinary malik-makbuza land amount to Rs. 600, giving an increase of not more than 99 per cent which is not high considering the payments were not assessed on a fixed principle at last Settlement. In some cases they appear to have been calculated at the rate then fixed for the ryoti area, while in others at the rate fixed for sir. But now they have been assessed according to a fixed rule, and consequently the enhancement cannot be considered high, specially when the total revenue proposed for the group gives an increase of 94 per cent over the present jama.

3. I first take absolute occupancy tenants. Their rents are generally the same as at Settlement, because they were protected against enhancement during the time of Settlement. There are, however, a few tenants whose rents have been raised by their malguzars. But not withstanding this, the rate paid by them at Settlement is nearly the same as that at present, the latter exceeding the former by only 2 pies per acre, which is trifling. The rents now proposed by me come to Rs. 6,821 against their present payments of Rs. 5,478-2-8, giving an increase of 25 per cent, which is not high, when it is considered that the increase of prices would justify an enhancement of even more than 50 per cent. Besides this, there are other reasons to show that the enhancement is not high, firstly, a margin of 7 per cent has been left on the deduced rents, 2ndly the rate which the revised absolute occupancy rents give, is below that of proposed occupancy and of ordinary rents by 4 annas 4 pies, and 6 annas per acre, respectively.

Next occupancy tenants. A large number of these tenants are those persons who were ordinary tenants at Settlement but have become occupancy tenants by the acquisition of occupancy rights. A few persons have, however, obtained land after Settlement, but have acquired the occupancy rights after cultivating it for 12 years. Their rents have now been enhanced by 11 per cent which is not high.

Lastly of ordinary tenants. At Settlement the rents paid by them were abnormally low, as compared with those of other classes of tenants. Since then they have advanced by 65 per cent, owing to the expansion of cultivation and the rise in the rent-rate by 74 per cent since Settlement. The rents now proposed by me give an enhancement of only 1 per cent over their present payments, which is mainly due to the fact that they contain the rental assessed on 475.21 acres of land hitherto held on bhag. Had this rental been not included in their proposed rents, they would have certainly shown a decrease on the whole, because a reasonable reduction has been effected in their present payments and has already been accepted by malguzars. The acreage rate which the proposed ordinary rents give is below that of their present payments by 1 anna 2 pies per acre. Thus the all-round enhancement in the proposed rents does not go beyond 7 per cent. This clearly shows that the rents of all classes of tenants are proposed moderately, and their rents seem to be relatively suitable and appropriate. Of the 90 mahals reductions have been effected in 23, they affect 67 holdings—a sum of Rs. 135 has been remitted on account of former arrears.

4. The acreage rate which the revised value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants give, come to Rs. 2-6-0 and Rs. 1-14-6, respectively, the latter of which is below the all-round tenancy rate while the former exceeds that of the proposed ordinary rents and the all-round tenancy rate by 5 annas 2 pies, and 6 annas 9 pies, respectively: but this excess is accounted for by the fact that the area under sir consists of land of good quality in a much larger proportion than that held by tenants, and this is borne out by the fact that the area under ordinary tenure consists mostly of bhag land which is generally of inferior quality. The rate paid by sub-tenants of sir is still higher.

5. At last Settlement siwai income, from the following sources,
 amounted to Rs. 1,421 :—

Sources.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Lac pateras	1,085	0	0
Singhara fruits	291	0	0
Grass	12	0	0
Forest	33	0	0
Total	1,421	0	0

And according to the estimate made at the time of inspection, it is as follows :—

Sources.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Lac pateras	2,413	0	0
Singhara fruits	654	0	0
Grass	20	0	0
Forest	376	4	0
Mohwa	105	12	0
River bed	15	8	0
Mangoes	15	0	0
Total	3,600	1	0

But inasmuch as the income from these sources is not of a constant nature, I have, for purposes of assessment estimated at Rs. 2,495, making a reasonable allowance for periodical fluctuations.

The details of proposed estimates are given below :—

Sources.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Lac pateras	1,654	0	0
Singhara fruits	518	0	0
Grass	15	0	0
Forest	233	0	0
Mohwa	67	0	0
River bed and mangoes	8	0	0
Total	2,495	0	0

6. The total of the proposed assets for the whole group comes to Rs. 60,725-10-0, to which the present jama bears a proportion of only 26 per cent, leaving 74 per cent as the net profits of the malguzars.

I have proposed to assess this group at the rate of 51 per cent of the assets. The jama proposed amounts to Rs. 31,002. It gives an increase of 94 per cent over the present jama, but it must be remembered that—1st, the assets have also increased by 87 per cent since Settlement, 2ndly the assessment of the last Settlement was fixed below 50 per cent. Had it been fixed at 50 per cent the enhancement of the revenue over the present jama would have come to not more than 85 per cent. I would also add here that this group lying contiguous to the Bachaiya group No. IV, bears a close resemblance to it in point of the increase of the revised assets, the net profits of the malguzars, and the enhancement of the revenue proposed.

The incidence of the proposed revenue per cultivated acre comes to Rs. 1-1-2, which is nearly equal to half the all-round tenancy rate. This clearly shows the suitability and the moderation of the jama proposed by me.

7. The highest percentage taken by me for the mahals included in this group comes to 55. Only in 11 mahals I have, for some special reasons which have been fully recorded in my remarks on those mahals, gone below 50 per cent.

Most of the mahals have been assessed at percentages of the assets varying between 50, 51 and 53.

The following table gives details of different percentages taken by me for the mahals in this group :

No. of the mahals in which percentages is ...	40	1
Do. do. ...	41	1
Do. do. ...	42	1
Do. do. ...	46	1
Do. do. ...	47	1
Do. do. ...	48	2
Do. do. ...	49	4
Do. do. ...	50	19
Do. do. ...	51	27
Do. do. ...	52	19
Do. do. ...	53	11
Do. do. ...	54	1
Do. do. ...	55	2
Total ...		90

8. Of the jama proposed a sum of Rs. 662-8-0 will not be collected in the following mahals owing to the reasons recorded below :—

Number and name of mahal.	Revenue proposed.	Revenue payable to Government.	Revenue muaf.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
22. Dhonda	465 0 0	232 8 0	232 8 0	Muaf in perpetuity on half the jama.
58. Nanhwara	60 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	Muaf on half the jama during the life-time of Purnanand Bhandeen, Gunga Churn and Asthan Brahmin, the present occupants.
68. Patari	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	Held muaf in perpetuity.
Total	925 0 0	262 8 0	662 8 0	

9. From table No. XIII of the General Assessment Statement, it will be seen that the drawback allowed to malguzars on payments of malik-makbuzas amounts to Rs. 206-4-0, which is not more than 16 per cent.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 19th December 1891. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

MEMORANDUM No. C 86-A.

Dated the 28th January 1892.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE INDRANA (ALSO CALLED MAJHOLI) GROUP
(No. V.) OF THE SEHORA TAHSIL IN THE JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the Rent-rate file, the usual abstract and the Commissioner's forwarding letter, No. 274, dated the 15th January 1892.

2. The group lies in the south-west corner of the tahsil and comprises a good deal of uneven land subject to erosion by surface drainage. It was consequently not so closely cultivated at last Settlement as the centre of the *haweli*, and the increase in cultivation has been larger than usual—22 per cent. But it would be a mistake to consider the lands as generally of poor quality. 60 per cent of the area in occupation is of *mund* soil, and 65 per cent of the *mund* area is embanked. The area under wheat has risen from 9,036 to 13,491 acres, and constitutes nearly half of the cropped area.

3. The real enhancement on malik-makbuza lands is from Rs. 305 to Rs. 600. The Settlement Officer explains that this large increase is in great part due to under-assessment at last Settlement. But I think that the enhancements in some cases are rather too large, and I have recommended some reductions.

4. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants has, as usual, decreased. Their rents will be raised by 25 per cent which is *prima facie* extremely moderate looking to the rise in prices since their payments were last fixed. I see no reason to consider the Settlement Officer's enhancements excessive in any individual cases. The Commissioner's apprehensions seem to have arisen from a misconception of the basis on which rent assessment proceeds. Occupancy tenants' rents will be raised by 10 per cent, and ordinary tenants' rents by 1 per cent. But part of this enhancement really consists of rent fixed for land held on *bhag* rent, for which no present payments are shown in the tables.

5. The Settlement Officer in submitting his Rent-rate proposals stated that the rents paid by ordinary tenants were excessive and needed reduction in the five villages of Doni, Garda, Lohari, Padaria and Ranital. He has, however, made no reductions to speak of in Doni and Padaria, and I am asking him to explain this. The assessments of these villages may be sanctioned provisionally, pending his reply. I would remark, however, that in neither case do rents approach the very high limits which in the Jubbulpore tahsil led us to undertake their reduction with the *malguzar's* consent.

6. The valuation of sir and khudkasht land is much below that which would be given by applying the rates paid by ordinary tenants, although as the land is of superior quality the acreage rate of its valuation is above that of the ordinary tenant rental.

7. Siwai income at last Settlement was recorded as Rs. 1,421. In the year of the Settlement Officer's enquiries its amount was recorded as Rs. 3,600. But only Rs. 2,495 has been assumed as the average.

8. The Settlement Officer proposes to assess at 51 per cent, which is a lenient fraction. However leniently the tract is dealt with, the increase in revenue must be very large as the assets of the proprietors have increased by no less than 87 per cent. I have proposed in some cases to assess at considerably less than half assets where the revenue of the last Settlement was a very light one. On the other hand, I would raise the Settlement Officer's *jamas* in a few cases where villages have come by purchase into the hands of speculators.

At the revised revenue proposed by the Settlement Officer, the revenue rate per cultivated acre rises from 10 annas 9 pies to Rs. 1-1-2, or by 59 per cent. This is certainly no more than is justified by the rise in prices. When this tract was assessed, the Jubbulpore district lay outside the range of railway communication.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture,

Central Provinces.

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE INDRANA-MAJHOLI GROUP (No. V) OF THE
SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 15,983 11 0	Rs. a. p. 15,962 7 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

(See Statement on page 8.)

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

			Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscella- neous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	...	...	4,678-70	1,078-60	30-45	295-55	3,875-10	4,358-70	1,039-70	6,549-23	21,936-05	...
At present	...	...	5,312-28	2,471-25	65-01	914-75	2,280-19	8,179-51	867-10	7,438-66	27,528-75	1,140-97

5

VI.—Details of holdings.

467.10 Mbandara.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.				
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 276 12 0	Rs. a. p. 7,381 12 0	Rs. a. p. 14,074 14 0	Rs. a. p. 23,532 15 0	
2. Incidence per acre	0 8 0	1 5 6	1 3 7	1 4 7	
3. At present	305 4 8	5,473 2 8	23,289 11 0	38,397 5 4	
4. Incidence per acre	0 9 3	1 5 8	2 2 0	1 14 0	
5. As proposed	1,295 8 0	6,821 0 0	23,443 14 0	40,965 10 0	
[Sanctioned]	1,231 8 0	6,786 8 0	23,409 7 0	40,847 0 0	
6. Incidence per acre	1 4 1	1 10 10	2 0 10	1 15 3	
[Sanctioned]	1 3 1	1 10 8	2 0 9	1 15 2	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	324	25	1	7	
[Sanctioned]	*303	21	5	6	
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	1,995 5 0	7,368 12 0	16,675 8 0	33,626 5 0	

* Rs. 695-8-0 Malik-makbuzas minus malguzar.

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid to malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Rs. a. p. 615 14 0	Rs. a. p. 874 14 0	Rs. a. p. 13,776 15 0	Rs. a. p. 1,739 12 0	...	Rs. a. p. 16,132 9 0	Rs. a. p. 14,286 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,673 8 0		
2 9 3	8 10 8	2 6 2	1 15 8	...	2 5 6	2 6 0	1 14 6		

Incidence per acre.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lan	1,085 0 0	2,413 0 0	1,654 0 0	
Singhara	291 0 0	654 9 0	518 0 0	
Grass	12 0 0	20 0 0	15 0 0	
Wood	33 0 0	376 4 0	233 0 0	
Forest produce	...	105 12 0	67 0 0	
Malua	...	15 8 0	8 0 0	
River bed	...	15 0 0	...	
Mango	...	3,600 1 0	2,435 0 0	
Total	1,421 0 0	[Sanctioned] 2,437 0 0	2,437 0 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Compare as at last Settlement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p. 1,295 8 0	Rs. a. p. 40,965 10 0	Rs. a. p. 15,969 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2,495 0 0	Rs. a. p. 60,725 10 0	Rs. a. p. 23,809 11 0	Rs. a. p. 7,254 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,421 0 0	Rs. a. p. 32,484-11-5	
1,231 8 0	40,847 0 0	[Sanctioned] 2,437 0 0	[Sanctioned] 2,437 0 0	60,435 0 0					

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15,962 7 0	31,002 0 0	49	51	42,072 8 0	13,421 2 0	1,673 8 0	3,558 8 0
[Sanctd.]	...						[Sanctd. 2,449 10 8]

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15,039 9 0	18,451 7 0	8,715 7 7	1,074 0 0	28,240 14 7	24	22	87	0 10 9	1 1 2
[Sanctd. 16,268 13 0]	...			[Sanctd. 28,000 4 7]					

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments, taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,295 8 0	1,089 4 0	206 4 0	16	29,912 12 0	50

STATEMENT III.—Indrana-Mojhohi Group (No. V.) of the Sehore Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

	Wheat land.										Rice and double cropped.							Inferior.				Total.				
	Bandhwas.	Bandhwas geonra.	Bandhwas irrigable.	Bandhwas bharbila.	Bandhwas ujarba.	Tagar bandhwa.	Tagar bharbila.	Tagar irrigable.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar irrigable.	Tagar bharbila.	Tagar ujarba.	Jilina.	Jilina geonra.	Saiman.	Geonra.	Geonra irrigable.	Irrigable.	Tikra.		Geonra.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Ujarba.	Irrigable.
Kabar II	156.95	14.4	155
Mund I	2,720.66	227.15	278.28	168.74	4.86
Do. II	4,923.72	164.49	4.61	7.0	83.61	1,522.9	79.40	6.94	65.78	3,958.35	71.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,393.09	37.14	...	8.43
Dematia	806.8	44.4	...	...	17.05	305.31	19.01	...	8.23	571.70	15.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	637.81	10.49	...	2.40
Sakra	1678	2.83	...	...	...	62.71	...	...	...	33.29	1.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298.37	12.50	...	...
Patarua	14.30	9.4	69.17	4,501.71	86.80	...	2.40	
Bipatua	1,405.23	19.93	
Kachhar	5.58	94.13	1.37	
Barra	1.85	27.78	44	
Barri I	
Do. II	

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, in the Revenue Department,—No. 1591, dated the 16th May 1892.

SUBJECT.
Re-assessment of the
Indrana group of the
Sihora tahsil.

READ—Report by Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Indrana group of the Sihora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 274, dated 15th January 1892, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO.—Memorandum No. C-86-A, dated 28th January 1892, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group consists of 87 villages which constitute 90 mahals. It lies in the south-west corner of the tahsil and comprises a good deal of uneven land subject to erosion by surface drainage. It was consequently not so closely cultivated at last Settlement as the centre of the *Haweli*, and the increase in cultivation has been larger than usual, *viz.*, 22 per cent. But it would be a mistake to consider the lands as generally of poor quality. Sixty per cent. of the area in occupation is of *Mund* soil and 65 per cent. of the mund area is embanked. The area under wheat has risen from 9,036 to 13,491 acres and constitutes nearly half of the cropped area.

2. The assets of the last Settlement were :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash rental	23,809	11	0
Value of sir	7,254	0	5
Siwai	1,421	0	0
Total	32,484	11	5

and on this a jama of Rs. 15,933-11-0 was assessed, absorbing 49 per cent. of the assets. The revenue has now risen to Rs. 15,962-7-0.

3. During the currency of Settlement the rent-rate of ordinary tenants has risen by 74 per cent. and that of occupancy-tenants by 10 per cent. while that of absolute occupancy-tenants has remained practically stationary. The all-round acreage rent-rate has in consequence advanced 46 per cent. and the income of the malguzars 75 per cent. It is now proposed to enhance the rents of absolute occupancy tenants by 25 per cent. and those paid by occupancy tenants by 11 per cent.

The net enhancement proposed in the case of ordinary tenants is only 1 per cent., a part of which really consists of rent fixed for land held on *bhag* for which no present payments are shown in the tables. The Chief Commissioner considers these proposals on the whole reasonable, except in a few cases in which he has sanctioned reductions aggregating Rs. 118-10-0.

The Settlement Officer in submitting his rent-rate proposals stated that the rents paid by ordinary tenants were excessive and need reduction in the 5 villages of Doni, Garda, Lohari, Padaria and Ravital, but he has made no reductions to speak of in Doni and Padaria: and orders as to the jamas of these villages are accordingly held in abeyance until the further report promised by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture is received.

The enhancement proposed by the Settlement Officer on malik-makbuza payments appears to be very large, but a considerable portion of the assessment falls on land which is held Revenue free against the malguzars, and which it is necessary to value for purposes of assessment.

The real enhancement is from Rs. 305 to Rs. 600. It is explained that this large increase is in part due to under assessment at last Settlement. The Chief Commissioner considers that the enhancements are in most cases justified, but in a few mahals they are rather too large and he consequently sanctions reductions amounting to Rs. 64.

4. The valuation of sir and khudkasht land is much below that which would be given by applying the unit rates paid by ordinary tenants, although as the land is of superior quality the acreage rate of its valuation works out above that of the ordinary tenant rental.

The siwai income at last Settlement was recorded as Rs. 1,421. In the year of the Settlement Officer's enquiries its amount was recorded as Rs. 3,600. But only Rs. 2,495 has been assumed as the average. In this way a good drawback has been granted, yet in the case of Mauzabs Anghora (No. 1); Bhatgawan (No. 12); and Saronda (No. 82), the margin between the amounts recorded and the assumed average seems hardly sufficient, considering the fluctuating character of this income, and the amounts assumed as averages have accordingly been reduced by Rs. 53.

5. The revised assets excluding the nikasi of Doni and Padaria will then be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuza lands ...	1,185	8	0
Rents ...	39,099	0	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants ...	15,804	0	0
Siwai ...	2,417	0	0
Total ...	58,505	8	0

The aggregate of village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 29,997, falling at 51 per cent. on the assets. Viewed in the gross the assessment appears to be a fair one. Owing to the large increase in assets and the fact that only 49 per cent. of the nikasi was absorbed by the jama at last Settlement the increment in Revenue is necessarily very large. The Chief Commissioner is not, however, satisfied that in all cases sufficient moderation has been exercised, and has accordingly reduced the jamas in several cases. At the same time the revised Revenue of a few villages which have changed hands since Settlement may, Mr. MacDonnell thinks, with propriety be raised.

The revised Revenue now sanctioned for the group excluding Doni and Padaria amounts to Rs. 29,804.

8. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department,
Central Provinces.*

No. 1592.

Dated 16th May 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY

Revenue Secretary.

No. 5507.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 24th November 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 1591, dated the 16th May 1892, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Indrana Group in the Sihora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

**Detail of revised Assets and Revenue of the Indrana Group No. V in the Sihora Tahsil, of the
Jubbulpore district.**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Anghora ..	2 0	326 12	377 0	172 8	876 4	920 12	460 50	50	49	
2	Amana ...	...	...	...	147 8	147 8	564 8	260 46	46	32	
3	Budrai ..	6 0	202 8	236 4	344 8	783 4	1,247 12	590 47.2	47.2	39	
4	Bankheri ...	68 0	...	0 4	201 4	201 8	375 0	188 50	50	66	
5	Bamhori ...	0 12	...	102 4	40 8	142 12	203 8	125 42.7	42.3	30	
6	Budeli ...	...	91 0	151 4	225 12	468 0	532 12	270 51	51	35	
7	Baidali ...	46 4	14 12	134 12	158 8	308 0	547 8	285 52	49.5	56	
8	Bakaswahi ...	...	256 8	186 8	154 8	597 8	655 2	325 50	50	43	
9	Bhadkuda ...	...	...	48 0	109 2	157 2	195 10	92 47	47	46	
10	Bisi ...	8 4	257 0	37 4	442 8	736 12	861 4	450 52	52	49	
11	Bakla ..	...	120 0	68 0	76 0	264 0	521 12	245 47	47	47	
12	Bhatgawan ...	15 4	125 4	107 8	725 0	957 12	1,314 0	642 49	48.5	49	
13	Biria ...	109 0	40 0	206 0	264 8	510 8	855 12	440 51	48	47	
14	Bihra ...	...	...	320 0	89 0	409 0	515 12	255 49	49	42	
15	Chhitapal ...	3 8	8 4	47 4	93 0	148 8	670 12	337 50.2	50	43	
16	Changawan ...	39 4	179 12	143 12	293 8	617 0	1,522 4	750 49	48	46	
17	Dhanadi ...	...	...	3 4	210 12	214 0	271 4	110 41	41	43	
18	Doni ...	63 12	138 8	193 0	650 12	982 4	1,193 6	640 53.6	53	50	
19	Dhourri ...	30 0	...	49 0	156 4	205 4	253 4	130 51	46	54	
20	Dhanwahi ...	10 0	243 4	155 0	118 8	514 12	779 8	390 50	50	46	
21	Deori ...	111 8	311 12	506 4	557 14	1,375 14	2,240 6	1,200 53.6	52	60	
22	Dhonda ...	...	263 12	165 12	399 10	829 2	862 2	465 53.94	53.94	40	
23	Dharampura ...	4 8	0 4	172 8	156 12	329 8	341 12	170 50	50	40	
24	Garda ...	1 12	55 0	0 4	625 0	680 4	893 4	480 53.8	53.8	67	
25	Gada ...	...	...	43 0	70 2	113 2	115 14	60 51.7	51.7	46	

**Detail of revised Assets and Revenue of the Indrana Group No. V in the Sihora Tahsil, of the
Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makhtuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
26	Goura	...	3 0	54 0	178 4	235 4	485 12	240	49.3	49.3	66
27	Gaithra	...	226 8	95 0	660 4	981 12	998 0	550	55	55	51
28	Ginari	...	55 0	38 8	47 8	141 0	146 0	80	55	55	44
29	Hardua	...	11 8	70 8	82 0	370 8	522 14	882 6	470	53	52.8
30	Hinota	...	60 4	...	300 8	677 12	978 4	1,053 0	555	52.7	50.8
31	Hatoli	...	48 0	61 0	260 4	306 8	627 12	1,319 0	657	50	48.4
32	Indrana	...	11 12	80 0	63 4	123 2	266 6	528 10	265	50	49.3
33	Jamunia	...	...	9 12	18 12	205 0	233 8	462 12	200	43	43
34	Kapa	...	...	211 8	40 0	182 0	433 8	460 0	250	54	54
35	Khamaria	...	...	...	131 8	163 12	295 4	376 0	190	51	51
36	Koni Khurd	...	...	16 0	14 4	359 2	389 6	470 10	230	43	48
37	Khairi	...	4 0	101 0	171 12	235 8	508 4	683 8	340	50	49.5
38	Kulua	...	4 12	...	25 8	319 12	345 4	541 4	270	50	49.6
39	Kumharwara	...	2 8	...	44 12	199 12	244 8	254 4	125	49	49
40	Koni Kalan	...	25 0	98 8	24 12	427 8	550 12	850 8	410	48	48
41	Khakra	...	3 0	15 0	13 0	29 0	57 0	785 12	350	45	45
42	Kankerdehi	...	65 12	...	1 12	205 0	206 12	398 4	190	48	48
43	Khirwa	...	56 0	35 0	173 12	107 4	316 0	786 12	400	51	47
44	Kusgawan	...	...	57 0	237 8	435 4	729 12	901 12	455	50.4	50.4
45	Khango	...	10 8	18 12	70 0	171 0	259 12	286 8	155	54	54
46	Khabra	...	16 0	58 4	186 8	144 8	389 4	922 4	430	47	46
47	Lohari	...	1 0	49 4	307 2	528 10	885 0	1,111 8	600	54	54
48	Do.	...	...	199 4	409 8	661 8	1,270 4	1,731 4	880	51	51
49	Ladai	...	...	...	10 4	311 6	321 10	348 14	160	46	46
50	Madari	...	4 12	23 12	5 0	84 8	113 4	522 6	270	51.72	51.72

Detail of revised Assets and Revenue of the Indrana Group No. V in the Sihora Tahsil, of the
Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
51	Mangawan ..	22 8	7 8	63 12	169 4	240 8	326 0	160	49	47	58
52	Majholi ...	291 12	73 12	66 0	238 4	378 0	886 0	475	54	48	47
53	Mohania ...	18 0	126 4	232 8	426 0	784 12	1,367 4	660	48.3	48	42
54	Mandhra ...	...	126 8	32 4	3 0	161 12	178 8	90	50	50	47
55	Naigawan ..	...	69 0	100 8	31 0	200 8	397 4	200	50	50	52
56	Negai ..	...	0 4	32 8	104 0	136 12	173 8	80	46	46	62
57	Narera ...	0 8	28 12	37 8	9 8	75 12	79 4	40	51	51	55
58	Nanhwara ..	...	...	...	99 12	99 12	141 12	60	42	42	86
59	Piparia ...	20 0	...	92 4	172 10	264 14	284 14	145	50.9	50.9	49
60	Do. ..	18 0	25 0	4 8	323 0	352 8	370 8	190	51	50	57
61	Ponia ...	...	...	19 8	125 12	145 4	315 8	140	44	44	43
62	Padaria ...	...	24 0	426 0	575 8	1,025 8	2,041 4	1,050	51.44	51.44	56
63	Padarisila ..	...	8 0	62 8	103 12	174 4	185 4	100	54	54	25
64	Pola ...	...	223 8	139 12	78 4	441 8	502 5	250	50	50	42
65	Piparia ..	...	27 0	0 4	41 4	68 8	367 0	182	49	49	61
66	Padaria ...	18 4	225 4	267 0	246 0	738 4	777 8	395	51	50	49
67	Patra ...	42 0	35 12	147 0	2,437 4	2,620 0	2,679 4	1,490	55.6	55.2	58
68	Patori ..	0 8	43 0	176 8	235 8	455 0	788 8	400	51	51	46
69	Piparia ...	0 4	...	23 0	44 0	67 0	457 4	225	49	49	43
70	Do. ..	13 4	310 0	251 0	82 4	642 4	682 12	340	50	49	48
71	Padua ...	13 12	10 0	122 8	258 0	390 8	436 12	230	52.6	51.5	51
72	Rajbai ..	50 8	23 0	93 4	156 0	272 4	560 4	295	53	52	50
73	Ranital ...	71 4	213 0	152 0	221 12	586 12	826 2	415	50	49	52
74	Sagra ...	...	13 0	9 0	108 12	130 12	277 0	130	47	47	59

**Detail of revised Assets and Revenue of the Indrana Group No. V in the Sihora Tahsil, of the
Jubbulpore district.—(Concl'd).**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
75	Siampura ...	...	...	...	114 0	114 0	160 14	80	49.6	49.6	40
76	Singhpur ..	...	21 0	23 4	85 14	130 2	254 10	130	51	51	57
77	Suhajni ...	18 0	552 0	337 4	861 8	1,750 12	2,050 12	1,050	51	51	51
78	Simaria ...	6 0	...	0 12	146 8	147 4	203 4	100	49.2	48.2	57
79	Samdhar ...	19 8	0 4	61 12	187 8	249 8	406 4	200	49	48	58
80	Sohas ...	...	...	15 12	30 8	46 4	381 0	(a) 190	50	50	43
81	Silhati ...	11 12	...	22 0	131 14	153 14	328 6	145	44	44	38
82	Saronda ...	63 4	250 0	91 4	814 12	1,166 0	1,524 12	816	53.5	52	30
83	Saguna, Mahal I ..	22 0	...	88 8	124 0	212 8	466 4	210	45	43	43
84	Do. do. II ...	16 0	13 8	54 12	155 8	223 12	426 0	210	49.3	48	38
85	Simaria, Mahal I ..	...	...	61 12	40 4	102 0	273 4	105	38.4	38.4	24
86	Do. do. II ...	...	...	86 0	101 0	187 0	305 4	125	41	41	28
87	Do. do. III ...	...	...	8 4	168 8	176 12	287 0	125	43.5	43.5	31
88	Sunwani ..	...	82 0	69 4	334 4	485 8	1,084 0	435	42	42	35
89	Likuri ..	...	42 12	63 12	310 4	416 12	696 4	345	49.5	49.5	51
90	Umaria ..	178 8	136 0	857 4	239 4	1,232 8	1,493 4	775	52	46	52
	Total ..	1,760 0	6,713 4	10,625 10	23,783 4	41,122 2	61,244 8	30,864	50.4	49.7	49

(a) Revenue raised on announcement from Rs. 105, sanctioned to Rs. 190, owing to error discovered in sir valuation.



सत्यमेव जयते

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BACHAYA GROUP (No. VI) OF THE
SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The group consists of 56 villages constituting 62 mahals. It lies in the south of the Kaimori hills which furnish a natural boundary on the north. On the other three sides, there is no natural boundary excepting the river Sohar which runs along a portion of the western side; on other sides the group is bounded by the villages of other groups in the Sehora tahsil, *e. g.*, on the west lies the Kauria group, on the south the Sehora group and on the west the Majholi Indrana group.

A majority of the villages in the group are situated within a short distance from the Tahsil quarters in the south and from the well known ancient place Majholi khas on the west. The total area of the group is 43,738.26 acres or about 68 square miles.

2. The tract included in the group is almost an open country intersected by the Kahanjua hills which extend from the west right up to the east dividing the group into two nearly equal parts. Thus about a half of the villages are in the valley formed by the Kaimori and Kahanjua hills and the rest lie to the south of the latter hills. In this valley the Sohar flows from the east to the west which combined with one or two nalas which fall into it, cuts up the land rather injuriously to the crops and makes it uneven in several places. With this exception and leaving a small portion in the east below the Kahanjua hills, which is diversified by a few isolated hills the surface of the country, which in fact is a continuation of the great wheat-bearing Jubbulpore *haweli*, is generally level and there is a large proportion of embanked land.

There are a number of tanks some of which are of a fairly large size, but none are suited for the purposes of irrigation.

3. In this respect the group is rather poorly situated being out of the way of any of the principal roads. No weekly bazars are held within the group. Bachaya is a big village of some note, but has no bazar. All the grain therefore mostly finds its way on pack-bullocks to Sehora or Mungeli, where large bazars are held every week, and a little to Bahoribund on the other side of the Kaimori hills, where also a weekly bazar is held.

No good road passes through the group. There are one or two fair-weather tracks—one leading from Sehora to Bahoribund which runs through only one or two villages, Sindursi, &c., in the east, another from Sehora to Bachaya which also passes through jungly villages like Budhanwara, and a third of some more importance than those two, running from Majholi to Bahoribund passes through the villages at the foot of the Kaimori hills.

4. There is nothing particular in respect of this group to be added to the General report regarding the course of prices which has already been submitted for this and other groups in the tahsil.

The course of prices and percentage of enhancement, &c.

5. Village area classified according to cultivation.

	Occupied area					Unoccupied area.	Total village area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation i, e. waste-land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present	25,504.14	2,503.06	28,007.20	548.70	28,555.90	15,182.36	43,738.26	18.20 Govt. property.
Percentage on total area of cols. 4 and 6	...	..	64	...	65	...	...
At last Settlement	22,054.70	407.85	22,462.55	.	22,926.59	...	43,596.20	

The total areas of the last and present Settlements agree with each other very closely. 66 per cent of the present area is occupied and nearly all this is in cultivation, there being only a few hundred acres of old fallow land. The area in cultivation shows an increase of 25 per cent since Settlement and has a very small proportion of new fallow land *i. e.*, 8 per cent only. Of the unoccupied area more than a half, *i. e.*, 55 per cent is under water, hill, &c., such a large proportion being mainly due to the two long ranges of hills. Tree forest covers only 14 per cent of the total unoccupied area, and about twice this area is under scrub jungle and grass. Thus on the whole there is but little land available for further extension of cultivation.

6. Village area classified according to soils.

	Kabar, I and II.	Mund, I and II.	Domatia.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked	485.12	14,978.13	3,505.66	1,162.65	90.88	27.10
Unembanked	1.82	589.18	868.92	1,654.47	3,465.01	1,179.06
Total	486.44	15,567.31	4,374.58	2,817.12	3,555.89	1,200.16

More than a half of the area of this group is of kabar and mund class and is nearly all embanked. A little more than a fourth is domatia and sahra, 65 per cent of which is embanked. The proportion of patarua and other inferior soils is only 15 per cent. Thus it may be said that a very large proportion of the land under plough in this group is of superior quality and well suited for the cultivation of the important crops of wheat and rice.

7. Village area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	5,861.62	2,125.80	58.20	992.50	4,002.55	2,796.05	502.90	4,485.88	20,826.50	...
At present	14,409.80	6,141.34	15.59	1,708.89	1,407.44	3,888.23	157.56	2,274.38	29,503.22	3,999.09

Wheat is most extensively grown. It alone covers nearly half the cropped area against only 28 per cent at last Settlement. Wheat and birra together form 70 per cent of the present area against 41 per cent before.

Next to wheat and birra, rice which at last Settlement was only 12 per cent, covers the largest area, viz., 21 per cent, with 65 per cent of it double-cropped. Cultivation of linseed has very largely increased, viz., by 72 per cent and is 5 per cent of the whole cropped area. Kodon which formed nearly a half of the cropped area at last Settlement has now been replaced by more valuable crops, and bears an insignificant ratio to the present cropped area. The extent of sugar-cane cultivation was trifling at last Settlement, and is so now.

Thus it will be observed that the large extension of the most important crops—wheat, birra, rice and linseed which cover about 9-10ths of the total area is a satisfactory indication of the richness and superior quality of the tract in addition to its greatly improved condition.

8. Village area classified according to tenures.

	Sir and khud-kasht area held by malguzars.	Area held by absolute occupancy tenants.	Area held by occupancy tenants.	Area held by ordinary tenants.	Area held by malik-makbuzas.	Held by revenue-free grantees.	Held by privileged tenants.	Total occupied area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present ...	5,290.52	3,180.70	7,797.42	9,043.29	1,206.30	434.60	896.77	*28,549.60	*6.30 Government property.
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 2, 4, 5 and 6 ...	21	11	27	32	...	...	...	...
Compare entries at last Settlement...	3,483.45	4,424.85	1,158.54	11,665	*1,310.65	521.20	362.85	22,926.59	*335.10 watandari.

Details of rent paid on each class of holdings.

1	Malik-makbuzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
2	3	4	5	6	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At last Settlement ...	684 10 0	7,220 15 6	2,790 8 6	17,829 9 0	27,841 0 8
Incidence per acre ...	0 11 3	1 10 1	2 6 9	1 11 6	1 11 10
At present ...	695 11 8	5,764 8 5	18,332 5 3	20,273 12 2	44,371 15 9
Incidence per acre ...	0 9 3	1 13 0	2 8 2	2 15 5	2 9 0

The sir area has increased by 72 per cent which indicates a considerable amount of land grabbing on the part of the malguzars. The absolute occupancy area has decreased nearly 40 per cent. The area held by the occupancy tenants shows as usual an enormous increase due to the acquisition of occupancy rights by ordinary tenants, the area held by whom has declined about 30 per cent.

The total of the rents of all the tenants has increased by nearly 60 per cent, and this increase appears mainly due to the occupancy rents which has risen enormously. The absolute occupancy rents have declined by 20 per cent, and the ordinary rents have risen by 14 per cent only.

9. Of the 62 mahals included in this group, 19 are held by 16 anna proprietors, 11 of which belong to Brahmins, 6 to Mahomedans and Kayasths and the remaining two to a Rajput and a Raj-Gond, and of these only three proprietors hold two villages each. The remaining 43 mahals are held in several pattis by proprietors of the castes given below:—

	Brahmin,	Mahomedan,	Kurmis,	Brahmin, Marwari, Rajput, Bhats, &c. together.
No. of mahals held ...	10	9	6	18

Thus it will be seen that the majority of the proprietors holding a whole or a part of a village are Brahmins and Mahomedans who generally seem fairly prosperous. Many of them lend seed to their tenants and pay pandhri-tax. Of the Mahomedans, the proprietors of Bichia (No 10) who live in that village hold six other villages and seem to be a respectable family. There are only six proprietors belonging to the well-known cultivating class of Kurmis. Almost all of them seem well off.

Very few proprietors of the villages in this group seem to be in debt. Indeed with the exception of those of the 9 villages *noted in the margin, none seem to be much embarrassed: of these 9 villages only 4 (Nos. 14, 28, 40 and 48) have been mortgaged wholly or partly.

No. Name of village.
*14. Dhanawa.
18. Hardua.
19. Do. khurd.
28. Katra.
40. Pati

No. Name of village.
48. Pali.
52. Sama khurd.
53. Sama kalan.
58. Umardha.

No. Name of village.
35. Mudia Madoo
36. Mohgawan.

No. Name of village.
39. Paura.
61. Padaria.

Since Settlement there have been transfers of shares in 15 villages but only four villages named in the margin have been transferred wholly.

10. The principal castes of tenants in this group are Lodhis, Kurmis, Kachhis, Brahmins, Rajputs and Bhumias. There are a few Kayasths and Mahomedans, also besides these there are several other castes of menial servants, artisans, &c., such as Ahirs, Dhimars, Telis, Darwans, Dhobis, Khangars, Sunars, Lohars, &c., who cultivate land. They however form but a small minority.

In general I found the majority of the tenants of the above principal castes in well-to-do circumstances, they sow their own seed and have little or no debt practically. The tenants as a rule are cultivators and very few follow any other occupations.

11. Compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement the occupancy rate has risen considerably and can bear but little further enhancement; the ordinary rate has also increased very largely and is fairly high. No enhancement is therefore desirable in the ordinary rents. On the contrary ordinary rents in the villages* noted in the margin seem to press rather hardly on the tenants and will therefore have to be reduced. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 11 per cent only. A moderate enhancement is therefore justifiable in the rents of the absolute occupancy tenants.

No. Name of village.
*3. Amargarh (Mahal I.)
4. Do. (" II.)
5. Amodah (" I.)
6. Do. (" II.)

No. Name of village.
34. Murkuroo.
49. Riehi.
51. Sindursi.

12. The assets have risen from Rs. 36,708-9-1 to Rs. 66,019-7-11 and show an increase of 80 per cent; but more than a third of this increase is on account of the malguzar's sir and khudkasht land and the land held by privileged tenants. The percentage of revenue taken at last Settlement is 49. If the revenue be fixed now at 50 per cent which will be little more than the former percentage it would be as high as Rs. 33,010 against Rs. 17,874-4-0 at present, and would give an increase of 85 per cent which is no doubt very high.

13. I have adopted the tahsil scale of factors without any modifications, as the villages hardly differ in the relative quality of their soils.

14. I now turn to the consideration of the standard unit-rate which is to be adopted for the group:—

Class of tenant.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Present acreage rate.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	1.25	1 10 1	1 13 0	11
Occupancy ...	1.73	2 6 9	2 8 2	4
Ordinary ...	2.34	1 11 6	2 15 5	72
All classes ...	1.86	1 11 10	2 9 0	47

The area occupied by all classes of tenants has increased by 16 per cent which is not so large as to require much allowance being made for the inferior quality of the land which may have been newly broken up. Prices would justify an enhancement of 50 per cent in the rent-rate, and accordingly the all-round unit rate for the group may be taken as 1.90, which exceeds the present absolute occupancy incidence by nearly 50 per cent and the occupancy incidence by 10 per cent.

JUBBULPORE:

Dated 30th September 1891.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

STATEMENT A.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on income	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.	
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	Abhana	10	1,323 6 0	223 8 6	1,546 14 6	739 0 0	48	2,267 12 0	713 6 11	2,981 1 11	1,434 3 5	93	11
			145 13 0	1,468 3 6		50							
2	Amgawan	15	526 0 0	75 6 11	601 6 11	324 0 0	54	666 6 1	203 0 8	869 6 9	267 15 10	45	16
			84 8 0	610 8 0		53							
3	Amargarh Mahal No. 1.	13	1,738 1 6	1,738 1 6	580 12 6	33	1,962 3 5	36 12 9	1,999 0 2	260 14 8	15	Nil.
			Nil.			.....						
4	Do. II „	13	129 7 0	129 7 0	38 11 6	30	139 3 7	1 12 7	141 0 2	11 9 3	9
			Nil.			.....						
5	Amoda Mahal No. 1.	12	1,516 14 3	708 12 8	2,225 10 11	408 6 0	18	2,612 14 6	70 12 11	2,683 11 5	453 0 6	21	3
			100 15 6	2,186 13 9		19							
6	Do. II „	12	434 0 3	217 3 0	351 3 3	136 2 0	21	787 10 3	11 9 3	799 3 6	143 0 3	23	3
			281 13 3	715 13 6		19							
7	Bachaya	67	1,312 2 0	470 15 10	1,713 1 10	1,013 12 0	61	2,778 5 2	470 3 8	3,248 8 10	1,535 7 0	90	22
			633 11 0	1,975 13 0		53							
8	Bamhori	66	250 0 0	67 5 7	117 6 7	231 0 0	45	420 13 0	340 2 4	760 15 4	243 9 9	47	3
			235 0 0	485 0 0		81							
9	Bhakarwara	117	316 8 0	47 8 4	564 0 4	301 0 0	83	599 13 0	87 0 5	686 13 5	322 13 1	89	36
			82 0 0	398 8 0		76							
10	Bichhia	69	239 6 0	122 9 0	351 15 0	202 8 0	56	447 4 0	629 14 9	1,077 2 9	715 3 9	198	39
			142 0 0	351 6 0		53							
11	Bamhori	83	127 7 0	385 6 10	5 2 13 10	174 0 0	34	119 8 0	959 1 4	1,078 9 4	565 11 6	110	22
			235 5 0	362 12 0		48							
12	Dohatra	331	149 4 0	80 14 8	256 2 8	101 0 0	43	371 12 0	174 8 2	546 4 2	310 1 6	131	16
			114 0 0	263 4 0		38							
13	Dohatri	330	221 8 0	101 5 11	325 13 11	200 0 0	61	529 4 0	534 14 2	1,064 2 2	738 4 3	226	44
			86 0 0	367 8 0		65							
14	Dhangawan	378	323 4 0	74 11 5	400 15 5	346 0 0	86	464 4 0	369 10 5	833 14 5	432 15 1	108	31
			81 8 0	407 12 0		85							
15	Juna	61	100 1 0	50 7 10	180 8 10	150 0 0	79	357 12 0	391 5 11	749 1 11	559 9 1	295	28
			180 0 0	280 1 0		62							
16	Ghat Khamaria	651	777 4 0	267 4 1	1,044 8 1	652 0 0	62	2,253 4 9	56 0 1	2,309 4 10	1,264 13 9	121	6
			267 8 0	1,044 12 0		61							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on income	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.	
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual	Per-centage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
17	Gara	620	168 0 0	98 2 4	266 2 4	150 0 0	56	337 15 0	175 5 8	513 4 8	247 2 4	93	32
			118 0 0	286 0 0			52						
18	Hardua	779	452 0 0	6 5 4	458 5 4	202 0 0	44	776 12 3	162 5 6	938 15 9	480 10 5	10	11
			6 0 0	458 0 0			44						
19	Do. khurd	783	474 8 0	11 14 7	486 6 7	247 4 0	51	616 6 6	444 14 2	1,061 4 8	574 14 1	11	-10
			16 0 0	490 8 0			50						
20	Hatiagarh	780	256 8 0	53 7 11	309 15 11	175 0 0	56	509 8 3	142 14 4	652 6 7	342 6 8	110	28
			90 0 0	346 8 0			51						
21	Imligarh	14	450 4 0	14 10 4	464 14 4	251 0 0	53	702 0 0	22 9 6	724 9 0	259 11 2	56	16
			25 0 0	475 4 0			53						
22	Jauli	278	553 3 0	20 7 7	573 10 7	404 0 0	70	1,359 12 6	465 13 6	1,823 9 6	1,251 14 11	218	113
			22 0 0	575 3 0			70						
23	Kunda	515	327 14 0	199 13 10	527 11 10	250 0 0	47	722 1 0	108 8 11	830 9 11	302 14 1	57	30
			195 0 0	522 14 0			48						
24	Khond	585	809 4 9	44 11 1	853 15 1	372 0 0	44	768 10 0	185 0 0	953 10 0	99 11 5	12	23
			55 8 0	864 12 0			42						
25	Kakrehta Mahal 521. No. I.		661 4 0	62 8 2	723 12 2	265 8 0	37	1,423 10 4	510 7 1	1,934 1 5	1,210 5 3	167	36
			18 5 0	679 9 0			39						
26	Kakrehta „ 521. No. II.		212 8 0	15 7 3	227 15 3	88 8 0	39	480 13 8	108 2 5	648 15 11	421 0 8	185	56
			6 8 0	219 0 0			40						
27	Katahi	516	186 2 0	39 4 9	225 6 9	101 0 0	45	306 7 4	175 10 5	482 1 9	256 11 0	114	31
			35 0 0	221 2 0			46						
28	Katra	515	176 12 0	31 14 0	208 10 0	125 0 0	60	310 10 9	50 1 1	360 11 10	152 1 10	73	23
			44 0 0	220 12 0			57						
29	Kachagawan	517	235 0 0	8 8 2	243 8 2	115 4 0	47	371 0 0	14 1 6	387 1 6	143 9 4	59	28
			4 0 0	239 0 0			48						
30	Khamaria	586	458 4 0	143 2 9	601 6 9	300 0 0	50	553 0 0	401 15 2	954 15 2	353 8 5	59	14
			174 0 0	632 4 0			47						
31	Khitala	587	950 12 0	209 10 9	1,160 6 9	654 0 0	56	1,069 2 0	656 10 7	1,728 12 7	568 5 10	49	43
			209 2 0	1,169 14 0			54						
32	Lamti	671	734 12 0	231 15 9	966 11 9	494 0 0	51	615 4 0	833 15 2	1,449 3 2	482 7 5	50	12
			301 0 0	1,035 12 0			48						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on in- come.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultiva- tion.
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by pri- vileged ten- ants.	Total.	Actual.	Percent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
33	Majhgawon 707	388 6 0	137 7 6	525 13 6	226	43	344 11 0	540 1 11	884 12 11	353 15 5	68	12
		..	102 0 0	420 6 0	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mudkhuru 702	522 8 0	32 6 8	554 14 8	247	45	960 8 0	10 15 11	971 7 11	416 9 3	78	...
		...	32 8 0	585 0 0	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Mudia Marad 704	868 12 0	41 0 8	909 12 8	400	44	969 4 8	559 7 11	1,528 12 7	618 15 11	68	20
		...	28 8 0	897 4 0	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Mahgawan 703	237 10 0	106 8 8	344 2 8	175	51	307 14 9	221 0 7	528 15 4	184 12 8	54	28
		...	104 0 0	341 10 0	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Nandghat 763	770 14 0	68 10 10	839 8 10	647	77	1,356 14 6	398 9 10	1,755 8 4	915 15 6	109	22
		...	128 8 0	899 5 0	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Nayagaon 761	146 13 0	25 15 2	172 12 2	75	43	456 6 6	36 3 11	492 10 5	319 14 3	185	47
		...	20 8 0	167 5 0	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Poura 184	503 0 0	73 12 11	573 12 11	282	49	595 6 0	100 10 10	696 0 10	119 3 11	21	26
		...	62 0 0	565 0 0	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Poli 187	725 12 0	10 0 0	735 12 0	400	54	994 0 9	206 12 1	1,200 12 10	465 0 4	63	5
		...	15 0 0	740 12 0	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Pondi Mahal I, 198	543 12 0	137 4 4	681 0 6	275	40	813 8 9	374 12 7	1,188 5 4	507 5 0	74	37
		...	59 8 0	703 4 4	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Pondi Mahal II, 198	223 4 3	106 0 8	329 4 8	114 0 3	35	331 1 7	237 5 6	568 7 1	239 2 5	73	26
		...	134 5 0	357 9 3	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Pondi Mahal III, 198	81 3 9	55 13 0	136 14 9	58 7 9	43	118 8 8	171 5 3	289 13 11	152 15 2	112	83
		...	80 0 0	161 3 9	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Do. Mahal IV, 198	143 0 0	25 3 1	168 3 1	55 8 0	33	137 12 0	162 3 10	299 15 10	131 12 9	79	26
		...	4 8 0	147 8 0	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Piparia 196	609 0 0	45 9 11	654 9 11	311 12 0	48	1,624 8 3	272 1 4	1,896 9 7	1,241 15 8	150	57
		...	58 13 0	667 13 0	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Paharkhera 186	197 8 0	12 3 8	209 11 3	99 4 0	47	360 14 0	242 15 0	603 13 6	394 2 3	186	47
		...	13 8 0	211 0 0	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Padwar 188	1,062 12 0	294 6 6	1,357 2 6	787 4 0	58	2,110 12 6	704 13 7	2,815 9 7	1,458 7 1	107	22
		...	293 8 0	1,356 4 0	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Pati 185	385 8 0	258 7 6	643 15 6	380 0 0	59	1,038 5 6	606 0 4	1,644 5 8	1,000 6 2	155	35
		...	285 0 0	670 8 0	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bachaya Group—(No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on in- come.	At present.			Increase since Settlement		Increase per cent in cultiva- tion.	
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Percent- age.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
49	Bichi	391	204 8 0	262 5 0	466 13 0	225 0 0	48	411 12 0	438 12 9	880 8 9	413 11 9	89	15
		...	...	21 8 0	429 0 0	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Sobas	442	213 10 0	33 2 8	216 12 3	175 0 0	71	337 6 0	183 11 9	521 4	274 8 6	111	-8
		...	...	37 8 0	251 2 0	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Sindursi	476	651 3 0	110 14 11	761 1 11	357 4 0	47	815 8 5	213 6 9	1,058 15 2	293 13 3	38	50
		...	...	96 12 0	750 15 0	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Soma Khurd	428	105 4 0	9 11 11	114 15 11	75 0 0	65	206 3 6	19 5 4	225 8 10	110 8 11	97	170
	
53	Soma Kalan	434	139 0 0	28 10 10	167 10 10	100 8 0	60	491 12 0	108 8 10	600 4 10	432 10 0	258	78
		...	...	30 0 0	169 0 0	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Sakarpela	435	428 0 0	97 11 1	525 11 2	297 0 0	56	607 0 0	238 14 8	865 14 8	340 3 6	65	29
		...	...	82 8 0	510 8 0	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Sihoda	432	732 4 0	335 1 11	1,367 5 11	586 0 0	43	931 0 0	676 8 2	1,607 14 2	240 8 3	18	7
		...	...	519 14 0	1,252 2 0	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Tatthihar	249	779 7 0	110 4 9	989 11 9	396 0 0	40	839 11 0	502 14 1	1,342 9 9	352 14 0	36	21
		...	...	210 0 0	989 7 0	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Tahmuria	251	275 0 0	88 2 2	363 2 2	177 0 0	49	370 12 0	344 5 1	715 1 2	351 15 0	97	30
		...	...	79 0 0	374 0 0	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Umardha	15	1,213 2 0	109 12 1	1,322 14 1	739 8 0	56	2,222 3 0	44 8 4	2,266 11 4	943 13 3	71	30
		...	...	103 8 0	1,313 10 0	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Budhanwara	82	204 11 0	4 10 0	209 5 10	137 0 0	66	278 0 9	55 12 3	333 13 0	124 7 6	59	-14
		...	...	3 0 0	207 11 0	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Bargawan	68	56 2 0	27 1 1	83 3 7	50 0 0	60	72 10 0	5 14 6	78 8 6	4 11 1	-6	243
		...	...	8 12	64 14 0	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Padaria	197	71 11 0	4 6 0	76 1 3	87 0 0	114	361 2 0	22 6 5	383 8 5	307 7 2	404	2
		...	...	15 4 0	86 15 0	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Udipura	20	262 6 0	103 12 8	311 2 8	116 0 0	37	344 3 0	153 12 5	497 15 5	186 12 9	60	30
		...	...	50 0 0	252 6 0	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		..	29,322 7 0	7,386 2 1	36,708 9 1	17,874 4 0	41	48,573 5 5	17,446 2 6	66,019 7 11	29,310 14 10	80	25

Note—The second line of figures in column 4 gives the valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.															
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13															
4	Amargarh, Mahal II. 13	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	2	161	I.	Ryoti 180	A mahal of 1 anna held by a Mahomedan widow, who holds a share in Amoda (No. 6) and pays Paudhri : (tenants, &c., same as in (No. 3). Few composite holdings : no sir.															
													Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Total	9-60	20 0 0	2 1 11	9-92	20 0 0	2 0 3	-4	1-28	2-60	4-08	3-47
5	Amoda, Mahal I. 12	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	-4	1-28	I.	Ryoti 190	A twelve annas mahal, owned by the same Brahmin who holds No. 3. Tenants Lodhia, Brahmins Mahomedans, Kayasth, &c., some of whom are pabis. Several seem well off. Rents high but paid up generally. A good village near Amargarh (No. 3), nearly all wheat land, level and embanked : soil good mud : occupancy and ordinary rents very high, the latter will have to be reduced. Some enhancement required in absolute occupancy rates, which the standard rate will give. No sir, a few occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.															
													Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Total	98-70	484 5 6	4 14 0	174-08	608 12 0	4 0 3	-18	2-60	4-08	3-47	
6	Amoda, Mahal II. 12	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	-24	-68	I.	Ryoti 190	A four anna mahal, malguzar the same Mahomedan widow who holds Amargarh (No. 4). (Tenants &c., same as above) : here also occupancy and ordinary rents are very high, the latter will require to be reduced. Only one absolute occupancy holding for which the standard rate will be suitable. No sir. No composite holdings.															
													Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Total	2-75	4 0 0	1 7 3	3-62	4 0 0	1 1 8	-3	2-90	3-66	3-40	

7	Bachaya	67	Absolute occupancy	158.60	198 11 0	1 4 1	74.70	122 12 0	1 10 4	31	1 20	I. Ryoti 1.60 Sir 1.80	A very good village near the Kanjua hills with a fairly large <i>abadi</i> , large wheat land, some good rice land too. Soil munda and donatia of good quality. Malignars several pattidars who are Brahmins, Lodhis and Kurmis, all seem well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Dhimars, Bhurias, &c., all but one or two village residents nearly all pay up their rents. No debt, a few composite holdings: sir is 10 per cent of the total occupied area. Large increase in rental, 1.60 will be suitable for ryoti and 1.80 for sir.
			Occupancy	(a) 103.00	72 1 0	0 11 0	(a) 710.43	1,125 4 5	1 3 0	137	1.57		
			Ordinary	(b) 906.40	734 10 0	0 1 3	(b) 758.44	909 12 9	1 9 2	32	1.98		
			Total	1,174.00	1,005 6 0	1 2 3	1,543.57	2,157 13 2	1 9 8	41	1.69		
				(a) 3.90 (b) 283.55	bhag.		(a) 9.58 (b) 179.02	bhag.					
8	Bamhori	60	Absolute occupancy	36.70	84 2 0	2 4 8	32.41	74 2 0	2 4 7	1.34	I. Ryoti 1.80 Sir 2.10	A good village on the Sobar with a large wheat area. It however, is a little cut up by the river which often damages the crops. Soil munda of good quality: malignars several Kurmi pattidars, who also have slaves in Dohatra (No. 12) and pay Pandhri. Tenants mostly Kurmis, some Lodhis, Dhimars, &c., all village residents and seem well off. A few composite holdings: large sir area viz. 36 per cent of the total occupied area: 1.80 will be quite high enough for ryoti and 2.10 for sir.
			Occupancy	9.00	20 4 0	2 4 0	55.52	158 0 0	2 13 6	26	1.72		
			Ordinary	(a) 64.10	145 10 0	2 5 7	(a) 42.55	188 11 0	4 8 10	94	2.97		
			Total	109.80	250 0 0	2 5 1	130.48	420 13 0	3 4 0	40	1.99		
				(a) 2.05 bhag.			(a) 1.10 bhag.						
9	Bhakarwara	147	Absolute occupancy	405.10	170 4 0	0 5 6	258.97	116 11 0	0 7 3	32	1.03	I. Ryoti 1.40 Sir 1.80	Belongs to two Marwari Brahmin pattidars of 8 annas each, both pay Pandhri. Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Ahirs, Kols, &c., nearly all village residents, small holders, not well-off. Rent's paid up generally. A fair village near the Kanjua hills with some wheat land, which is pretty level and embanked. Soil donatia of fair quality. Several composite holdings. Sir only 9 per cent, rates have risen considerably. 1.40 will therefore be suitable for ryoti and 1.80 for sir.
			Occupancy	12.30	5 2 0	0 6 8	(a) 328.77	187 2 0	0 9 4	40	1.30		
			Ordinary	(a) 340.60	136 12 0	0 7 5	(b) 427.81	222 12 0	1 0 3	109	1.80		
			Total	848.00	312 2 0	0 6 3	1,015.55	526 9 0	0 10 7	70	1.39		
				(a) 47.20 bhag.			(a) 8.13 (b) 208.87	bhag.					
10	Bichhis	69	Absolute occupancy	42.55	70 12 0	1 10 7	10.75	25 0 0	2 5 3	41	1.22	I. Ryoti 1.70 Sir 2.00	A very good village at the foot of the Kanjua hills, large wheat land which is level and embanked. Soil munda 11 of good quality, some khar too. A large sir area viz. 52 per cent: malignars the same Mahomedans who hold Abhina (No. 1). Tenants mostly Gonds and Lodhis nearly all village residents and appear well off. Rents paid up. A few composite holdings: 1.70 for ryoti and 2.00 for sir will give sufficient enhancement.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	45.21	172 4 0	3 13 0	.....	2.60
			Ordinary	102.20	168 10 0	1 10 5	(a) 72.97	250 0 0	3 9 6	118	2.44		
			Total	144.75	239 6 0	1 10 6	128.93	447 4 0	3 9 0	115	2.37		
							(a) 3.45 bhag.						
11	Bamhori Khurd	83	Absolute occupancy	I. Ryoti 1.90 Sir 2.10	A fairly good village at the foot of the Kanjua hills: a considerable wheat area with some rice land near the <i>basti</i> : about a half of the village is paturas, leaving which the rest is good. Malignars several Rajput pattidars who do not seem well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Ahirs, &c., all village residents, and pay up their rents several well off. Nearly all single holdings. A large sir area viz. 56 per cent. I recommend 1.90 for ryoti and 2.10 for sir.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	(a) 21.37	56 8 0	2 14 10	.....	2.10
			Ordinary	(a) 90.50	127 7 0	1 11 2	(b) 42.88	53 0 0	2 12 4	63	2.24		
			Total	90.50	127 7 0	1 11 2	64.25	109 8 0	2 13 8	68	2.17		
				(a) 15.40 bhag.			(a) 2.08 (b) 23.77	bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Serial No. of village in a list.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	Dohatra 331 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	6	1-67	I.	Ryoti 1-90 Sir 2-10	Held by four pattidars two Khangars who live in the village, one Kurmi and one Bhat of Takhiar No. (56), all but the Khangars are well off. Tenants Rajputs, Khangars, Kurmis, Telis, &c., all but two or three patlis. Rents paid up. A good village situated between the Sobar and the Kan-na hills, with mostly wheat growing level and unbanked land. Soil mnd and domatia of good quality. Nearly all single holdings. Sir is 31 per cent. I would not go over 1-90 for ryoti and 2-10 for sir.
		13-80	34 0 0	2 7 5	9-92	25 0 0	2 9 11	6	1-67			
		...	...	...	38-93	108 0 0	2 10 4	...	1-67
		82-25	115 4 0	1 6 5	(a) 87-26	193 12 0	2 5 5	67	2-18			
13	Dohatri 336 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	58	2-02	I.	Ryoti 1-90 Sir 2-20	Owned by several pattidars, viz., the Mahomdaws of Abbana (No. 1), Kurmis and Rajputs, all seem well off. Tenants Rajputs, Lodhis, Dhimars, &c., most of whom are patlis. Rents paid up. No debts. A very good village near Dohatra (No. 12), nearly all wheat land, good soil. Nearly all single holdings, more than half the occupied area is sir viz., 56 per cent. Compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement occupancy rate has risen largely. I would therefore not go beyond the occupancy incidence and fix 1-90 for ryoti and 2-20 for sir.
		96-05	149 4 0	1 8 10	130-11	322 12 0	2 7 2	58	2-02			
		...	...	...	(a) 436 bhag	...	...	...	...
		(a) 35 (b) 139-20	201 8 0	1 11 8	(a) 69-58	183 8 0	3 4 2	89	2-62			
14	Dhangawan 358 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	96	2-24	I.	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 2-00	Held by three Brahmin pattidars one of whom is well-to-do, the other two in debt and have mortgaged their patlis. Tenants mostly Kachias, a few Brahmins, Kols, &c. All but a few sow their own seed, rents paid up in general. A fair village with mostly embanked wheat land of mound 11 class, some patawas and sakra land by the side of a hill. Absolute occupancy land is held by 2 Kachis who grow garden crops. Many composite holdings: sir is 38 per cent. Rates have risen largely. I therefore propose 1-80 for ryoti 2-00 for sir.
		19-95	28 0 0	1 6 5	6-62	25 0 0	3 12 5	170	2-56			
		27-00	70 0 0	2 9 6	81-80	184 8 0	2 4 1	—13	1-55			
		160-65	228 4 0	1 6 9	(a) 99-66	240 12 0	2 11 6	121	2-19			
Total		207-60	326 4 0	1 9 2	188-08	459 4 0	2 8 9	62	1-89			
		(a) 35 (b) 19-90	bhag.		(a) 13-27 bhag.							
Total		207-60	326 4 0	1 9 2	188-08	459 4 0	2 8 9	62	1-89			
		(a) 35 (b) 19-90	bhag.		(a) 13-27 bhag.							

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STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District — (Cont 1.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	Hasiagarh 780 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	73-25 (a) 182-75 256-00 (a) 31-20 bhag.	95 4 0 161 4 0 256 8 0 bhag.	1 4 10 1 1 0 1 2 3	..... (a) 203 30 (b) 116-66 3-9-96 (a) 43-18 (b) 47-86	354 2 3 140 6 0 494 8 3 bhag.	..... 2 3 5 2 0 8 2 2 7	..... ..... 92 90	..... 1-42 1-41 1-42	I.	Ryoti 130 Sir 130	Owned by two equal patidars, one Brahmin and 1 Rajput, who hold other villages and pay Panchhi. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Rajputs, nearly all village residents and seem well-off. Some wear ornaments. Rents paid up. A good village at the foot of Kaimori hills, a large wheat area : soil good mud. Several composite holdings : sir 10 per cent. Little enhancement needed, 1-30 will therefore be suitable for both ryoti and sir.
21	Imligarh 14 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	70-50 (a) 172-30 212-80 (a) 50 bhag.	157 0 0 273 4 0 435 4 0	2 3 8 1 9 11 1 12 9	66-69 (a) 180-96 (b) 50-33 297-98 (a) 1-68 (b) 13-64	161 3 9 452 0 3 80 12 0 694 0 0 bhag.	2 6 9 2 8 4 2 3 3 2 7 3	0 36 86	1-54 1-69 1-46 1-63	I.	Ryoti 160 Sir 160	A good village at the foot of the Kaimori range, large wheat and rice land of fair quality. Maiguzir a Kayasth widow who resides at Bohari Bund, and is well-to-do. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Rajputs, Bhumiya, &c., all but one or two live in the village and are practically well off. Rents paid up. Several composite holdings : sir area hardly 2 acres, rates high. 1-60 will therefore suffice for ryoti and sir which is trifling.
22	Janli 278 { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	39-60 250-00 289-60	140 8 0 388 11 0 529 3 0	3 8 9 1 8 11 1 13 3	34-16 (a) 170-33 (b) 394-12 500-61 (a) 4-33 (b) 99-53	156 0 0 592 14 0 565 14 0 1,294 12 0 bhag.	3 12 2 3 9 2 2 14 6 3 4 3	6 87 79	2-25 2-15 1-90 2-05	I.	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-30	Held by the Mahomedans who hold Abhan (No. 1). Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Rajputs, (Dhobis, &c., some of whom are palis : rents paid up, petty debts, with one or two exceptions. A good village adjoining the villages of the Sehora group with level and enhanced wheat land, good rice and garden land around the <i>bess</i> : several composite holdings : sir 20 per cent, rental more than doubled. 1-60 will be enough for ryoti and 1-80 for sir.

23	Kunda	515	Absolute occupancy	103.75	245 12 0	2 5 11	(a) 98.10 (b) 41.41 (c) 124.29	254 6 0	2 10 3	20	1 63	I. Ryoti 1.90 Sir 2.10	A very good village near Imligarh (No. 21) : good wheat and rice land of fair quality near the <i>basin</i> . Malguzar a Raj-Gund of Malagarh, a great talukdar and is rich. Tenants nearly all Lodhis and live in the village : rents paid. No debts practically. Sir is 8 per cent only. Several composite holdings, rental more than doubled. I would therefore not go above the standard rate for ryoti and 2.10 for sir.
			Occupancy	13.00	36 8 0	2 12 11	(b) 41.41	130 14 0	3 3 9	15	2.12		
			Ordinary	(a) 32.55	45 10 0	3 5 3	(c) 124.29	320 5 0	3 1 9	-7	2.22		
			Total	149.30	327 14 0	2 6 3	263.80	705 9 0	2 15 1	17	1.95		
				(a) 18.85 bl. g.			(a) 1.68 (b) .93 (c) 21.34	bbag.					
24	Khond	585	Absolute occupancy	121.55	362 4 0	2 15 8	122.11	354 8 0	2 14 5	-3	1.58	I. Ryoti 1.90 Sir 2.00	A good village at the foot of the Kaimori hills, nearly all wheat growing with good rice land. Malguzars three Khataya patidars, who hold other villages and pay Pandhri. Tenants Kurums, Goias, Sunars, Mahars, &c., all live in the village, rents pit up. Some petty debts : several composite holdings : sir area is 10 per cent. Compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement the occupancy rate has risen largely. I would therefore not go above the standard rate 1.90 for ryoti and 2.00 for sir.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	(a) 106.00	316 8 0	3 0 5	.....	1.85
			Ordinary	211.10	425 0 0	2 0 3	(b) 116.98	56 10 0	0 15 2	-53	2.00		
			Total	332.65	787 4 0	2 5 10	345.09	727 10 0	2 8 8	7	1.72		
				(a) 34.95 bl. g.			(a) 1.35 (b) 57.10	bbag.					
25	Kakrehta, Mahal II 521.		Absolute occupancy	I. Ryoti 2.00 Sir 2.20	A mahal of 12 annas on the Solar held by a Brahmin who holds other villages and pays Pandhri. Tenants Brahmins, Lodhis, &c., all but one or two village residents and seem well off. Rents paid up. No debts, a good village. If under wheat and half under rice, good level and embanked land. Soil mud I and II and dominia of fair quality : many composite holdings : sir 28 per cent. Rate, have increased largely. I would not go over 2.00 for ryoti and 2.20 for sir of each mahal as it is not desirable to have different rates for the same village.
			Occupancy	10.80	9 4 0	0 13 8	197.41	596 10 0	3 0 4	260	2.11		
			Ordinary	(a) 352.85	572 6 0	1 12 10	(a) 171.98	476 2 0	2 15 2	63	2.69		
			Total	363.65	581 10 0	1 12 4	369.39	1,072 12 0	2 15 10	65	2.33		
				(a) 34.95 bl. g.			(a) 10.59 bbag.						
26	Kakrehta, Mahal II 521.		Absolute occupancy	I. Ryoti 2.00 Sir 2.20	A mahal of 4 annas : (malguzar and tenants the same as above), many composite holdings : sir 28 per cent.
			Occupancy	3.85	3 12 0	0 15 7	49.98	118 12 0	2 11 2	177	2.05		
			Ordinary	(a) 116.50	131 0 6	2 0 7	99.93	250 0 0	2 8 5	21	2.33		
			Total	120.35	184 12 0	1 15 11	142.91	368 12 0	2 9 3	29	2.24		
				(a) 27.65 bl. g.									
27	Katali	516	Absolute occupancy	29.3	60 8 0	2 0 5	I. Ryoti 1.60 Sir 1.80	A <i>viran</i> village near Hatigarh (No. 20), with good cultivation : large wheat land level and embanked : soil mud and dominia of good quality. Malguzars the same as in Hatigarh (No. 20). Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Rajputs, &c., who live in Hatigarh and seem well off. Rents paid up : one or two composite holdings : sir 27 per cent. Occupancy rate has risen to 15, 1.30 will suffice for ryoti and 1.80 for sir.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	(a) 77.18	153 5 4	2 2 5	.....	1.50
			Ordinary	(a) 166.90	125 10 0	1 6 4	(b) 124.82	137 2 0	2 6 8	73	1.99		
			Total	196.75	186 2 0	1 8 10	202.00	290 7 4	2 4 4	46	1.70		
				(a) 73.90 bl. g.			(a) 5.90 (b) 68.10	bbag.					

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sinora Talsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.).

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
28	Katra 518	Absolute occupancy	71.65	95 7 0	1 4 5	49.19	68 11 0	1 6 4	9	1.24	I.	Ryoti 1.50 Sir 1.70	A fairly good village extending as a strip of land along the banks of the Sohar which cuts it up in a few places. At the ends of this strip there are two good blocks of wheat land which is level and embanked, in the middle there is wheat and rice land mixed, both are of fair quality. Malguars two Brahmans who are in debt, but have not mortgaged their patis. Tenants mostly Bhats, a few Brahmans and Bhumias. All but 5 or 6 live in the village. Rents paid up : petty debts. Some composite holdings : sir 13 per cent. Compared with ordinary rate at last Settlement occupancy rate has risen considerably : 1.50 will therefore suffice for ryoti and 1.70 for sir.
			.....	.....	.....	108.27	145 11 9	1 5 6	.....	1.34
			89.00	78 5 0	0 14 0	(a) 45.96	71 4 0	1 12 7	104	2.19			
			161.25	173 12 0	1 0 11	203.42	255 10 9	1 7 2	37	1.45			
29	Kachgawan 517	Absolute occupancy	105.20	92 0 0	0 14 0	99.52	92 0 0	0 14 9	5	1.01	I.	Ryoti 1.40	A good vill. ge near Bachaya (No. 7), with both wheat and rice land of good quality. Soil does not grow much of fair quality, excepting the pataua land on one side towards Bargawan (No. 60). All the land is fairly good. Malguar Bishan Dutta Sukal of Solora, under Court of Wards. Tenants mostly Lodhis, all practically well off and large holders : rents paid up. A few composite holdings, no sir; enhancement called for, 1.40 will be high enough.
			35.30	55 0 0	1 8 11	(a) 166.67	139 0 0	0 14 2	43	1.07			
			(a) 90.80	42 0 0	0 15 10	(b) 31.23	11 0 0	1 14 4	91	3.38			
			231.30	180 0 0	1 0 6	297.42	242 0 0	0 14 9	11	1.08			
30	Khamaria 586	Absolute occupancy	63.55	137 0 0	2 2 6	62.78	137 0 0	2 2 11	1	4.18	I.	Ryoti 1.60 Sir 2.00	A good village on the Sohar. Nearly all wheat growing. Soil mud of good quality. Malguars three patidars, two are Brahmans who hold 12 annas and live in the village, but are not well off, the third is a rich Kurmi who does not live in the village. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmans, Bhumias, &c., nearly all live in the village : many large holders and well off : rents paid up. Some composite holdings : sir 32 per cent : occupancy rate has increased considerably, 1.60 will therefore suffice for ryoti and 2.00 for sir.
			(a) 50.00	101 0 0	2 0 10	71.31	204 0 0	2 4 7	36	1.54			
			(b) 97.70	210 4 0	2 12 6	45.34	195 0 0	4 5 2	89	2.60			
			211.25	448 4 0	2 3 0	181.43	537 0 0	2 15 4	35	1.66			

31	Khitla 587	Absolute occupancy	238-65	491 6 0	2 0 11	120-97	233 6 0	1 14 10	—6	1-09	I.	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-50	Held by three Rajput pattidars. All in debt though they pay Pandhri. Tenants Lodhia, Brahmins, Kachis &c., nearly all village residents, and seem well-off. Some are large holders. Rents paid up. A good village with level and embanked land and rice land of fair quality. Garden near the <i>abad</i> . Many composite holdings. Sir 32 per cent, a moderate enhancement is required: 1-50 will therefore suffice for ryoti and sir
		Occupancy	...	...	...	288-80	651 0 0	2 4 1	...	1-29			
		Ordinary	220-10	412 6 0	1 14 0	111-10	127 12 0	2 2 1	14	1-43			
		Total	458-75	903 12 0	1 15 6	520-87	1,012 2 0	2 2 6	10	1-25			
82	Lamti 671	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Belongs to several Kshatriya pattidars who hold other villages and pay Pandhri. Tenants Kurmis, Mahras, Gonds and Brahmins, &c., most of whom are pabis, fairly well off. Rents paid up. A good village nearly all wheat growing good level and embanked land: soil good: all single holdings. Sir area large viz., 57 per cent. Occupancy rate has risen considerably as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement. I would therefore not go above 1-70 for ryoti and 1-90 for sir.
		Occupancy	39-90	112 8 0	2 13 1	144-59	407 2 0	2 13 1	...	1-50			
		Ordinary	274-10	622 4 0	2 4 4	49-73	192 2 0	3 13 9	70	2-10	I.	Ryoti 1-70 Sir 1-90	
		Total	314-00	734 12 0	2 5 5	194-38	599 4 0	3 1 4	32	1-65			
33	Mailgawan 707	Absolute occupancy	22-30	32 0 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...			A very good village, all level and embanked wheat land: soil mud 1 and 11 of good quality. Mailgawan several Brahmin pattidars, only two of whom seem well off. Tenants Brahmins, Bhinnias, Bhinnas, &c., almost all village residents well off. No debts: rents paid up. No composite holdings: sir 54 per cent, I propose a rate below the all-round incidence which represents a rise of 51 per cent and fix 1-80 for ryoti and 2-00 for sir.
		Occupancy	12-50	38 0 0	3 0 8	57-46	192 7 0	3 2 10	4	1-78	I.	Ryoti 1-80 Sir 2-00	
		Ordinary	134-15	319 6 0	2 6 0	42-16	162 4 0	3 13 7	62	2-22			
		Total	108-95	388 6 0	2 4 9	99-62	344 11 0	3 7 4	51	1-97			
34	Mudkhura 702	Absolute occupancy	(a) 65-20	160 0 0	2 7 9	65-11	160 0 0	2 7 4	—1	1-47			A fairly good village, below the Kaimori hills. A large wheat area with good level and embanked land. Crops however much liable to damages from hail, Mailgawan a Mahomedan, a great tankdar in the Hoshangabad district and a Government servant as Tahsildar. Tenants Mahomedans, Kurmis, Dohayats, &c., a few pabis. Many in debt. Rents rather high and paid up in general. Nearly all the absolute occupancy tenants hold land in other rights: no sir. Ordinary rents high, and it will be necessary to reduce them. For absolute occupancy rate 1-80 will be high enough, other rates do not require enhancement.
		Occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 108-83	385 0 0	3 13 5	...	2-25			
		Ordinary	b) 131-40	362 8 0	2 3 10	(b) 85-63	415 8 0	5 6 9	142	3-57	I.	Ryoti 1-80	
		Total	241-60	532 8 0	2 4 11	254-57	960 8 0	3 15 6	72	2-42			
			(a) 75 (b) 19-40	bhag.		(a) 13-50 (b) 9-02	bhag.						

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
35	fulia Marol 704	29-30	75 8 0	2 9 3	21-69	57 8 0	2 10 5	3	1-60			A good wheat producing village below the Kai-mori hills. Malignants two Kurmi patidars who are well-to-do, but do not live in the village. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins, Gonds, &c., most of whom live in the village, fairly well off and pay their rents. Several composite holdings: sir is 36 per cent. All-round incidence represents a rise of 41 per cent. I would keep well below it and take 1-70 for sir and 1-90 for ryoti.
	Occupancy	...	...	...	213-39	537 12 8	2 8 4	...	1-50		Ryoti 1-70	
	Ordinary	385-95	777 4 0	2 0 3	(a) 100-13	359 8 0	3 13 10	92	2-57	I.	Sir 1-90	
	Total	415-25	852 12 0	2 0 10	335-21	954 12 8	2 14 7	42	1-78			
					(a) 7-07	bhag.						
36	Malgawan 703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Held by a fairly well-to-do Bajput widow who does not live in the village. Tenants Rajputs, Gonds, Brahmins, Bhumias, &c., nearly all live in the village and seem fairly well off. Rents paid up. A fairly good village, large wheat land of fairly good quality. A few composite holdings: sir is 36 per cent; occupancy rate has risen considerably. I would therefore not go over 1-75 for ryoti and 2-00 for sir.
	Occupancy	...	...	...	109-62	247 4 9	2 4 1	...	1-48		Ryoti 1-75	
	Ordinary	116-10	231 2 0	1 15 10	20-60	50 6 0	2 9 8	31	3-08	I.	Sir 2-00	
	Total	116-10	231 2 0	1 15 10	130-22	297 10 9	2 4 11	16	1-62			
37	Nandghat 763	682-25	587 0 0	1 0 2	346-23	394 4 0	1 2 3	13	1-84			A good village with a fairly large <i>abadi</i> , almost all wheat growing: good genora land around the <i>bas</i> in which garden crops are mostly grown. Water supply from wells and a big tank. Malignants three Brahmin patidars, fairly well-to-do, one of whom holds other villages. Tenants Kachis, Lodhis, Brahmins, Ahirs, &c., all but 4 or 5 village residents, many sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Many composite holdings: sir 18 per cent. Large rise in rental. I would therefore keep below the all round incidence and take 1-20 for ryoti and 1-40 for sir.
	Occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 178-65	223 5 0	1 4 11	...	1-08		Ryoti 1-20	
	Ordinary	(a) 242-55	151 4 0	0 14 8	(b) 437-69	737 5 6	2 5 1	153	1-69	I.	Sir 1-40	
	Total	824-80	738 4 0	0 15 10	962-57	1,354 14 6	1 9 11	64	1-22			
		(a) 77-35	bha B.		(a) 7-66	bhag.						
					(b) 119-62							

38	Nayagaon 761	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	69-65 (a) 110-40	69 14 0 85 15 0	0 14 0 1 11 5	57-90 96-87 (a) 121-73	45 14 0 168 2 9 214 5 9	0 12 8 1 11 9 1 13 7	-10 8	-87 1-45 193	I.	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-60	Held by two Kurmis who hold other villages, and are well-to-do. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Mahars, &c. Only three or four pahi. Nearly all seem well off, and pay up their rents: petty debts: a fairly good village, large proportion of wheat land of mund and donatia class, the land near the <i>basfi</i> is rather inferior being sahra and jatarua. Several composite holdings, and large rise in rental. I would therefore not go above 1-60. Sir area trifling, hardly 2 acres.
	Total		180-05 (a) 60-25 bha	146 13 0	1 3 7	276-50 (a) 5-51 bha	428 6 6	1 9 4	29	1-53			
39	Pura 184	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	57-65 85 143-00	154 0 0 1 0 0 538 0 0	2 10 9 1 2 10 2 5 10	26-66 102-84 149-30	71 0 0 239 0 0 202 6 0	2 10 4 2 14 6 1 5 8	..... 147 -43	1-48 1-66 1-59	I.	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-65	Belongs to a Kayasth of Imbulpore who was Settlement Superintendent at the last Settlement. Holds other villages and is rich. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins, Gonds, Dobayats, &c., most of whom are pahi; do not seem well off: a few here and there sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Fairly good village, below the Kaimori hills. Nearly all wheat land level and embanked. Soil mund. Few composite holdings; sir is 12 per cent; occupancy tenants rents are high and do not want to be touched, 1-60 will therefore suffice for ryoti and 1-65 for sir.
	Total		201-50	493 0 0	2 7 2	278-86	572 6 0	2 0 10	-16	1-61			
40	Poli 187	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	19-05 16-85 36-30	50 0 0 35 0 0 639 12 0	2 10 0 2 1 3 1 14 5	18-87 188-52 129-90	43 0 0 403 4 9 511 12 0	2 4 6 2 2 8 3 15 0	-13 4 107	1-22 1-25 2-26	I.	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-70	A good village with large level and embanked wheat land and some good rice land near the <i>basfi</i> . Malguars two Marwari widows who do not live in the village. Hold several other villages, but heavily in debt on account of litigation. One share consequently sold off. Tenants Kanojias, Kayasths, Telis, &c., nearly all of whom live in the village and seem well off. Rents paid up. Several composite holdings: sir is 12 per cent; occupancy rate has risen. I therefore do not go over 1-50 for ryoti and 1-70 for sir.
	Total		372-20	724 12 0	1 15 2	387-29	963 0 9	2 13 8	47	1-61			
41	Poudi, Mahal I, 198	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 83-15 256-70	..... 113 10 0 430 2 0	..... 1 5 10 1 10 10	..... (a) 248-45 (b) 183-93	..... 608 4 6 187 4 3	..... 2 8 8 1 12 6	..... 86 6	..... 1-73 1-59	I.	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-70	Held by a Brahmin who holds other villages and pays Paudhri. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Bhumiars, Goseas, &c., all village residents and seem well off. Rents paid up. No debts. A good village below the Kenja hills with good level wheat land, mostly embanked and rice land of fair quality near the <i>basfi</i> : soil mund and donatia of fair quality, a few composite holdings: sir 37 per cent. It is not desirable to have different rates for the same village. I therefore recommend 1-60 for ryoti and 1-70 for sir of all the mahals, as occupancy rates when compared with ordinary rate at last Settlement has risen largely.
	Total		339-85	543 12 0	1 9 7	432-38 (a) 9-34 (b) 78-69	795 8 9	2 5 0	45	1-70			

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.				At present.				Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of villages.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
42	Pondi, mahal III, 198...	11-00	14 12 0	1 5 5	9 64	15 4 0	1 9 4			18	1 08			
	{ Absolute occupancy													
	{ Occupancy	14 75	5 12 0	0 6 3	49 35	128 2 2	2 10 5			579	1 79			
	{ Ordinary	(a) 90 80	199 12 0	2 6 11	61 45	184 4 3	3 0 0			23	2 32	I.	Ryoti 1 60 Sir 1 70	Malguzar a Brahmin. Tenants &c., same as above. A few composite holdings: sir 37 per cent.
	Total	116 55	220 4 0	2 0 9	119 44	327 10 5	2 11 11			34	1 98			
		(a) 8 75 bhag.												
43	Pondi, Mahal III, 198...	6 74	7 2 0	1 0 11	7 32	6 10 0	0 14 6			—14	60			
	{ Absolute occupancy													
	{ Occupancy	3 10	2 0 0	0 10 4	21 03	68 7 2	3 4 1			404	2 09			
	{ Ordinary	(a) 39 25	69 2 0	2 1 0	(a) 14 71	40 6 0	3 2 5			53	2 41	I.	Ryoti 1 60 Sir 1 70	Malguzar a Brahmin. Tenants &c., same as in No. 41. Nearly all single holdings: sir area large, viz: 52 per cent.
	Total	49 09	78 4 0	1 12 10	43 06	115 7 2	2 12 10			55	1 93			
		(a) 5 70 bhag.			(a) 1 89 bhag.									
4	Pondi, Mahal IV, 198...	5 31	4 10 0	0 13 11	2 91	4 10 0	1 9 5			83	1 13			
	{ Absolute occupancy													
	{ Occupancy	7 24	1 0 0	0 2 3	25 36	76 10 0	3 0 4			2,048	1 79			
	{ Ordinary	60 70	137 6 0	2 4 3	(a) 20 78	46 8 0	3 5 11			49	2 36	I.	Ryoti 1 60 Sir 1 70	Malguzar a Brahmin. Tenants &c., same as in No. 41. Few composite holdings: sir 44 per cent.
	Total	73 25	143 0 0	1 15 3	49 05	127 12 0	3 0 7			55	1 92			
					(a) 6 98 bhag.									

45	Piparia 193	Absolute occupancy	67.75	107 8 0	1 9 5	61.23	94 8 0	1 13 6	16	1.29	I.	Ryoti 1.70 Sir 2.00	A good village near the Kejuna hills, good level and embanked wheat land. Soil mud and of fair quality. Malguars two Mahomedan pattidars. One is the Anjuna Islamia of Jubulpore and the other a well-to-do shareholder in Kachaya (No. 7). Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Rajputs, Dhobis, &c., nearly all village residents: well off and pay up their rents: four or five composite holdings: sir is 10 per cent. For absolute occupancy tenants rents 1.70 will be sufficiently high, other rents need not be touched, for sir 2.00 is high enough.
		Occupancy	...	...	...	241.39	716 8 3	3 7 10	...	2.25			
		Ordinary	321.85	467 8 0	1 7 3	295.32	724 0 0	3 3 5	121	3.03			
		Total	389.60	575 0 0	1 7 7	591.94	1,535 0 3	3 2 11	116	2.45			
46	Pohalkhera 186	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I.	Ryoti 1.50 Sir 1.90	A <i>airan</i> village situated between the Kanjina hills and the Solhar, with fairly good land some of which is embanked and is of mud and Gomatia class. Malguars three pattidars one Bhat of Gara (No. 17) and two Brahmins who also hold Gara (No. 15), well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Ahirs, &c., most of whom live in Gara and the rest in Ghuna. Rents paid up. No debts. One or two composite holdings: sir 43 per cent. Rental has more than doubled. I would therefore not go over 1.50 for ryoti and 1.70 for sir.
		Occupancy	...	...	...	67.25	132 10 0	1 15 7	...	1.39			
		Ordinary	(a) 174.20	135 8 0	0 13 5	(a) 88.59	107 6 0	2 4 0	163	2.72			
		Total	174.20	135 8 0	0 13 5	155.84	300 0 0	2 1 11	154	1.90			
			(a) 12.65 less g.			(a) 14.19	bag.						
47	Padwar 188	Absolute occupancy	304.70	374 4 0	1 13 3	179.07	323 8 0	1 12 11	—1	1.11	I.	Ryoti 1.50 Sir 1.70	Belongs to the Mahomedans of Abhana (No. 1). Tenants Brahmins, Kachis, Kanjias, Kois, Lodhis, &c., a half of whom are pabis. Several large holders and seems well off. Rents paid up. A fairly good village. A considerable land is under hills and blata leaving which, the rest is good level and embanked wheat land with some rice land around the <i>basfi</i> . Many composite holdings: sir is 21 per cent. A large rise in rental 1.50 will therefore be sufficient for ryoti and 1.70 for sir.
		Occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 201.67	568 2 0	2 13 6	...	1.83			
		Ordinary	4.05.20	607 12 0	1 6 10	(b) 347.82	1,005 10 0	2 9 0	150	2.44			
		Total	630.90	982 0 0	1 8 11	725.55	1,837 4 0	2 13 11	84	1.87			
						(a) 2.02 (b) 65.03	bag.						
48	Pati 185	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I.	Ryoti 1.60 Sir 1.80	A fairly good village at the foot of the Kainori hills with large wheat land of good quality, but cut up by a nda falling into the Solhar. Malguars several Ksbairya pattidars who also hold Soma khurd (No. 52), but in debt. One or two pattis mortgaged. Tenants Rajputs, Bhats, Kurmis, Brahmins, Gondis, &c., 5 or 6 pabis. Many well off and pay up their rents. No composite holdings: sir is 45 per cent, occupancy rate has risen largely. I would therefore take 1.60 for ryoti and 1.80 for sir.
		Occupancy	94.55	195 8 0	2 1 3	156.69	418 7 6	2 10 9	29	1.56			
		Ordinary	1.8.50	167 0 0	1 6 6	107.26	364 14 0	3 6 5	142	2.04			
		Total	213.05	363 8 0	1 11 4	213.95	783 5 6	2 15 6	74	1.75			
49	Richi 391	Absolute occupancy	34.55	85 0 0	2 7 4	35.57	86 4 0	2 6 10	—1	1.45	I.	Ryoti 1.70 Sir 2.00	A good village on the Solhar with a large wheat area, soil good mud except on the river side which is <i>sahra</i> : malguars the Mahomedans of Abhana (No. 1) and Kurmis, the latter are poor. Tenants Kurmis, Rajputs, &c., most of them are pabis, who are well off, others have debts: rents paid up. Few composite holdings: sir 49 per cent, ordinary rate is very high and the rents will require reduction; occupancy rate has risen largely as compared with ordinary rate at last Settlement. 1.70 will suffice for ryoti and 2.00 for sir.
		Occupancy	...	...	...	27.88	92 0 0	3 4 10	...	1.78			
		Ordinary	55.35	119 8 0	2 2 7	44.89	236 0 0	5 4 2	143	3.19			
		Total	89.90	204 8 0	2 4 5	108.34	414 4 0	3 13 2	68	2.24			

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
50	Sohas 442 ... { Absolute occupancy ... } Occupancy { Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		25 25	25 0 0	0 15 10	16 99	19 0 0	1 1 11	13	50			
		1 45	1 8 0	1 0 7	49 38	103 10 0	2 1 7	103	1 76			
		(a) 208 25	186 2 0	0 14 10	(a) 97 49	200 12 0	2 15 0	217	2 16	I.	Ryoti 1 60 Sir 1 80	A good village on the Sohara with both wheat and rice land of good quality. Malguzar a Parwar Bania well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmans, Gondas, Dhimars, &c., some pahis: many well off. Rents paid up. Improvement made by the malguzar by putting up several large bunds: 4 or 5 composite holdings: sir is 13 per cent, occupancy rate has risen enormously. I would therefore keep well below it and take 1 60 for ryoti and 1 80 for sir: absolute occupancy area is insignificant.
	Total	214 95	212 10 0	0 15 0	165 86	323 6 0	2 6 5	156	1 84			
		(a) 7 65 bhag.			(a) 31 03	bhag.						
51	Sindarsi 476 ... { Absolute occupancy ... } Occupancy { Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		172 10	276 45 0	1 9 9	163 44	261 8 8	1 11 3	6	1 18			
		47 60	69 12 0	1 7 5	(a) 477 59	363 12 3	1 14 5	30	1 26			
		294 25	300 4 0	1 0 4	(b) 214 66	199 5 6	5 15 8	486	1 69	I.	Ryoti 1 30 Sir 1 50	A very good village situated between the Sohara and the Kaimori hills: large wheat and rice land of good quality. Malguzar a Kayasth widow who holds Imilgarh (No. 21) and is well-to-do. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmans, Ahirs, Dhimars, &c., a great many of whom are pahis. Several sow their own seed. Many seem well off and have no debts practically. Rents paid up. Many composite holdings: sir is 5 per cent, large rise in the occupancy rate: 1 30 will therefore suffice for ryoti, and 1 50 for sir.
	Total	513 95	646 15 0	1 3 8	845 69	827 10 5	2 2 10	77	1 31			
					(a) 284 52 (b) 181 33	bhag.						
52	Somas khurd 433 ... { Absolute occupancy ... } Occupancy { Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		48 35	46 0 0	0 15 3	53 54	46 0 0	0 13 9	—10	57			
		...	...	...	(a) 140 64	106 0 0	0 14 11	...	96			
		(a) 54 05	43 4 0	1 4 6	(b) 85 17	42 11 6	0 14 7	—29	1 20	I.	Ryoti 1 20 Sir 1 20	Owned by several Rajput pattidars who do not live in the village and are in debt. Tenants Brahmans and Gondas who live in the village, not well off: pay up their rents by borrowing. Not a good village: large pataua land new embanked fields are being formed now in which some wheat is grown. Soil donated and some mound of fair quality, but land not well developed. Many composite holdings: sir is 2 per cent only. Rental largely increased, 1 20 will suffice for ryoti and sir.
	Total	102 40	89 4 0	1 1 5	279 35	194 11 6	0 14 7	—16	86			
		(a) 20 30 bhag.			(a) 27 22 (b) 38 17	bhag.						

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Bachaya Group (No. VI) of the Sehara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.,

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase, per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
59	Budhanwara 82	Rs. a. p.	I.	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-70	A jungly village, large patarua land growing kodo: a very small area under wheat and rice. Maguzars 9 Brahmin patidars, who also hold one more village but not well-to-do. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Gonds, &c., most of whom are pabis: look poor and jungly and are small holders: rents paid up. Nearly half the occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right: sir is 12 per cent: occupancy rate risen largely, 1-50 will be amply high for ryoti and 1-70 for sir.
	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	...	...	
	Occupancy	...	...	...	97-73	132 9 0	1 5 8	...	1-58		
	Ordinary	336-40	204 11 0	0 8 11	(a) 209-17	142 7 9	1 4 6	180	1 93			
	Total	306-40	204 11 0	0 8 11	306-90	275 0 9	1 5 1	136	1 77			
		(a) 98-24			(a) 98-24	bhag.						
60	Bargawan 68	4-93	1 0 0	0 3 3	1-62	0 4 0	0 2 6	-23	.62			A <i>virra</i> jungly village cultivated by the tenants of Jawi (No. 22) and Somakhera Khurd (No. 52) who are Brahmins and Gonds, poor sort of people, small holders: maguzars two kurnis of Lamkora, who are well off. Almost all patarua land: rents paid up. No composite holdings: no sir: ordinary area is the most important here, for which 1-20 will be high enough.
	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy	...	...	...	17-61	8 0 0	0 7 3	...	.66		
	Ordinary	(a) 29-85	39 2 0	1 11 7	(a) 134-63	60 6 0	0 13 8	-50	.97	I.	Ryoti 1-20	
	Total	34-75	40 2 0	1 7 3	153-85	68 10 0	0 12 2	-48	.92			
		(a) 7-15 bhag.			(a) 63-77	bhag.						
61	Padaria 197...			A poor village on the Sohar with more than a half area bhata, and growing kodo. Small area under wheat and rice. Maguzars two equal patidars: one Mohamedan of Bichia (No. 10) and the other a Marwari of Jubbulpore: both well off. Tenants Kach s, Lodhis, Rajputs, &c., poor people. Rents mostly in kind and paid up. A few composite holdings: sir 2 per cent. No enhancement needed here: 1-30 will be suitable for ryoti and 1-50 for sir.
	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 69-57	117 6 0	1 13 10	...	1-35		
	Ordinary	(a) 246-70	64 11 0	0 7 2	(b) 150-15	83 12 0	2 1 4	365	1-96	I.	Ryoti 1-30 Sir 1-50	
	Total	246-70	64 11 0	0 7 2	249-72	201 2 0	1 15 2	335	1-55			
		(a) 102-70 bhag.			(a) 6-59 (b) 139-54	bhag.						

62	Udipur s20...	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	...	108 25	75 0 0	0 11 1	94 05	75 0 0	0 12 9	15	1 32	I. A poor village held by several Mahomedan pattidars, all but one in debt. Tenants Lodhis, Kachis, Telis, &c., all but 2 or 3 live in the village, poor looking and jungly. Rents paid up in general; a few arrears. Large palarua land; small wheat and rice land around the basta. Several composite holdings: sir 28 per cent. I think the average rate is suitable for this village. I would therefore not recommend more than 1 50 for ryoti and 1 70 for sir.
			...	55 55	60 4 0	1 1 4	48 43	62 0 0	1 4 6	18	1 32	
			...	(a) 115 05	67 2 0	0 9 5	(c) 288 97	154 3 0	0 11 6	22	2 73	
			Total ...	278 85	202 6 0	0 11 8	431 50	291 3 0	0 13 1	12	2 24	
			(a) 60 bhag				(a) 74 99	bhag.				
Grand Total ...	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	...	(a) 4,424 85	7,220 15 6	1 10 1	(a) 3,180 70	5,764 8 5	1 13 0		11	1 25	
		...	(b) 1,158 54	2,790 8 6	2 6 9	(b) 7,797 42	18,332 5 3	2 8 2		4	1 72	
		...	(c) 11,665 05	17,829 9 0	1 11 6	(c) 9,043 29	20,275 2 1	2 15 5		72	2 34	
		Total ...	17,248 44	27,841 1 0	1 11 10	20,021 41	44,371 15 9	2 9 0		47	1 86	
			(a) 1 20 (b) 7 00 (c) 1,282 70	bhag.		(a) 1 68 (b) 489 06 (c) 2,200 61	bhag.					

JUBBULPORA:

Dated the 30th September 1891. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. C-391A.

FROM

SUBJECT.

Rent-rate report
Bachaya group.

J. B. FULLER, Esq., C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

JUBBULPORE.

Dated Nagpur, the 16th October 1891

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on the Rent-rate proposals for the Bachaya group of the Sihora tahsil, submitted with your No. 616, dated 30th September 1891.

2. A considerable portion of the tract included in the group is of quite *haweli* character and consists of excellent soil. Cultivation has extended since last Settlement by 25 per cent, and there has been a great improvement in the character of the cropping. Speaking generally, the malguzars and ryots seem to be in fairly prosperous circumstances. The area held by malguzars in their own cultivation has greatly increased—from 3,483 to 5,990 acres: on the other hand, the area held by absolute occupancy tenants has decreased by 40 per cent although their rent-rate was by no means high at last Settlement and is relatively very low now. The rate at which occupancy tenants pay has risen very little, but the ordinary tenant rate has been enhanced by 72 per cent. The standard unit rate proposed is but very little in excess of the present all-round unit incidence.

3. The mahal rates proposed have generally been fixed with good judgment and subject to the following changes, are sanctioned:—

No. and name of mahal.	Rate sanctioned.		No. and name of mahal.	Rate sanctioned.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
3. Amargarh Mahal I.	1.70	2.30	22. Jauli ...	1.80	1.80
4. Do. Mahal II.	1.70	2.30	24. Khond ...	1.80	1.80
7. Bachaya ...	1.50	1.80	25. Kakerhta Mahal I.	1.90	2.20
9. Bhakarmara ..	1.30	1.70	26. Do. Mahal II.	1.90	2.20
10. Bichia ...	1.70	2.20	27. Katohi ...	1.50	1.70
13. Dohatri ...	1.80	2.20	31. Khitola ...	1.40	...
15. Guna ...	1.40	1.80	36. Mahgawan ...	1.70	2.00
16. Ghat Khamaria ...	1.50	...	37. Nandghat ...	1.15	1.40
18. Hardua ...	1.30	1.80	38. Nayagaon ...	1.50	...

No. and name of mahal.	Rate sanctioned		No. and name of mahal.	Rate sanctioned.	
	For ryoti.	For sir.		For ryoti.	For sir.
40. Pali ...	1.80	1.90	54. Sakerpala ...	1.80	...
45. Piparia ...	1.70	2.20	55. Sihoda ...	1.90	2.00
46. Paharkhera ...	1.50	2.00	56. Takhihar ...	1.90	1.90
47. Padwar ...	1.50	2.00	58. Umardha ...	2.00	...
52. Sama Khurd ...	1.10	...	60. Bargawan ...	1.10	...
58. Sama Kalan ...	1.75	2.00	62. Udepura ...	1.60	2.00

4. I add that in Statement C. of the report some perfectly partitioned shares have been incorrectly termed *pattis* instead of *mahals*.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE BACHAYA GROUP (No. VI) OF THE
SEHORA TANSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The rent rates for this group were sanctioned by letter No. C 391-A, dated the 16th October 1891, from the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.

2. The application of the sanctioned unit-rates has resulted in increasing the payments of malik makbuzas from Rs. 702-3-8 to Rs. 1,818-4-0, giving an increase of 159 per cent. At first the increase appears to be very high, but this is far from being the case, because the revised payments include the assessment on *watandari* land hitherto held revenue-free against the malguzars. This increase is also due to some muafis having been resumed. The assessment on *watandari* and resumed muafi lands comes to Rs. 560-4-0. Deducting this from Rs. 1,818-4-0, the actual revised payments amount to Rs. 1,258, giving an increase of not more than 79 per cent, which in my opinion is not high, considering that we are enhancing malguzars by 97 per cent.

3. As a general rule the rents of absolute occupancy tenants are nearly the same as at Settlement having slightly risen in a few villages only the acreage rate being Rs. 1-13-0 against Rs. 1-10-1 at Settlement, giving an increase of Re. 0-2-11 per acre. The rents for this class as now proposed by me amount to Rs. 6,841-14-0 which exceed the present payments by 19 per cent. There are sufficient reasons to show that this enhancement is moderate—1st it is far less than the rise in prices since Settlement, 2ndly a margin of 7 per cent has been left on the deduced rents, 3rdly the acreage rate of the proposed absolute occupancy rents comes to Rs. 2-2-5 against Rs. 1-13-0 their present payments, giving an increase of 5 annas 5 pies per acre which is not much, and 4thly the rate is also lower than those of the proposed occupancy and ordinary rents. All these facts clearly show that the proposed rents are such as would be warranted by the general condition of the absolute occupancy tenants and the quality of the land held by them. A large number of the occupancy tenants consist of those persons who were ordinary tenants at Settlement, but have become occupancy tenants by the acquisition of the occupancy rights during the current Settlement. A few persons have however, obtained land after Settlement, but have acquired the occupancy rights after cultivating land for a period of more than 12 years. The rents of these tenants now proposed by me exceed their present payments by not more than 8 per cent. The reason as to why the proposed enhancement in rents of absolute occupancy tenants as compared with that of occupancy tenants is large, lies in the fact that the rents of the former were not subjected to enhancement during the currency of Settlement, while those of the latter who were ordinary tenants at Settlement had been raised to a considerable extent by malguzars, otherwise the acreage rate which the present absolute occupancy rents give is below that of the present occupancy rents by 6 annas 2 pies per acre. Similarly the enhancement in the proposed occupancy rents is suitable and justifiable as its acreage rate exceeds that of the present payments by only 5 pies per acre.

The acreage rate of the ordinary tenants as it stood at Settlement was slightly higher than that of absolute occupancy tenants but much less than that of occupancy tenants, but at present it is higher than either of the rates paid by these classes of tenants. The rents as proposed by me give an enhancement of only 1 per cent on their present payments, which is mainly due to the fact that they contain the assessed rental of about 2,200 acres of land hitherto held partly on *chag* and partly rent-free. Had this not been included in the proposed rents the rental would have shown a decrease in the aggregate, as the ordinary rents have been reduced by Rs. 1,676-8-0 or 8 per cent. That the acreage rate which the proposed ordinary rents give is below that of occupancy rents is mainly due to the fact that a large portion of area held in ordinary tenure consists of *chag* land which is generally of inferior quality, and for which rent is paid at low rates.

The all-round enhancement does not go beyond 6 per cent, which shows the moderation of the proposed rents.

Rents have been reduced in 35 out of the 62 mahals in this group; they effect 205 holdings. The total amount of reduction aggregates Rs. 1,677-8-0 and Rs. 218-8-0 have been remitted on account of arrears.

Most of the malguzars of the villages in which reductions have been given have agreed to the proposals and already signed the agreement. Only a few malguzars were not found in their places of residence and are absent from the district. Their agreements will be taken hereafter on their return, and I have every reason to believe that the absentee malguzars would gladly consent to the proposal. If any of them be unwilling to give reduction, I would raise the assessment according to the present payments, and submit the proposals for sanction in due course.

4. The rental value of sir obtained by the application of the sanctioned unit-rate falls at an incidence of Rs. 2-10-6 per acre, which exceeds the all-round tenancy rate by not more than 4 annas 11 pies an acre. The acreage rate which the revised value of the land held by privileged tenants gives also nearly equal to that of the proposed ordinary rents and below the all-round tenancy rate. From this it is clear that the revised value of sir as well as the land held by privileged tenants is moderate.

5. At last Settlement the siwai income for the villages included in this group was estimated at Rs. 796-12-0, out of which Rs. 685-10-0 accrued from lac pateras, and the remaining Rs. 111-2-0, from singhara nuts. The present estimated income amounts to Rs. 2,716-14-0 of which Rs. 2,232 are from lac: but inasmuch as the income from this source is of a fluctuating nature, I have for the purposes of assessment, estimated the income from all sources of siwai at Rs. 2,039, remitting 25 per cent or $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of it.

6. The total of the assets now proposed by me comes to Rs. 88,893-8-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of only 26 per cent or nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the whole—leaving 74 per cent or $\frac{3}{4}$ th as the net points of the malguzars. The proposed assets exceed those at Settlement by 85 per cent. All these facts afford sufficient reasons for proposing an enhancement in the present jama. I therefore propose a jama of Rs. 35,280 which absorbs 51 per cent of the assets. It gives an increase of 97 per cent on the present jama which is not high, since the assets have also increased by nearly the same percentage, i. e., 88. Had the assessment of the last Settlement been fixed on the same percentage as has been taken at present, the enhancement in the revenue would have come to 88 per cent, which exactly corresponds with the percentage of increase in the assets.

There is no village in this group held on *muafi* and *ubari* tenure, and consequently the whole jama is realizable.

The incidence of the proposed revenue comes to Rs. 1-4-2 per cultivated acre, which is nearly equal to half the all-round tenancy rate.

This clearly shows that my proposed revenue is moderate and suitable.

7. In proposing the jama for the villages included in this group the highest percentage taken by me is 56, which has been taken for some special reasons only in one mahal. Most of the villages have been assessed at a percentage of the assets, varying between 50 and 52

The following table gives details of different percentages taken for the villages in this group:—

No. of villages assessed at 46 per cent	1
Do. 47 „	1
Do. 48 „	3
Do. 50 „	18
Do. 51 „	17
Do. 52 „	15
Do. 53 „	3
Do. 54 „	3
Do. 56 „	1
Total ...	62

From table No. XIII of the General Assessment Statement it will be seen that the drawback allowed to malguzars on payments of malik-makbuzas amounts to Rs. 299-4-0, which is not more than 16 per cent.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 28th November 1889

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

No. C 24-A, dated the 16th December 1891.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BACHAYA GROUP (No. VI) OF THE
SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the Rent-rate file in original and the usual abstract. The Commissioner's letter of criticism (No. 7175, dated the 5th December 1891), is also forwarded.

2. The Settlement Officer's rental proposals involve an addition of 6 per cent to the total rental, and a very considerable increase in the payments for land held on malik-makbuza tenure.

The rents of absolute occupancy tenants (which have remained unchanged since last Settlement) have been raised by 19 per cent. This will leave their payments (taking class of land into account) about 18 per cent lower than those paid by occupancy tenants.

Occupancy tenants and ordinary tenants have been raised by 8 per cent, the enhancement being in most cases chiefly due to the fixation of cash rent for and now held without payment or on payment in kind by division of produce (*bhag*).

But rent reductions amounting to Rs. 1,677-8-0 have been made on ordinary tenants' holdings, the rent of which was plainly excessive and the net enhancement of the ordinary tenants rental is 1 per cent only.

The assessment on malik-makbuza land is shown by the papers to have been enhanced from Rs. 702-3-8 to Rs. 1,818-4-0, but this comparison is deceptive as the former figure does not include the assessment of a large area held revenue-free as against the malguzar. Excluding the assessment on this area the enhancement is from Rs. 702-8-0 to about Rs. 1,250, or by 79 per cent. This is a large rise, but it is no larger than the increase in the malguzari revenue, and it will in many cases leave malik-makbuza payments at no more than half a fair rental. Taken in the aggregate, the revised assessment is only 61 per cent of a fair rental. The enhancement is in great part due to the fair assessment of lands which were grossly under-assessed at last Settlement. It should be observed that a large number of the lightest assessed malik-malikbuzas' holdings are cultivated by ryots, and that the malik-makbuza is merely a rent receiver. In one case (mauza Bachaya) I have recommended a reduction, but generally I consider the assessment as no higher than may fairly be imposed. The siwai estimate is a moderate one—falling short of the actuals in the year of enquiry by 25 per cent.

3. The malguzars hold a little over a fifth of the total occupied area in their own cultivation. The rental value placed on this land falls at two annas an acre over the acreage rate paid by occupancy tenants, and having regard to the superior quality of the land, is decidedly moderate.

4. Cultivation has extended by 25 per cent, but the assets are larger by 89 per cent than they were at last Settlement, the increase being mainly due to rent enhancement effected by the malguzars during the currency of Settlement. A large enhancement in the Government demand is unavoidable, unless the group be much under-assessed.

The Settlement Officer has rightly adhered very closely to the minimum percentage, and save in a few cases his assessments appear fair and reasonable and are recommended for sanction. Such changes as I have proposed chiefly go to reduce the revised jamas in cases where estates were assessed at a very low fraction at last Settlement, where a full assessment would have the effect of withdrawing a very large proportion of the profits which have since accrued.

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



V.—Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.				Un occupied area					Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.			
	Area in cultivation.		Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub, jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by trees and buildings.	Total area un-occupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.				From other sources.	Total.	
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	Acre.									Acre.	Acre.	Acre.			Acre.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
At present	25,504.14	2,503.06	28,007.20	548.70	28,555.90	19.09	2,157.91	4,691.24	8,314.12	15,182.36	43,738.26	...	72.35	72.35	62	...	2,081	4,709
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	64	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 and 19	22,054.70	407.85	22,462.55	...	22,926.59	...	...	...	...	...	43,596.20	...	76.35	76.35	...	...	1,501	8,735

*303.47 muaf malguzari.

*1.65 on bhaq.

18.20 Government property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	As grant from malguzars.	In lieu of service.	
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	
At present	4,106.00	188.52	5,990.52	177.28	209	1,256.30	106	434.60	49	3,180.70	1,475. (a) 7,797.42 (b) 2363.03	1,852 (b) 6,674.26	542.99	353.78	28,549.80
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 11	...	(d) 27	...	...	630. Government property.
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	8,483.45	...	...	1,310.05	...	521.20	...	(c) 4,424.85	...	(d) 1,158.54	...	362.83	22,926.59

(a) 489.06

(b) 2,200.61 on bhaq.

335.10 wasteland.

(c) 1.20 on bhaq.

(d) 7.00 on bhaq.

(e) 1,417.60 on bhaq.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

1	2	3	4		5	6	1	2			3	4	5
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
1 At last Settlement	684 10 0	7,220 15 6	2,790 8 6	1,782 1 0	27,810 9 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2 Incidence per acre	0 11 3	1 10 1	2 6 3	1 11 6	1 11 10	1- Lakhpatara	...	685 10 0	2,332 0 0	1642 0 0	...	...
3 At present	702 3 8	5,759 8 5	18,322 10 9	2,025 14 0	44,339 1 0	2. Singara	...	111 2 0	441 2 0	865 0 0	...	...
4 Incidence per acre	0 12 3	1 13 0	2 8 1	2 15 5	2 9 11	3. Forest produce	...	.....	26 4 0	20 0 0	...	...
5 As proposed	1,818 4 0	5,841 14 0	19,774 6 0	20,459 12 0	47,076 0 0	4. Mahua	...	.....	11 0 0	10 0 0	...	...
6 Incidence per acre	1 8 1	2 2 5	2 8 7	2 4 2	2 5 7	5. Chirenji	...	.....	6 8 0	2 0 0	...	...
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments ...	150	19	8	1	8	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
8. Compare as deduced from rates	2,950 7 0	7,327 1 0	17,547 10 0	15,556 0 0	40,430 11 0	...	...	796 12 0	2,716 14 0	2,339 0 0	...	...

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzar.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
703 0 0	995 14 0	15,375 3 0	2,124 6 0	...	18,202 9 0	15,900 8 0	2,039 12 0		
3 15 5	5 9 11	2 10 4	2 5 11	...	2 10 3	2 10 6	2 4 9		

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Compare as at last Settlement.		Compare as at last Settlement.		Compare as at last Settlement.		Compare as at last Settlement.	
Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Sirai receipts.	Total.	Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants, with rate of valuation per acre.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1,818 4 0	47,076 0 0	17,960 4 0	2,039	68,893 8 0	28,525 3 0	73,862 17 6	36,708 1 1

XI—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i. e. col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2.)	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5.)	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols 2. and 6 of Statement VII.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
17,947 8 0	35,280 0 0	49	51	48,076 2 11	14,904 10 0	2,059 12 0	3,852 15 1

XII

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (Columns 1, 2, and 6 of Statement X.)	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (Columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.)	In siwal income (Columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.)	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (Column 45 and 9 of Statement V.)	Estimated income (Columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.)	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
17,332 10 0	20,369 1 0	10,574 1 11	1,242 4 0	32,183 6 11	97	32	88	0 12 9	1 4 2

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [Column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1.]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,818 4 0	1,519 0 0	299 4 0	16	33,761 0 0	50

STATEMENT III—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

	Wheat										Rice.				Inferior			Total.
	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Bandhwas	Tagar	Tagar	Tagar	Tagar	Tagar	Tagar	Tagar	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kabar II	469.68	15.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493.14
Mund I	8,164.03	137.31	...	130	120.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.20	...	8,479.92
Mund II	5,745.95	263.32	...	3.02	555.60	3.09	13.75	397.56	3.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	131.66	...	7,087.39
Domatia	1,726.67	248.79	10	5.00	543.33	9.21	62.32	321.35	1.61	2.60	39.21	29.39	711.87	108.75	...	363.99	4.88	4,373.98
Sabra	97.89	14.14	...	...	39.40	6.24	14.52	26.34	.94	...	63.30	15.97	814.97	155.12	1.11	497.56	11.81	2,817.12
Phatarna	17.60	.58	...	...	12.34	...	...	16.12	1.61	...	...	...	14.90	4.02	29.27	8,311.82	44.81	3,552.89
Bhatua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	909.07	2.16	911.23
Barra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.28	...	9.28
Kachbar	27.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.27	.12	111.71
																61.26	...	177.24
																125.98	...	...
																Grand Total	...	23,007.20



सत्यमेव जयते

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 190, dated Nagpur, the 19th January 1892.

<p>SUBJECT.</p> <p>RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE BACHAYA GROUP IN THE SEHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.</p>	<p>READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Bachaya group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore District and letter No. 7175, dated 5th December 1891, from the Commissioner of the Division, forwarding the report.</p> <p>READ ALSO—The memorandum No. C-24-A, dated the 16th December 1891, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.</p>
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RESOLUTION.

The group consists of 56 villages constituting 62 mahals. It lies on the South of the Kaimori hills and is intersected by the Kuhaniya ridge which runs East and West. The tract is fairly open and may be deemed a continuation of the great wheat bearing Jubbulpore haveli. With slight exceptions the surface is level and there is a large proportion of embanked land of excellent quality. About two-thirds of the total area is occupied for cultivation. Wheat is grown most extensively. It alone covers more than half the cropped area against only 28 per cent. at last Settlement. Speaking generally the malguzars and tenants seem to be in fairly prosperous circumstances.

2. The assets of last Settlement were:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	...	28,525	3	0
Value of sir	...	...	7,386	2	1
Siwai	..	...	796	12	0
Total	...	...	36,708	1	1

The present revenue is Rs. 17,947, falling on the assets at 49 per cent.

3. Since Settlement cultivation has extended by 25 per cent. The rents of absolute occupancy tenants (the rate of which has changed but little since last Settlement) have been raised by 19 per cent. This will leave their payments (taking class of land into account) about 18 per-cent. lower than those paid by occupancy tenants. The payments of occupancy and ordinary tenants have been raised by 8 per cent., the enhancements being in most cases chiefly due to the fixation of cash rent for land now held without payment or on payment in kind by division of produce (*bhag*). But rent reductions amounting to Rs. 1,677-8 0, have been made on ordinary tenants' holdings the rent of which was plainly excessive, and the *net* enhancement of the ordinary tenants' rental is 1 per cent. only. The rent enhancements proposed by the Settlement Officer are generally approved, but in a few villages the Chief Commissioner considers that the rent rate of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants is already sufficiently high, and deems it best to let present rents stand.

The assessment on malik-makbuza land is shown by the papers to have been enhanced from Rs. 702-3 8 to Rs. 1,818-4 0, but this comparison is deceptive as the former figure does not include the assessment of a large area held revenue free as against the malguzar. Excluding the assessment on this area the enhancement is from Rs. 702-3 8 to about Rs. 1,250 or by 79 per cent. This is a large rise, but it is no larger than the increase in the malguzari revenue and it will in many cases leave malik-makbuzas' payments at no more than half a fair rental. Taken in the aggregate the revised assessment is only 61 per cent. of a fair rental. The enhancement is in great part due to the fair assessment of lands which were grossly under-assessed at last Settlement. It should be observed that a large number of the most lightly assessed of these plots are cultivated by ryots, and that the malik-makbuza is merely a rent

receiver. In one case, Mauzah Bachaya, a reduction in the revenue proposed by the Settlement Officer is sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, but generally the assessments of these plots appear no higher than may fairly be imposed.

4. The area held by malguzars has increased considerably and is now 21 per cent. of the total occupied area. The all-round rate of valuation is Rs. 2-10-6, which is moderate in view of the fact that tenants of sir pay Rs. 3-15-5 per acre of land that they occupy. In the case of a few villages, however, a slight reduction has been made in the valuation adopted by the Settlement Officer.

The siwai estimate is a moderate one falling short of the actuals in the year of enquiry by 25 per cent., but in a few estates, the margin between the amounts recorded and assumed as average appears hardly sufficient in view of the fluctuating character of this income, and the amounts assumed as a basis for assessment have accordingly been somewhat reduced.

5. The revised assets will be :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuza lands	...	1,778	4	0
Rents of tenants	...	46,843	7	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	17,939	0	0
Siwai	...	1,941	0	0
Total	...	68,501	11	0

This exceeds the assets of last Settlement by 86 per cent., the increase being mainly due to rent enhancement effected by the malguzars during the currency of Settlement. The aggregate of the village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 35,280 or 51 per cent. of the gross revised assets. He has rightly adhered very closely to the minimum percentage, and save in a few cases his assessments are considered fair and reasonable and are sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner. Such changes as have been made go to reduce the revised jamas in cases where estates were assessed at a very low fraction at last settlement, and where a full assessment would have the effect of withdrawing a very large proportion of the profits which have since accrued. The revised revenue will stand at Rs. 34,670.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

No. 191

Dated Nagpur, the 19th January 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village assessment Statements are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

No. 4022.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

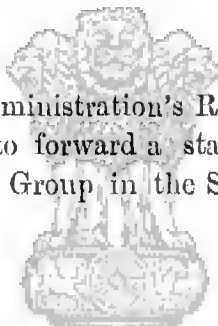
THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 30th August 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 190, dated the 19th January 1892, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Bachaya Group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Bachaya Group, No. 6, of the Sehora
Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Abhana ...	260 8	508 8	1,078 4	560 12	2,156 8	3,098 0	1,620	52	49	48
2	Amgawan ...	18 0	229 0	381 0	136 8	746 8	1,035 8	525	51	50	54
3	Amargarh I ...	264 8	510 8	823 4	527 8	1,861 4	2,111 0	1,095	50.3	48	33
4	Do. II ...	44 0	27 4	58 12	35 8	151 8	167 4	85	50.9	38.2	20
5	Amoda I ...	37 0	25 0	698 12	1,156 0	1,879 12	2,068 12	(a) 1,066	51.5	51	19
6	Do. II ...	4 12	6 0	149 12	422 4	578 0	626 8	300	48	47.5	21
7	Bachaya ...	342 4	142 0	1,198 12	864 0	2,204 12	3,451 8	1,870	54.3	51.3	61
8	Bamhori ...	...	90 4	182 0	176 12	449 0	802 12	400	50	50	45
9	Bakarwara ...	20 4	143 8	212 4	275 0	630 12	927 12	500	54	53.3	83
10	Bichhia ...	...	31 0	172 12	240 8	444 4	1,068 0	530	49.7	49.7	56
11	Bamhori Khurd ...	...	...	59 12	95 0	154 12	757 8	350	46	46	34
12	Dohatara ...	25 4	26 0	103 0	202 4	331 4	577 0	290	50	50	43
13	Dohatari ...	27 8	...	155 12	187 4	343 0	1,007 12	505	50	49.2	61
14	Dhangawan ...	5 0	25 0	199 8	275 4	499 12	942 4	500	53	53	56
15	Guna ...	4 0	...	63 0	160 4	223 4	694 0	350	50.4	50.3	79
16	Ghatkhamaria ...	32 8	235 4	218 12	1,691 4	2,145 4	2,263 4	1,200	53	53	62
17	Gada ...	14 8	84 4	111 8	172 8	368 4	562 8	285	50.6	50.6	56
18	Hardua Khurd ...	47 0	70 12	51 8	397 12	520 0	1,059 12	530	50	50	51
19	Hardua ...	...	84 12	299 8	322 0	706 4	844 8	410	48.5	48.5	44
20	Hathiagarh ...	...	...	395 12	179 0	574 12	693 0	360	52	52	56
21	Imligarh ...	...	168 4	459 14	98 8	723 10	753 2	385	51	51	54
22	Jauli ...	72 4	121 0	611 4	635 8	1,367 12	1,918 0	990	51.6	50	70
23	Kunda Khurd ...	...	264 6	130 14	216 12	712 0	853 12	425	50	50	47
24	Khand ...	38 4	396 12	337 8	101 8	835 12	1,109 0	530	48	46.5	44
25	Kakrelita I ...	19 0	...	590 10	492 8	1,083 2	1,822 14	880	48.3	48	37

(a) Revenue raised on announcement by Rs 16 owing to a maufi resumption.

**Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Bachaya Group, No. 6, of the Sehora
Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)**

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of mahk-maknazas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzar assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
26	Kakrohta II ...	6 8	...	124 8	242 12	367 4	616 12	290	47	46.7	39.
27	Katahi ...	...	...	160 8	204 0	370 8	541 8	260	48	48	45
28	Katra ...	3 4	79 4	158 12	75 8	313 8	399 0	210	53	52	60
29	Kachhgawan ..	2 0	112 0	180 8	20 0	312 12	414 0	205	49.5	49.3	47
30	Kamaria ...	39 0	164 8	215 0	273 0	652 8	1,070 8	520	48.6	47.5	51
31	Khitola ...	88 4	272 0	666 0	190 14	1,128 14	1,974 14	1,000	51	49	60
32	Lamti ..	...	...	430 0	156 8	586 8	1,578 0	800	51	51	51
33	Majbgawan ...	...	...	186 12	155 0	341 12	935 4	450	48	48	43
34	Murkura ...	0 4	101 8	391 4	210 4	823 0	910 8	450	49.4	49.4	45
35	Mudia Madod...	...	35 8	633 0	412 0	1,110 8	1,787 0	850	48	48	44
36	Mohgawan ..	7 4	...	276 4	56 0	332 4	616 12	310	50	49	52
37	Nadghat ...	2 0	480 12	271 12	787 4	1,539 12	1,994 8	1,075	54	54	77
38	Nayagaon ..	...	66 12	175 0	238 12	480 8	525 4	210	46	46	43
39	Poura ...	32 0	74 0	318 12	246 8	639 4	793 12	400	50.4	49	51
40	Pali ...	101 0	19 0	478 12	486 4	1,014 0	1,359 8	700	51	49	54
41	Ponli I ..	...	...	660 8	260 12	921 4	1,359 0	650	48	48	40
42	Do. II ...	12 0	22 0	140 4	180 12	343 0	558 0	270	48	47.5	35
43	Do. III ..	6 4	10 0	70 4	39 0	119 4	259 12	130	50	49.2	43
44	Do. IV ...	...	5 0	76 10	44 4	126 14	247 2	120	48.6	48.6	33
45	Piparia ...	312 0	123 0	764 12	578 12	1,466 8	1,823 4	935	51	48	48
46	Pahari Khora ...	19 0	...	445 4	104 12	310 0	622 4	315	50.7	49.6	47
47	Padwar ...	151 0	38 0	580 8	1,034 10	2,004 2	3,023 10	1,510	50	48	58
48	Patti ...	5 8	...	447 8	409 0	856 8	1,028 4	800	49	49	59
49	Richhi ..	0 12	93 8	92 0	198 0	288 8	820 8	410	50	50	43
50	Sahas Kalan ..	27 4	25 0	105 0	245 4	375 4	592 12	300	50.6	49.4	70

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Bachaiya Group, No. 6, of the Sehora
Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total re-vised assets as an-noun-ced.	Re-vised revenue on re-vised mal-guzar assets as an-noun-ced.	For mer revenue on as-sets of former Set-tle-ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
51	Sindursi ...	38 0	302 4	530 12	243 0	1,079 0	1,295 8	640	49.4	48.3	47
52	Soma Khurd ...	...	68 10	130 4	59 12	258 10	291 2	150	51.5	51.5	65
53	Soma Kalan ...	...	...	191 0	316 12	507 12	647 0	320	50	50	60
54	Sakarpila ...	80 8	73 0	317 0	47 12	437 12	911 4	450	49.4	46	56
55	Sihoda ...	0 8	137 0	572 12	261 0	970 12	1,323 12	860	47	47	43
56	Takbihar ...	...	43 0	516 8	306 12	866 4	1,317 2	660	50	50	40
57	Tamuria ...	...	27 12	230 12	183 4	441 12	706 8	355	50.2	50.2	49
58	Umardha ...	126 12	632 4	203 8	1,494 4	2,330 0	2,561 8	1,350	52.7	51	56
59	Budhanwara ...	...	...	135 12	216 6	352 2	436 6	195	45	45	65
60	Bargawan ...	...	0 4	7 0	108 12	116 0	124 4	60	48.4	48.4	60
61	Padaria ...	...	...	127 6	154 10	282 0	416 12	190	45.6	45.6	114
62	Udaipura ...	...	76 8	68 4	166 0	310 12	563 0	250	44	44	37
	Total ...	2,337 8	6,778 12	19,529 14	20,232 4	46,540 14	68,879 0	34,683	50.4	49.4	49

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BAHORIBAN GROUP (No. VII) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group extends lengthwise from the east to the west and consists of 94 villages or 95 mahals—the increase of one mahal is due to the village of Basan having been perfectly partitioned into two mahals. It is surrounded on all sides by hills and jungle. The villages lying on high places are poor and jungly, and those situated in open country are good and free from forest. Soil is mostly sahra, next to it is patarua and bhatua. Mund and domatta land is mostly embanked, but is rare. Rice is largely grown, next to it is wheat, next to wheat are kodon and kutki.

2. The group is bounded on the east by the Kauria group; on the west by the Damoh district, on the north by the Bilheri group of the Murwara tahsil, and on the south by the Bachaya and the Kauria groups of the Sihora tahsil. It touches on the north and west the Panna State.

3. This group is full of hills and hillocks. There are no rivers properly speaking, but there are two or three big nalas, which may be termed such—one the Kair nadi which springs from a hill in the west and traversing a portion of the group runs through the Damoh district, another the Patni which also takes its rise from another hill in the west and passing through the centre of the group, flows in the northern direction—and a third the Lapri rising from a hill, falls into the Patni river near the village of Ghania.

4. The largest and the most important villages of this group are Bahoriban, Bakal and Seondi. In the first two villages large weekly bazaars are held, and a number of traders reside, while in the third there is no such weekly bazaar, and is wholly inhabited by a cultivating class of people. To these markets rice is brought from the neighbouring villages and purchased by traders, who take a large quantity of it on pack-bullocks to the railway station of Sleemanabad, which is about 20 miles from Bahoriban. From this station there runs a fair-weather road to Salaya. There is no other road besides this in the group.

5. There is nothing to be added to the general report already submitted on this point.

Village area classified according to cultivation :—

	Occupied area.					Total unoccupied area.	Total area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present ...	36,649.81	7,217.05	43,866.86	3,201.49	47,068.35	70,937.37	1,18,069.89	14.17 Government property.
Percentage on total areas of areas in cols. 4 and 6.	...	...	37	...	39	...	..	...
Compare entries of last Settlement.	33,530.70	3,757.65	37,288.25	...	37,770.25	...	1,24,358.90	...

6. The total area of the group is 1,18,069.89 acres or 18½ square miles, and shows an apparent decrease of 5 per cent since Settlement. Of this 47,068.35 acres or 39 per cent of the whole is the occupied area, which has increased by 25 per cent since Settlement, and 61 per cent is the unoccupied area. Of the total occupied area 93 per cent is under cultivation, the rest being old fallow which is very small, viz., 7 per cent. Cultivation has increased by 17 per cent since Settlement. The proportion of new fallow land is 16 per cent of the cultivated area, and is mainly due to the existence of inferior land which requires resting fallows, the remaining 84 per cent is under crop.

7. 51 per cent of the unoccupied area is under tree, forest and scrub jungle and grass, the former is 38 per cent and the latter 62 per cent. The area under hill, water, &c., is about 49 per cent of the total unoccupied area. The forest contains but very little valuable timber, and is considerably full of wood of less value, but the forest area is much larger than what is needed by the villagers for *nistar*.

Village area classified according to soils.

Class of soil.	Mund.	Domatta.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked ...	1,945.14	4,526.13	7,439.33	296.86	...	14,207.46
Unembanked ...	984.71	3,146.33	15,238.97	5,430.42	4,858.97	29,659.40
Total ...	2,929.85	7,672.46	22,678.30	5,727.28	4,858.97	43,866.86

8. The highest class of soil in this group is mund, which is not more than 6 per cent of the area in cultivation. From this it is evident that the group in this respect is inferior to, and cannot in any way be compared with the *haveli* groups. Sahra is mostly under rice cultivation. 32 per cent is embanked land, a larger proportion of which consists of sahra soil. Wheat is grown in embanked land, which generally consists of mund and domatta class.

Village area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	3,040.40	12,183.20	631.20	1,115.80	6,628.55	283.80	245.50	8,363.50	33,091.95	...
At present ...	10,307.71	22,853.79	197.93	3,131.55	3,527.00	78.11	56.32	1,981.17	42,133.58	5,483.77

9. Of the total cropped area 13 per cent is under wheat and birra, and 62 per cent under rice. About 25 per cent is under other crops, and about 24 per cent is double-cropped. This clearly shows that the cultivation of wheat and rice is fairly extensive and deducting the double-cropped area, has considerably increased by 75 per cent since Settlement. The cultivation of kodon kutki has decreased by 47 per cent since Settlement and that of other crops by 76 per cent which is attributable to the land of the sahra soil having been mostly brought under rice cultivation. It may be observed that these figures indicate a considerable development since Settlement, but the condition of the group, in my opinion, is not very good and is still generally poor.

Village area classified according to tenures.

Name of holdings.	At Settlement.	At present.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sir and khudkhasht ...	4,070.40	3,299.58	-19
Malik-makbuza ...	1,470.95	1,274.75	-13
Revenue-free grantees ...	463.70	282.04	-40
Absolute occupancy ...	15,247.12	12,801.10	-18
Occupancy ...	2,883.68	11,660.46	+304
Ordinary ...	13,147.30	16,967.25	+21
Land held by privileged tenants ...	482.15	1,283.17	+168

Details of rents paid on each class of holdings.

	Payments of malik-mak- buzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement ...	228 11 0	8,326 3 3	1,593 4 0	5,336 12 0	15,259 3 3
Incidence ...	0 3 5	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 9 8
At present ...	198 10 6	7,582 13 6	8,919 14 9	10,740 8 1	27,273 4 4
Incidence ...	0 4 4	0 9 11	0 12 9	0 13 10	0 12 2
Increase or decrease per cent in rate ...	...	+4	+33	+36	+25

10. Of the total occupied area sir and khudkasht land is 7 per cent, and shows a decrease of 19 per cent since Settlement which is mainly due to the fact that a large number of villages are held by the Raja of Salaya and the malguzars of Kunda-Mardangarh, a few of which are only held out on lease and hence these malguzars do not have their home-farms in almost every village.

The malik-makbuza land has decreased by 13 per cent for following two reasons—(1) In some cases owing to the changes occurred in the recent survey. (2) A malik-makbuza of 242 acres of land recently died and his heir was also the malguzar of the village. Hence the area was amalgamated in the malguzari area. A small area has been added to the malik-makbuza rights on account of resumed muafis. And the area held by revenue-free grantees has decreased by 40 per cent, owing to the resumption of revenue-free plots.

The absolute occupancy area has diminished by 13 per cent since Settlement. This is due to the reasons detailed below :—

	Acres.
Absorbed by malguzars having been relinquished by tenants on account of debts ...	62·00
Escheated on failure of heirs ...	135·00
Errors in the holdings at Settlement as the fields were recorded in the possession of those who were not original owners ...	172·00
Relinquished by tenants of their own accord ...	2,464·00
Total ...	2,833·00

The enormous increase in the occupancy area is due to the same general cause the acquisition of occupancy rights by ordinary tenants. Notwithstanding this the area in ordinary tenure has also increased by 21 per cent which can be attributable to no other cause than the expansion of cultivation in their holdings, and the increase in the number of tenants of this class. The area held by privileged tenants also shows a considerable increase of 168 per cent since Settlement. This is due to the land having been given by the malguzars to their relatives.

11. The amount of rent paid by absolute occupancy tenants has decreased by 8 per cent owing to a decrease of 13 per cent in the area held by them. Of course the rental of occupancy tenants has very largely increased by 461 per cent, and this is due to the corresponding increase of 304 per cent in the area held by them. And to similar causes the increase of 101 per cent in the rental paid by ordinary tenants is accountable.

I do not find any necessity of reducing the rents of ordinary tenants in any of the villages of this group.

12. Of the 95 mahals included in this group 66 mahals are held by two old families, *namely* Raj-Gonds of Kunda-Mardangarh, who are nine co-sharers and the Raja of Salaya a well-to-do landlord, who respectively hold 32 and 34 mahals. The villages of Raja of Salaya are held on an ubari tenure at Rs. 1,600 per annum. Eight mahals are owned by Raj-Gonds who are not in debt and are agriculturists by profession. The rest are held by persons of different castes some of whom are well off.

No. and name of Mahal.	Amount transferred.
	A. P.
*46 Patharhai Piparia...	10 8
60 Basan, Mahal II ...	2 8 $\frac{4}{10}$
62 Amardi ...	3 2 $\frac{4}{10}$
75 Ghania ...	7 0
78 Bahoriban ...	12 0
83 Supeli ...	10 0
85 Sankol ...	3 9 $\frac{6}{10}$

13. Transfers in a few mahals noted on the margin*

have occurred during the currency of Settlement. One mahal has only been perfectly partitioned in this group.

14. Tenants are mostly Lodhis, Ahirs, Gonds and Telis, and next to them are Brahmins and Rajputs, who are not extravagant in their habits, and consequently not indebted. All are fairly well off, sow their own seed, and have a good and sufficient stock of implements of husbandry. Only the tenants of the villages lying on hills are in poor circumstances.

15. From the Table given above it is apparent that the rent-rates of all classes of tenants have risen, but the increase is obviously not large, as may be seen, that the absolute occupancy rate has increased by not more than 4 per cent. This is not due to the enhancement of rents, but it is to a great measure due to the decrease in the absolute occupancy area, which appears to have taken place without a corresponding reduction of rents on its account. The rate of occupancy and ordinary tenants taken together has increased by 34 per cent. At the first sight it does not appear to be so high, but considering the increase that has taken place in the area of inferior quality newly brought under cultivation, and thereby making an allowance of about one-fourth in the whole, the increase in the rate comes as high as 52 per cent.

16. The total of the assets at last Settlement amounts to Rs. 18,779-7-10, and that at present for the whole group comes to Rs. 34,255-5-2 giving an increase of 84 per cent. This is due to the following causes—*1stly* the area under cultivation has increased by 25 per cent; *2ndly*, the rent-rate has risen, and *3rdly* the siwai income has considerably increased since Settlement. At last Settlement the income from lac and forest was not taken into account, which has now been included in the assets. Excluding the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants, the cash rental alone has increased by 80 per cent.

17. The percentage of the Government demand to the total assets of the last Settlement is 55 per cent; should the re-assessment be made on the same percentage, the revenue would come to Rs. 18,840, which would exceed the present jama by 81 per cent.

18. I did not find any necessity of dividing the villages into different classes. Without any modification, whatever, I have adopted the same scale of factors which has been sanctioned, as will be seen from the Statement B appended to this report.

19. The particulars recorded above give a full description of the capability and capacity of the group. I now come to the question of the standard unit-rate which is to be adopted for the group:—

Class of tenants.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	·83	0 9 6	0 9 11	+4
Occupancy ...	1·10	0 9 9	0 12 9	+31
Ordinary ...	1·35	0 10 0	0 13 10	+38
Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	1·22	0 9 11	0 13 4	+34
All classes ...	1·08	0 9 8	0 12 2	+26

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants is 32 per cent, and mostly extends over lands of inferior quality, as is shown by the proportion of the new fallow area, which has doubled since Settlement.

The all-round rate has risen by 26 per cent. If, however, the newly added area is reduced in the proportion of the rise in prices and the acreage rate re-calculated on the area arrived at after reduction, the actual rise in the all-round acreage rate comes to 33 per cent. Having regard to this if the all-round unit incidence 1.08 be reduced to its pitch at last Settlement, and then enhanced by 40 per cent, it would give a unit-rate of 1.20, which is nearly equal to the occupancy *cum-ordinary* unit incidence. I would, therefore, slightly lower it, and adopt 1.10 which seems suitable. It would impose an enhancement of 33 per cent on absolute occupancy tenants which cannot be considered high, as there has been no enhancement on them since Settlement. Besides this they held the same land as they did at last Settlement. There is another reason to show that the enhancement is not high as the occupancy *cum-ordinary* rate has already increased by 34 per cent, which in fact comes to nearly 52 per cent, after making allowance for the increase of land of poor quality in the cultivated area.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 19th October 1892.)

AULAD HUSSEIN,
Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BAHORIBAN GROUP (NO. VII) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C. 438 dated the 28th October 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

The tract covered by this report is of a distinctive character, consisting for the main part in a sandy undulating plateau lying above the general level of the district. Rice is the main crop, and wheat is commonly grown as an after crop, following rice on well manured land. I visited the locality last field-season and was struck with the general prosperity of the tenantry under certainly adverse conditions of soil. Debt was quite uncommon amongst them, and the great majority sowed their own seed. The soil though naturally poor responds well to labour and manure, and very possibly this has given an incentive to industry and thrift, which is wanting in the more fertile, but less responsive lands of the *haveli*.

Two-thirds of the villages are in the hands of two families, the Gonds of Konda-Mardangarh, and the Lodhi Raja of Salaya. The latter holds on quit-rent tenure.

2. Assets have increased by 84 per cent, there having been an expansion of 25 per cent in the occupied area, and a rise of 25 per cent in the all-round ryoti rent-rate.

Taking the occupancy and ordinary tenants together there has been a rise of 34 per cent in the rent-rate. The *cash paying* area has very largely increased, and if due allowance be made for the inferiority of newly broken land, the rise in rate has been at least 50 per cent. Their present unit-incidence is 1.08 and bears out the standard of 1.10 which the Settlement Officer has adopted.

3. Subject to some modifications suggested in Statement C, I beg to recommend the Settlement Officer's village rates for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT —Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	No.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2		3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
17	319	Chapri	2 14 0	24 15 2	227 13 2	113 0	50	401 12 3	40 3 10	445 0 1	217 2 11	95	2
				32 0 0	231 14 0		48						
18	740	Musand.	0 0 0	7 1 1	362 1 1	136 0	38	415 2 9	25 9 3	440 12 0	78 10 11	22	8
				7 4 0	362 4 0		38						
19	231	Patia	0 3 0	0 9 4	255 12 4	148 0	57	273 9 2	14 0 1	387 9 3	181 12 11	51	23
					256 3 0		57						
20	320	Chhuria	0 0 0	7 13 11	253 13 11	175 0	68	101 14 7	14 7 7	416	162 8 3	64	8
				6 0 0	252 0 0		69						
21	123	Bakur	0 14 0	67 9 9	951 7 9	519 0	53	1,506 0 0	12 6	6 0	748 14 3	79	11
				57 4 0	911 2 0		53						
22	013	Khamuria	0 14 0	65 4 6	923 3 0	500 0	54	1,184 12 3	65 11 49	1,250 8 0	327 5 0	35	8
				45 8 0	113 6 6		55						
23	744	Majhguwan	0 0 0	123 11 8	334 19 8	161 0	48	553 9 3	45 4 3	598 13	264 2 10	49	7
				93 0 0	238 15 0		51						
24	212	Patti Kahan	0 0 0	...	89 8 0	56 0	142	260 1	20 11 0	280 13 6	241 5 6	11	295
					29 8 0		142						
25	608	Kumharwar	0 0 0	0 2 7	49 6 7	37 0	92	214 1	6 2 8	220 4 5	179 12 10	445	394
					40 4 0		92						
26	33	Agodh	0 0 0	0 5 10	91 0 10	39 0	43	302 5 0	49 14 6	352 4 3	261 3 5	87	30
					90 11 0		43						
	237	Patori	0 0 0	56 10 0	233 13 0	150 0	67	445 13 2	76 8 0	522 5 2	288 8 2	123	23
				62 0 0	234 3 0		63						
	408	Ratanpura	0 0 0	...	101 14 4	39 0	37	237 12 0	7 7	245 3 4	140 5 0	134	105
					101 14 4		37						
	235	Patari	0 0 0	0 11 0	17 7 0	48 0	275	203 12 0	33 9 9	237 5 9	219 14 9	1,261	30
				1 0 0	17 12 0		270						
	473	Siandhi	0 0 0	190 10 5	1,038 9 5	500 0	43	1,309 14 0	126 0 8	1,435 14 8	457 5 3	44	8
				215 0 0	1,062 15 0		47						
	410	Raipura Mala	0 0 0	0 12 10	67 4 10	31 0	46	96 7 5	8 10 6	105 1 11	37 13 1	56	13
				1 8 0	68 6 0		48						
	419	Do. Do.	0 0 0	1 5 9	68 1 9	31 0	46	122 2 0	30 9 10	152 13 10	84 12 1	124	11
				1 8 0	68 4 0		45						

and line of figures, a column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bahoriban Group (No. VI) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Reve- nue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settle- ment.		In- creas- per cent in culti- vation
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	490	Shikarpur ...	27 4 0	0 15 0	28 3 0	25 0	89	212 15 0	3 1 1	216 0 1	187 13 1	665	215
				1 0 0	28 4 0		89						
2	286	Patha ...	48 4 0	26 3 3	74 7 3	31 0	42	248 1 0	1 6 6	249 7 6	175 0 3	230	-46
				32 0 0	80 4 0		39						
3	797	Hathibhar ...	12 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	5 0	25	35 0 0	...	35 0 0	15 0 0	75	...
				8 0 0	20 0 0		25						
4	818	Chirchla ...	14 10 0	...	44 10 0	23 0	56	67 2 0	2 8 6	69 10 0	25 0 6	56	6
				...	44 10 0		56						
5	121	Baghraj Khurd...	54 2 8	4 9 0	101 2 9	62 0	61	140 14 0	23 7 6	169 5 6	68 2 9	67	4
				...	83 12 0		74						
6	772	Nalgawan ...	81 12 0	...	81 12 0	39 0	48	161 8 0	1 5 1	162 13 1	81 1 1	99	-
				...	81 12 0		48						
7	1-22	Baghraj Kalan...	48 4 0	0 12 1	49 0 1	38 0	78	79 4 0	2 3 11	81 7 11	32 7 10	66	-
				2 0	50 4 0		76						
8	4-19	Bakseha ...	29 12 0	5 1 8	34 13 8	25 0	72	95 10 0	0 15 4	96 9 4	61 11 8	177	
				2 4 0	32 0 0		78						
9	661	Gaurha ...	122 11 0	9 15 1	132 26 1	99 0	75	420 10 6	5 3 10	425 14 4	293 4 3	220	
				10 0 0	132 11 0		75						
10	479	Salaya ...	35 2 0	27 12 2	62 14 2	66 0	105	212 4 3	65 4 4	277 8 7	214 10 5	356	
				25 2 0	60 4 0		110						
11	272	Tikaria ...	87 1 4	61 5 6	149 3 6	76 0	51	202 0 0	34 9 2	237 9 2	88 5 8	59	
				75 8 0	163 6 0		47						
12	38	Imalia ...	134 1 4	24 6 9	159 4 9	62 0	39	175 11 0	4 0 0	179 11 0	20 6 3	13	
				...	170 14 0		36						
13	480	Sakarwara ...	71 10 0	40 10 5	112 4 5	62 0	55	149 6 0	42 11 4	192 1 10	79 13 5	71	
				35 0 0	104 10 0		58						
14	745	Mardangarh ...	1 9 7	10 6 2	11 15 9	10 0	83	8 10 8	21 10 10	30 5 6	18 5 9	153	
				17 0 0	18 9		54						
15	564	Kunda ...	274 4 0	25 2 10	299 6 10	200 0	67	483 3 0	79 10 8	562 14 2	263 7 4	88	
				29 0 0	303 4 0		66						
16	773	Naijhar ...	185 10 0	40 15 3	235 9 3	150 0	64	355 8 0	66 0 11	421 8 11	185 15 5	70	
				45 8 0	231 2 0		65						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent i culti-vation
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
33	742	Margela	154 14 0	29 4 0	184 2 0	62 0	34	241 6 0	4 15 4	246 5 4	62 2 7	34	7
				26 8 0	181 6 0		31						
34	665	Ghania	47 2 0	16 5 5	63 7 5	59	93	178 11 0	6 3 11	184 14 11	121 7 6	191	27
				12 0 0	59 2 0		100						
35	609	Khursi	159 11 0	96 6 0	246 1 0	150 0	61	352 3 0	142 11 7	495 14 7	249 13 7	101	52
				90 15 0	250 10 0		60						
36	238	Piparia	720 0 0	37 8 9	807 8 9	519 0	61	1,090 1 9	25 9 10	1,124 11 7	317 2 10	39	24
				31 8 0	771 8 0		67						
37	610	Khokra	98 6 0	31 0 4	129 6 10	62 0	48	168 10 0	18 10 11	177 5 5	47 14 7	37	15
				41 0 0	139 6 0		43						
38	120	Dasandi	370 14 0	35 1 0	405 15 0	62 0	15	629 8 0	12 3 0	641 11 0	235 12 0	53	6
				35 0 0	405 11 0		15						
39	563	Keolarha	77 9 0	0 4 0	77 13 0	37 0	48	189 3 0	7 3 1	146 6 1	63 8 7	68	74
				0 4 0	77 13 0		48						
40	795	Hajibhor	9 12 0	2 12 0	12 8 0	8 0	61	116 0 0	...	116 0 0	103 8 0	828	244
				3 0 0	12 12 0		63						
41	771	Nipania	13 1 0	3 14 0	16 15 0	15 0	88	60 1 0	0 11 5	60 12 5	43 12 11	258	41
				3 0 0	13 1 0		91						
42	560	Keolari	11 15 0	1 1 6	13 0 6	4	31	32 15 0	...	32 15 0	19 14 6	153	322
				2 0 0	13 15 0		29						
43	288	Jujhari	40 8 0	32 10 0	73 2 0	75 0	103	130 4 0	27 8 2	157 12 2	84 9 8	116	13
				43 0 0	83 8 0		85						
44	794	Hinotha	44 12 0	3 2 0	46 14 0	57 0	122	154 10 0	16 3 10	170 13 10	123 15 10	205	107
				3 0 0	45 12 0		125						
45	559	Kunda	175 15 0	18 14 7	194 13 7	100 0	51	441 12 0	6 11 10	448 11 1	253 13 0	130	24
				16 0 0	191 15 0		53						
46	233	Pathrodi Piparia	439 11 3	35 0 0	464 11 3	260 0	56	732 11 9	64 4 7	797 0 4	332 5 1	71	24
				21 12 0	459 7 3		57						
47	640	Gotakhara	329 12 0	28 1 1	357 13 1	237 5	66	374 7 0	84 12 8	459 3 8	101 6 7	25	-28
				31 0 0	363 12 0		65						
48	477	Salayakhurd	235 7 0	...	235 7 0	111 0	47	403 2 1	4 12 3	410 14 4	175 7 4	74	10
				...	235 7 0		47						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In- crease per cent in culti- vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
49	502	Kachhorgaon ...	95 14 0	32 3 4 38 0 0	128 1 4 193 14 0	100 0	75	313 15 9	106 7 11	420 7 8	202 6 4	228	40
50	741	Mohtara ...	234 4 6	57 4 6 25 0 0	271 9 0 250 4 6	150 0	55	487 10 3	1 15 4	480 9 7	218 0 7	80	24
51	230	Patana ...	161 0 0	...	161 0 0 161 0 0	100 0	62	410 14 0	14 8 7	425 6 7	264 6 7	164	60
52	611	Khajuri ...	54 0 0	16 5 3 10 15 0	70 5 3 64 15 0	49 0	70	142 9 0	7 12 5	150 5 5	80 0 2	114	147
53	743	Madia ...	209 6 0	...	209 6 0 209 6 0	100 0	48	243 11 3	5 1 3	248 12 6	39 6 6	19	—1
54	643	Gada ...	65 9 0	30 3 10 18 0 0	95 12 10 83 9 0	37 0	39	159 4 0	2 8 4	161 12 9	65 15 11	69	55
55	612	Khamtara ...	548 14 0	85 1 10 53 0 0	633 15 10 601 14 0	321 0	51	729 12 10	7 3 2	737 0 0	103 0 2	16	1
56	125	Bartora ...	154 10 0	26 2 5 21 0 0	180 12 5 175 10 0	100 0	55	279 9 0	1 3 5	280 12 5	100 0 0	55	28
57	808	Katra ...	36 7 0	25 13 6 20 0 0	62 4 6 56 7 0	25 0	40	129 3 6	4 11 4	133 14 10	71 10 4	115	7
58	305	Chandanpura ...	231 8 0	41 8 7 41 0 0	273 0 7 272 8 0	137 0	50	359 4 9	9 9 7	368 14 4	95 13 9	35	1
59	124	Basin Mahal I ...	310 5 0	105 13 7 99 14 0	416 2 7 410 3 0	237 8	57	371 10 8	141 15 9	513 10 5	97 7 10	23	...
60	124	Do. do. II.	57 14 0	21 9 3 17 11 0	79 7 3 75 9 0	47 8	60	116 10 6	0 3 4	116 13 10	37 6 7	47	—4
61	306	Chandankhera ...	370 11 0	23 8 2 23 0 0	394 3 2 393 11 0	200 0	51	490 8 6	18 1 9	508 10 3	114 7 1	29	5
62	40	Amandi ...	316 0 0	174 9 0 138 8 0	490 9 0 454 8 0	250 8	51	745 12 9	96 15 5	842 12 2	352 3 2	72	19
63	307	Chargawan ...	178 9 0	3 10 1 10 0 0	182 3 1 188 9 0	150 0	82	304 12 6	20 4 4	325 0 10	142 13 9	75	—5
64	774	Naigaon ...	64 12 0	20 14 8 6200	85 10 8 90 12 0	56 0	82	87 4 0	9 3 11	96 7 11	10 13 3	18	—14

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation, as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
65	297	Jharoli	82 11 0	51 15 11	134 10 11	82 0	61	319 3 9	15 8 2	334 11 11	200 1 0	148	54
				34 0 0	116 11 0		70						
66	241	Pakar	307 9 0	36 10 4	344 3 4	150 0	41	389 11 0	9 9 8	399 4 11	55 1 7	16	9
				30 0 0	337 9 0		41						
67	481	Sunda	173 10 0	2 1 11	181 11 11	86 0	47	239 5 0	4 9 4	213 14 4	32 2 5	18	8
				4 0 0	183 10 0		47						
68	127	Bortari	115 0 0	47 11 9	162 11 9	80 0	51	237 0 0	6 1 11	253 2 0	130 6 8	80	10
				32 0 0	147 0 0		59						
69	747	Mangawan	140 0 0	14 11 11	154 11 11	74 0	48	181 13 1	8 13 10	190 10 11	35 15 0	23	-2
				18 0 0	168 0 0		47						
70	126	Barhi	130 1 0	10 7 5	140 8 3	100 0	55	221 3 0	8 7 0	229 10 0	60 2 3	35	12
				10 8 0	169 9 0		51						
71	369	Deolhata	202 0 0	40 6 8	242 6 8	183 0	75	528 2 0	424 0 0	952 2 0	709 11 4	293	41
				29 0 0	231 0 0		71						
72	87	Amgawan	328 12 1	20 9 8	349 5 8	173 0	50	414 15 1	65 9 1	480 8 8	131 3 0	38	-2
				10 0 0	339 12 0		51						
73	360	Tigwan	133 7 0	71 14 7	208 5 7	120 12	58	375 1 0	62 8 11	427 10 5	219 4 10	105	15
				53 14 0	187 5 0		64						
74	350	Deori	337 5 0	183 1 1	525 6 2	300 0	57	404 14 1	306 15 11	711 14 0	186 7 9	33	5
				150 0 0	487 5 0		65						
75	664	Ghonia	97 7 0	2 9 4	119 0 4	64 4	54	103 12 1	99 14 4	293 10 7	174 10 3	147	22
				15 8 0	112 15 0		57						
76	607	Khargawan	49 11 0	19 4 11	68 15 11	99 0	14	246 10 0	31 2 1	277 12 7	208 12 8	303	22
				18 0 0	67 11 0		14						
77	119	Bichhia Kap	2 11 1	15 9 11	18 5 0	12 0	65	40 10 10	27 15 2	68 10 0	50 5 0	275	2
				9 4 0	11 15 1		100						
78	129	Bahoriban	327 5 0	36 0 9	363 5 9	204 8	56	506 8 4	95 7 2	601 15 11	238 10 4	66	32
				16 6 0	343 11 0		60						
79	561	Kishanpatan	7 0 0	13 14 0	20 14 0	37 0	177	101 11 0	6 11 8	108 7 2	87 9 2	419	29
				14 0 0	21 0 0		170						
80	740	Mohgawan	136 3 0	158 0 4	294 3 4	150 8	51	362 6 0	385 11 9	748 1 9	453 14 5	151	42
				132 0 0	268 3 0		56						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation, as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cul-tiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-cent-age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
81	234	Patana ...	138 5 0	49 2 0	187 7 0	100 0	53	341 11 9	53 15 2	395 10 11	208 3 11	111	25
				37 0 0	175 5 0		57						
82	239	Jumania ...	182 12 0	83 12 4	266 8 4	100 0	38	283 1 0	43 3 3	326 4 3	59 11 11	22	5
				68 0 0	250 12 0		40						
83	433	Supeli ..	134 11 0	5 4 4	139 15 4	176 0	126	517 6 5	69 10 1	587 0 6	447 1 2	319	53
				4 0 0	138 11 0		127						
84	749	Murwari ...	12 8 0	3 2 11	15 10 11	50 0	319	172 7 6	38 5 4	210 12 10	195 1 11	1,246	82
				6 0 0	18 8 0		270						
85	484	Sankuhi ...	13 8 0	6 7 0	19 15 0	20 8	103	59 3 0	10 7 4	69 10 4	49 11 4	249	-15
				4 0 0	17 8 0		117						
86	750	Mohania ...	313 4 0	5 10 4	318 14 4	150 0	47	470 6 9	19 4 5	489 11 2	170 12 10	54	-7
				8 0 0	321 4 0		47						
87	482	Sijehri ...	247 11 0	14 13 4	262 8 4	112 0	43	381 5 8	18 7 7	399 13 1	137 4 9	52	-9
				10 0 0	257 11 0		43						
88	240	Patti Khurd ...	46 8 0	25 0 0	71 8 0	45 0	63	171 15 9	4 4 7	176 4 4	104 12 4	147	...
				67 8 0	114 0 0		39						
89	748	Mohgaon ...	103 0 0	...	103 6 0	37 0	36	209 12 9	15 6 10	225 3 7	121 13 7	118	27
90	796	Harrakhora ...	12 0 0	7 5 10	19 5 10	8 0	41	34 1 0	127 4 1	161 5 1	141 15 3	733	60
				20 0 0	32 0 0		25						
91	666	Ghonia ...	80 0 0	...	80 0 0	20 0	25	151 11 0	...	151 11 0	71 11 0	90	134
92	613	Rampatan ...	86 0 0	1 5 11	87 5 11	37 0	42	195 9 3	49 13 5	245 6 8	158 0 9	180	16
				2 8 0	88 8 0		42						
93	642	Gidurha ...	96 5 0	19 0 11	115 5 11	52 0	45	251 2 0	39 4 4	290 6 4	175 0 5	152	56
				16 0 0	112 5 0		46						
94	128	Barchi ...	41 10 0	3 15 1	45 9 1	25 0	55	329 12 0	10 9 7	340 5 7	294 12 6	647	-12
				10 0 0	51 10 0		48						
95	680	Lakhanpur ...	8 8 0	5 15 11	14 7 11	12 0	82	97 0 0	4 9 2	101 9 2	87 1 3	600	533
				8 0 0	16 8 0		73						
GRAND TOTAL.			15,838 13 9	2,940 10 1 2,663 5 0	18,779 7 10 19,502 2 9	10,403 12	55 56	30,272 6 1	3,962 15 1	34,255 5 2	15,475 13 4	84	18

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation, as entered in the records of last Settlement.



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT C.—Bahariban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit. village.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate per soil unit and same-mentioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	13
1	490	Shikarpur	Acres	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	Belongs to the Raj-Gond family of Mardan-garh who owns 31 more villages, included in this group. Formerly these villages were on a quit-rent or niali tenure, but now they are held in nalguzari tenure rights. There are 9 sharers in each, most of whom are in debt. A very small hilly and jungle village inhabited by poor Gonds. Soil salina and patarua. Rice, koton and kutki grown. Rents in cash, which are generally paid up. Tenants sow their own seed owing to kharif cultivation. No sir. 1 composite holding. The area and rental have both largely increased. 100 will do for ryoti and sir both.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	11-35	5 4 0	0 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	88-28	24 8 0	0 4 5	...	...	...	...
		(Ordinary ...)	(a) 27-15	7 0 0	0 4 9	(a) 67-49	21 7 0	0 6 2	30	1-03			
		Occupancy com-ordinary ...	27-15	7 0 0	0 4 9	155-77	45 15 0	0 5 1	7	...			
		Total ...	38-80	12 4 0	0 5 8	155-77	45 15 0	0 5 1	...	...	A	1-10	
			(a) 4-05	...	...	(a) 12-20	...	...	...	...
2	236	Patoha	51-35	21 0 0	0 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A small village closely resembles mahal No. I and belongs to the same nalguzars as above. Tenants poor Gonds. Soil salina and patarua. Rents are paid in cash, and are excessive in comparison to the area in cultivation, which is mainly due to the income derived from kharif being included with the rental for the occupied area. Tenants sow their own seed, owing to kharif crops. No sir. 5 composite holdings. The area has though decreased but the rate has largely risen. The standard rate will be amply high for ryoti and sir both.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	33-51	25 0 0	0 11 11	...	1-10		...	
		(Ordinary ...)	(a) 30-15	11 4 0	0 6 4	42-70	19 0 0	0 7 1	12	1-23		...	
		Occupancy com-ordinary ...	30-15	11 4 0	0 6 4	42-70	44 0 0	0 9 3	46	1-16		...	
		Total ...	81-50	32 4 0	0 6 6	42-70	44 0 0	0 9 3	42	1-16	A	1-10	
			(a) 1-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	A deserted village on the border of the Damoh district, belongs to the same nalguzars as above. Area hilly and jungle and wholly lying fallow. Soil mostly inferior. Koton kutki can largely be raised if the area be brought under cultivation. No sir. No composite holding. The village is lying fallow, it lies contiguous to mahal No. 11 and closely resembles it. I take the standard rate as in that mahal.
		(Occupancy ...)	(a) 2-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		(Ordinary ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Occupancy com-ordinary ...	2-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Total ...	2-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A	1-10	
			(a) 2-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	38 Imalia	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
	Absolute occupancy ...	261-35	75 0 0	0 4 7	185-47	60 13 0	0 5 3	15	·65			
	Occupancy ...	72-55	23 8 0	0 6 3	204-63	77 14 0	0 6 1	—3	·82			
	Ordinary	(a) 56-35	30 0 0	0 10 9	(a) 60-82	23 6 0	0 5 5	—50	·95			
	Occupancy cum ordinary	125-60	58 8 0	0 8 0	274-15	101 4 0	0 5 11	—26	·85			
	Total	330-25	133 14 0	0 5 8	459-03	162 1 0	0 5 8	...	·76	A.	1·00	
		(a) 11-55 bhag.			(a) ·05 bhag.							
13	480 Sakarwara	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 100-95	47 8 0	0 9 10	64-55	36 14 0	0 9 2	—7	1·28			
	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	31-61	14 11 6	0 7 5	...	1·56			
	Ordinary	62-20	21 2 0	0 8 0	(c) 247-03	86 9 3	0 6 5	—20	1·19			
	Occupancy cum ordinary	62-23	21 2 0	0 8 0	278-64	101 4 9	0 6 7	—18	1·23			
	Total	173-15	71 10 0	0 9 2	343-19	138 2 9	0 7 1	—23	1·25	A.	1·25	
		(b) 32-60 bhag.			(c) 31-60 bhag.							
14	745 Mardangarh	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	4-24	2 0 0	0 7 7	...	·42			
	Ordinary	6-40	1 9 7	0 4 0	(a) 22-08	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy cum ordinary	6-40	1 9 7	1 0 4	26-32	2 0 0	0 7 7	90	·40			
	Total	6-40	1 9 7	1 0 4	26-32	2 0 0	0 7 7	90	·40	A.	·40	

A fair village held by the same malguzars as above. It is inhabited by Kalars and Lodhis who are fairly well off and cultivate land in other villages. Seed not sown. Rents generally paid up. Rati crops are not grown. Rice cultivation is fairly extensive in comparison to kodon and kulhi. Land of sakra class is of superior quality. No sir, 14 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy area is important here. All but absolute occupancy rate have gone down. I take 100 for both ryoti and sir. This will effect the absolute occupancy rate much, but a margin can be allowed.

Lying close to jungle: belongs to the same malguzars as above, and is inhabited by Raj Gondas and Telis. Tenants fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil sakra and pataru, the former is of superior quality: close to village site the area open good and double-cropped, where wheat is generally grown after rice. Sir 20 per cent. 20 composite holdings. The area and rental are nearly doubled. All rates have apparently gone down. The ordinary rate is nearly stationary in consideration of the inferior land newly brought under cultivation. The all-round rate therefore seems suitable.

A small hilly and jungle village with few huts of Gonds: belongs to the same malguzars as above. The taluka takes its name after this village. The shakers live in Kunda (No. 15) which lies contiguous to this. Area hilly and jungle. Soil sakra and bhata. Kharif crops only grown. Rents generally paid up. One of the shakers has his home-farm, which is 60 per cent. 1 composite holding. In consideration of the circumstances of the village the all-round rate seems suitable.

15	564	Kunde	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 219.25	144 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	170.03	184 15 0	0 13 8	18	79	A. Royti -90 Sir 1-10	A good village held by the same malguzars as above. It is inhabited as well tenanted by Brahmins, Lodhis and Mehars who are fairly well off, pay up their rents, and mostly sow their own seed. Rice grown in salra. Mund and domatta are though unembanked are devoted to wheat cultivation. Sir 10 per cent. 30 composite holdings. Large increase in rental. All rates have risen, some enhancement in absolute occupancy rate is called for which a rate of 90 will give. Standard rate will do for sir.
			Occupancy ...	(b) 217.35	129 10 0	0 11 1	0 11 1	(a) 114.87	140 12 6	1 8 9	...	1-14		
			Ordinary	217.35	129 10 0	0 11 1	0 11 1	(b) 251.33	200 4 0	1 4 8	86	1-29		
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	430.60	274 4 0	0 10 11	0 10 11	360.20	341 0 6	1 4 3	83	1-22		
			Total	(a) 450 } (b) 301.5 }	blag.			533.23	475 15 6	1 1 4	59	1-06	A. Royti 1-00 Sir 1-10	Held by the same malguzars as above. Tenants Lodhis, Kalaras, Bhunias and Gondas, fairly well off sow their own seed and pay their rents. Soil mostly salra, pata-ua and biatua. In the east the land of mund and domatta class is good and embanked, and is devoted to wheat cultivation. Sir 11 per cent. 22 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental. All rates have risen. No enhancement is called for. I take 100 for ryoti. Standard rate will do for sir.
			Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 216.45	143 8 0	0 11 7	0 11 7	160.86	150 10 0	0 15 0	29	-96		
			Occupancy ...	10.05	8 8 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	43.71	56 6 0	1 4 8	53	1-28		
			Ordinary	(a) 27.25	32 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	(a) 216.49	135 2 0	0 14 7	36	1-12		
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	67.30	41 2 0	0 11 3	0 11 3	260.20	191 8 0	1 0 0	42	1-17	A. Royti 1-00 Sir 1-10	Held by the same malguzars as above, and inhabited by Lodhis, Kalaras and Gondas. The area is considerably large. The southern and western area is good for netting, while that in the north and east consists of salra and domatta, largely devoted to rice cultivation. Some salra fields close to village site are double-cropped. Domatta is embanked and is under wheat cultivation. Tenants fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Sir 8 per cent. 23 composite holdings. The ordinary rate appears to have gone down, but it has risen by 24 per cent, in consideration of the inferior land newly brought under cultivation. I take a rate -90 for ryoti. 100 will do for sir. A margin can be allowed in occupancy rate.
			Total	253.75	184 10 0	0 11 6	0 11 6	421.06	342 2 0	0 15 6	35	1-07		
			Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 18.05 } (b) 8.95 }	blag.			(a) 63.68	blag.					
			Occupancy ...	261.70	133 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	93.84	55 13 9	0 9 6	19	-83		
			Ordinary	31.15	15 0 3	0 7 0	0 7 0	96.65	53 2 0	0 9 7	37	-70	A. Royti -90 Sir 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A good village situated close to a hill, is held by the ubari holder of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis and Gondas, mostly well off all sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The area in the south and west hilly and jungly, but that in the north and east good and mostly of salra soil. Close to village site the land of salra class is double cropped. Domatta is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation, some sugar-cane also cultivated without irrigation. Sir 2 per cent. 24 composite holdings. The rental not much increased. The rates have though apparently gone down, but in consideration of increase of area of inferior land the rates are stationary. I therefore do not go above 120 for ryoti and sir.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	(a) 89.55	51 14 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	(a) 366.20	222 12 6	0 10 11	1	1-18		
			Total	123.70	69 14 0	0 9 10	0 9 10	462.85	280 14 6	0 10 7	8	1-07		
			Absolute occupancy ...	358.40	262 14 0	0 8 7	0 8 7	550.69	336 12 3	0 10 5	21	1-02		
			Occupancy ...	(a) 9.90 blag.				(a) 30.83 blag.					A. Royti 1-20	A good village situated close to a hill, is held by the ubari holder of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis and Gondas, mostly well off all sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The area in the south and west hilly and jungly, but that in the north and east good and mostly of salra soil. Close to village site the land of salra class is double cropped. Domatta is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation, some sugar-cane also cultivated without irrigation. Sir 2 per cent. 24 composite holdings. The rental not much increased. The rates have though apparently gone down, but in consideration of increase of area of inferior land the rates are stationary. I therefore do not go above 120 for ryoti and sir.
			Ordinary	354.70	191 0 0	0 8 7	0 8 7	188.66	82 2 0	0 7 0	-18	-90		
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	164.55	100 7 0	0 9 9	0 9 9	(a) 390.43	185 2 3	0 7 5	-21	1-07		
			Total	(a) 113.00	48 9 0	0 7 1	0 7 1	(b) 304.77	84 14 6	0 6 0	-15	1-30		
			Absolute occupancy ...	277.55	149 0 0	0 8 8	0 8 8	695.20	270 0 9	0 7 1	-18	1-13	A. Royti 1-20	A good village situated close to a hill, is held by the ubari holder of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis and Gondas, mostly well off all sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The area in the south and west hilly and jungly, but that in the north and east good and mostly of salra soil. Close to village site the land of salra class is double cropped. Domatta is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation, some sugar-cane also cultivated without irrigation. Sir 2 per cent. 24 composite holdings. The rental not much increased. The rates have though apparently gone down, but in consideration of increase of area of inferior land the rates are stationary. I therefore do not go above 120 for ryoti and sir.
			Occupancy ...	632.25	340 0 0	0 8 8	0 8 8	883.86	352 2 9	0 7 0	-18	1-07		
			Ordinary	(a) 3.30 blag.				(a) 3.40 } (b) 79.49 }						
			Occupancy cum-ordinary											

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Serial No. of Settlement	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	231 Patti	(a) 456-10 ... (b) 113-00	228 4 0 ... 26 15 0	0 8 5 ... 0 10 1	428-22 (a) 108-94 (b) 146-71	208 1 8 89 5 3 76 2 3	0 7 10 0 13 5 0 9 2	—7 ... —9	.64 1.01 .88			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	113-00	26 15 0	0 10 1	255-65	105 7 6	0 11 0	9	.95			
	Total	569-10	255 3 0	0 8 6	681-87	373 9 2	0 9 0	6	.75	A.		
20	232 Chhuria	(a) 20 80 (b) 70-15	bhag.		(a) 2-10 (b) 13-73	bhag.						
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	211-15	108 6 0	0 8 3	(a) 198-27	105 14 0	0 8 7	4	.84			A fair village held by the ubari-holder of Salaya. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, who are pabis. All are fairly well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Area clear of jungle and shrubs. The area in the south is worthless, that in the east consists of rice-growing land and that in the north and west there is land mudd and domatta class, which is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. No sir. 36 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have both gone down. The absolute occupancy area is important here. I therefore take .95.
	Occupancy ...	70-70	45 14 0	0 10 5	(b) 102-88	94 6 0	1 0 0	53	1.43			
	(Ordinary)	(a) 249-55	77 6 0	0 9 1	(c) 302-43	194 8 7	1 0 3	79	1.71			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	320-25	123 4 0	0 9 6	405-31	288 14 7	1 0 2	70	1.61			
	Total	531-40	231 10 0	0 8 10	603-58	394 12 7	0 13 1	48	1.20	A.	1.10	
21	123 Bakal	(a) 112-80 bhag.	bhag.		(a) 53 (b) 871 (c) 110 34	bhag.						
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	707-75	470 3 0	0 10 8	694-34	474 14 0	0 10 11	2	.85			A large village with a weekly bazar and Police out-post, situated on the Salaya-Bahoriban road. It is held by the Raja of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Banias, Rajputs and Kayasths, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Sir is considerable, which forms 8 per cent. Land in the north and west level and embanked. Soil mudd I and II and domatta. Wheat and rice are fairly grown. Sir 8 per cent. 50 composite holdings. The rental has increased by about 50 per cent. None but absolute occupancy rate need be enhanced here, for which standard rate will be high enough. 1.30 will do for sir.
	Occupancy ...	51-50	43 0 0	0 13 6	(a) 581-55	564 1 9	1 0 3	20	1.21			
	(Ordinary)	(a) 819-00	364 11 0	0 8 7	(b) 442-47	352 8 3	1 3 9	130	1.45			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	870-05	407 11 0	0 8 11	1,027-02	916 10 0	1 1 5	95	1.29			
	Total	1,577-80	877 14 0	0 9 9	1,721-36	1,391 8 0	0 14 6	49	1.09	A.	Ryoti 1.10 Sir 1.30	
		(a) 137-95	bhag.		(a) 28-43 (b) 156-92	bhag.						

A large, good village held by the malguzars of Mahal No. 1. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis and Kalars, who are fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. A portion of the area in west is hilly and jungly, while the rest is free from shrubs, and consists of land of mud and domatta class which is embanked and mostly devoted to wheat. Rice is grown in sahra, a few fields of which are embanked and double-cropped. Sir 5 per cent. 62 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate is stationary and requires an enhancement, which the occupancy incidence will give. 100 will do for sir.

Situated on the Salava-Pahoriban road and owned by the ubridars of Salava. Tenants mostly Ahirs and Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sahra, devoted to rice. Domatta that lies on the border of Bakal is embanked and is under wheat cultivation, there is a large good embankment in the malguzars' home-farm, which forms 7 per cent. 26 composite holdings. All rates have risen here, enhancement is called for in absolute occupancy rate for which 100 will be amply high, the same will do for sir.

Belongs to the malguzars of mahal No 1. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis and Gondas, a few pahi tenants from mauzah Khamaria. Soil mostly sahra, patarua and rarely domatta. Rice, kodon, and kutki are grown. Rents generally paid up, seed not generally borrowed. Sir 5 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy area is trading. The ordinary rate is nearly stationary. Enormous increase in area and rental. 95 will do for ryoti and sir both.

A small village held by the malguzars of mahal No. 1. There is only a Brahmin and a few tenants in the village, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sahra and blatua. Rice kodon and kutki largely raised. Wheat grown only in two fields that are embanked. No sir. 7 composite holdings. All rates have gone down. Tremendous increase in area and rental. I would therefore not go above the all-round incidence.

A small village in respect of area, but is inhabited by a large number of Kalars, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil sahra and domatta, the former is under rice and the latter is double-cropped. Malguzar is the ubridar of mauzah Salava. Sir 11 per cent. 11 composite holdings. Enormous increase in rental. All rates have risen here. I take 90 for ryoti and 90 for sir.

22	613	Khamaria	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 1,042-80	665 10 0	0 10 7	855-51	566 14 6	0 10 7	...	...	68
			Occupancy ...	106-20	61 6 0	0 9 6	315-33	253 6 6	0 12 10	35	...	85
			Ordinary	(b) 245-65	100 10 0	0 8 0	(a) 345-79	222 0 3	0 13 5	68	...	106
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	351-55	171 0 0	0 8 5	601-12	475 6 9	0 13 1	55	...	94
			Total	1,391-65	836 10 0	0 10 2	1,516-63	1,642 5 3	0 11 7	11	...	77
				(a) 39-05 (b) 27 10	bhag.		(a) 80-93	bhag.				
23	744	Majhgawan	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 114-45	70 2 0	0 10 4	137-03	106 8 6	0 10 3	-1	...	79
			Occupancy ...	93-40	54 9 0	0 9 4	(a) 202-85	178 12 3	0 14 2	52	...	113
			Ordinary	(b) 211-25	80 3 0	0 10 1	(b) 288-86	206 4 6	1 0 3	61	...	133
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	301-65	134 12 0	0 9 9	491-71	415 0 9	0 15 4	57	...	124
			Total	419-10	204 14 0	0 9 11	638-74	551 9 3	0 14 0	41	...	112
				(a) 5-50 (b) 84-20	bhag.		(a) 152 (b) 26 85	bhag.				
24	242	Patti Kulan	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 70-70	30 0 0	0 11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy ...	...	...	...	4-44	7 8 0	1 11 0	...	...	121
			Ordinary	(b) 19-50	9 8 0	0 10 2	(a) 389-19	104 9 0	0 10 3	1	...	96
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	19-50	9 8 0	0 10 2	343-63	172 1 0	0 10 6	3	...	97
			Total	90-20	39 8 0	0 10 10	343-63	172 1 0	0 10 6	-3	...	97
				(a) 27-45 (b) 4 55	bhag.		(a) 81-30	bhag.				
25	608	Kumharwara	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy ...	...	...	...	50-05	23 4 0	0 9 0	...	...	74
			Ordinary	(a) 91-20	40 4 0	0 10 4	(a) 376-94	169 12 0	0 7 5	-28	...	108
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	91-20	40 4 0	0 10 4	456-99	198 0 0	0 7 8	-26	...	101
			Total	91-20	40 4 0	0 10 4	426-99	198 0 0	0 7 8	-26	...	101
				(a) 31-75	bhag.		(a) 12-42	bhag.				
26	39	Agodh	Absolute occupancy ...	75-55	26 9 0	0 5 5	(a) 66-58	26 10 3	0 6 7	21	...	55
			Occupancy ...	...	...	...	51-14	72 0 6	1 5 5	...	...	127
			Ordinary	(a) 204-70	64 2 0	0 6 0	(b) 257-12	186 10 9	1 1 3	188	...	132
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	204-70	64 2 0	0 6 0	261-26	263 11 3	1 2 2	203	...	131
			Total	288-25	90 11 0	0 5 10	327-84	235 5 6	0 15 9	170	...	116
				(a) 37-80	bhag.		(a) 218 (b) 61 00	bhag.				

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of taluk.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27	237	Patori	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.					
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }	188-55	100 12 0	0 8 7	173-71	92 0 9	0 8 6	-1	.79			
		{ Occupancy ... }	55-55	28 3 0	0 8 1	(a) 234-48	155 15 4	0 11 1	37	.97			
		{ Ordinary ... }	(a) 124-50	48 4 0	0 11 6	(b) 282-52	185 2 1	0 11 1	-4	1-27			
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	180 05	76 7 0	0 10 0	517-00	342 1 5	0 11 1	11	1-11			
		Total ...	368 55	177 3 0	0 9 1	690-71	434 2 2	0 10 5	15	1-02	A.	1-00	
			(a) 58 05	bhag.		(a) 7-30 } (b) 15-92 }	bhag.						
28	408	Ratianpura	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.					
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Occupancy ... }	...	...	...	252-35	98 12 0	0 6 3	...	.87			
		{ Ordinary ... }	(a) 188-95	99 14 4	0 8 0	(a) 278-59	114 0 0	0 6 11	-14	.81			
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	188-95	99 14 4	0 8 0	530-94	212 12 0	0 6 7	-18	.84	A.	.85	
		Total ...	198-95	99 14 4	0 8 0	530-94	212 12 0	0 6 7	-18	.84			
			(a) 198-95	bhag.		(a) 15-52	bhag.						
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }	(a) 221-55	12 11 0	0 3 11	23-74	19 9 0	0 13 2	236	1-04			
		{ Occupancy ... }	0-40	1 1 0	2 10 5	(a) 158-06	119 13 0	0 12 2	-71	1-02			
		{ Ordinary ... }	(b) 54-70	3 0 0	0 7 7	(b) 149-27	44 6 0	1 2 9	147	1-79			
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	55-10	4 1 0	0 9 8	307-33	164 3 0	0 13 5	39	1-15	A.	1-00	
		Total ...	276-65	16 12 0	0 4 7	331-07	183 12 0	0 13 5	193	1-14			
			(a) 189-85 } (b) 48-40 }	bhag.		(a) 68 } (b) 111-43 }	bhag.						
29	235	Patori	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.					
		{ Absolute occupancy ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Occupancy ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Ordinary ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A small village held by the ubari holder of manzah Salaya, and inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly salra, which is devoted to rice. Wheat is also grown in domatta, but to a small extent. No sir. 66 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental. The ordinary rate appears to have gone down, but if the allowance is made for the inferior land newly brought under cultivation; the rate has increased by 21 per cent. I therefore take a rate equal to the all-round incidence.

A small village held by the ubari holder of manzah Salaya. Tenants are in moderately easy circumstances. Soil mostly salra. Kharif crops such as kodon kutki and rice are grown. Rabi crops are also cultivated, but to a small extent. Salra soil is double-cropped, where wheat is grown after rice. The cultivated area lies close to jungle in the north. Sir 3 per cent 5 composite holdings. Tremendous increase in area and rental. No enhancement is required. I would not go above .85 for ryoti and sir both.

Belongs to one Narpat Singh, Raj-Gond, who is an agriculturist by profession and not indebted. Tenants Gonds. The pabis are of the Lodhi castes. Soil mostly salra. Rice kodon and kutki are raised. Wheat is also cultivated in a domatta field which is embanked. Rents are generally paid up. Sir 9 per cent. 13 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have largely risen. The absolute occupancy rate has also increased and no enhancement is called for. I take 1-00 for ryoti and sir both.

20	478	Siondhi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	1,253-95 108-40 (a) 885-60 494-00 1,750-85 (a) 137-80	607 8 0 57 0 0 163 7 0 222 7 0 529 15 0 bhag.	0 7 9 0 8 5 0 10 8 0 10 0 0 8 3	1,206-53 (a) 513-44 (b) 263-94 777-38 1,983-91 (a) 21-02 (b) 60-49	592 7 0 320 14 0 286 13 0 607 11 0 1,200 2 0 bhag.	0 7 10 0 10 5 1 6 7 0 14 0 0 10 1	1 24 112 40 22	67 83 183 112 84	A large good village in respect of area and population: is included in the ubari taluka of Saaya. The inferior proprietors are Raj-Gonda, with whom the village was settled, and who pay the revenue to the ubaridar. They are 19 in number, and are all agriculturists by profession. No share has been transferred. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are fairly well off, and pay up their rents. Area open. Soil mostly sabra, with large cultivation of rice. Land of mound and donatta, class very small. Some sabra fields are double-cropped. Sir 10 per cent. 15 composite holdings. All but absolute occupancy rate have largely risen. A rate equal to the all-round incidence will give moderate enhancement in absolute occupancy rate. 1-00 will do for sir.	Ryoti 85 Sir 1 00
31	410	Raipura, Mahal I	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	80-05 ... (a) 89-05 89-05 175-10 (a) 5-25 bhag.	39 0 0 ... 33 8 0 36 8 0 66 8 0	0 5 7 ... 0 7 0 0 7 0 0 6 3	86-07 (a) 29-47 (b) 66-50 95-07 182-04 (a) 56 (b) 783	30 0 0 19 12 5 46 11 0 65 7 5 96 7 5 bhag.	0 5 7 0 10 11 0 12 9 0 12 2 0 8 11	... ... 82 74 43	59 85 113 103 83	A. It is by Raj-Gonda subsequent to Settlement, it has been perfectly partitioned into two mahals. This is the first mahal belonging to Panchwan Singh, an agriculturist by profession and not indebted. Tenants Lodhis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil mostly sabra, some of which is of superior quality, and double-cropped. No sir. 6 composite holdings; ordinary as well as occupancy rates as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have both risen. Enhancement in absolute occupancy rate only required which a rate equal to the all-round incidence will give.	(Sanctd. 80) (Sanctd. 90)
32	410	Do. Mahal II	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	26-75 ... (a) 140-25 149-25 175-00 (a) 21-14	10 0 0 ... 56 12 0 55 12 0 66 12 0 bhag.	0 7 1 ... 0 6 11 0 6 11 0 6 11	27-90 (a) 28-37 (b) 111-59 139-96 167-83 (a) 287 (b) 3383	10 0 0 24 0 0 85 8 0 109 8 0 119 8 0 bhag.	0 5 9 0 15 1 1 1 7 1 1 0 0 14 7	13 ... 154 146 111	61 136 171 162 143	A. This is the second mahal and closely resembles mahal No. I: belongs to two Raj-Gond shares, who are agriculturists by profession. Sir 16 per cent. 10 composite holdings. Here also 1 take the same rates as proposed for the above mahal.	(Sanctd. 80) (Sanctd. 90)
33	742	Mangela	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	90-00 ... (a) 111-95 111-95 202-55 (a) 5-90	61 0 0 ... 93 14 0 93 14 0 151 14 0 bhag.	0 10 9 ... 0 14 2 0 12 7 0 12 7	75-92 109-50 (a) 71-90 181-43 257-32 (a) 475	59 0 0 117 0 0 61 6 0 178 6 0 237 6 0 bhag.	0 12 5 1 1 1 0 12 7 1 0 2 0 15 0	16 ... 3 28 19	83 121 128 123 110	A. A small village inhabited by Lodhis, is held by Narayan Singh Raj-Gond and of Siondhi. Tenants fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil sabra under cultivation of rice, a few sabra fields are also double-cropped. Some land of mound and donatta class is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. Land open and level, kodon-kutki are also grown in inferior land. Sir 2 per cent. 14 composite holdings. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen by 21 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has increased by 16 per cent and can be enhanced further for which a rate of 1-00 will do. The same will do for sir.	1-00

No.	Village	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Occupancy cum-ordinary	Total	Remarks
610	Khakras	...	325	3 3 0	0 15 8	...	A small village owned by the ubardar of Salaya; uninhabited and tenanted by Ahirs; some tenant Patis from manzab Piparia (No. 36). Soil mostly setra, which is partly embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Rice cultivation fairly extensive, seed partly borrowed from the mal-gazir, rents generally paid up. No sir. 7 composite holdings. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has increased with 14 per cent. No further enhancement needed, standard rate seems suitable.
150	Basandi	...	179 55	35 3 6	0 3 10	...	A fair village owned by the ubardar of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis and Brahmins, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly setra, some of which is embanked and double-cropped. Rice fairly grown. Kodon kutki are also raised in inferior soils. No sir. 16 composite holdings. None but absolute occupancy rate requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give.
563	Keolarba	...	133 35	57 0 0	0 6 10	...	A small village held by Raj-Gonds of Sionthi in two shares. The sharers are agriculturists by profession and well off. Tenants Gonds who are in moderately easy circumstances, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil sabra under rice cultivation; some fields are double-cropped. Sir 3 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The ordinary rate at Settlement was too high. The present rate seems suitable. Some enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates is required which the standard rate will give. The same will do for sir.
795	Hathibhor	...	188 70	71 9 0	0 6 11	...	A small jungle village on a hill, belongs to the ubardar of Salaya. Tenants Gonds, who sow kodon-kutki and also rice in low-lying land. Rents are paid here at the rate of Rs. 5 per plough. No sir. 4 composite holdings. Tremendous increase in area and rental. No enhancement required, I would take 1-45.
771	Nipania	...	32 55	5 4 0	0 5 9	...	A small jungle, hilly and inaccessible village inhabited by Gonds. Belongs to the ubardar of Salaya. Tenants poor and eke out their livelihood from mahua. Area undulating. Kodon-kutki grown. Scarcity of water and people use bad water. Rents are paid at plough rate here. No sir. 3 composite holdings. Tremendous increase in rental. I would take 1-00.

45	559	Kunda	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 181-90 (b) 26-75 (c) 106-75 123-50 315-40 (a) 16-10 (b) 1-35 (c) 69-70	128 4 0 17 8 0 29 3 0 46 11 0 174 15 0 bhag.	0 13 5 0 11 0 0 12 7 0 12 0 0 12 3	177-71 79-79 (a) 233-03 312-81 490-52 (c) 27-03	121 0 0 79 1 0 241 6 3 320 7 3 441 7 3 bhag.	0 10 11 0 15 10 1 2 9 1 1 11 0 15 3	-12 44 49 49 24	.93 1.15 1.39 1.39 1.22	A.	1-10	<p>A small village held by the ubaridar of Salaya. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis. Soil mostly sabra, which is under rice. Land of mound and domatta class is unbanked and devoted to wheat crop. Tenants sow their own seed and pay up rents. No sir. 18 composite holdings. All rates have sufficiently risen. Enhancement in absolute occupancy rate is called for which the standard rate will give.</p>
45	233	Pathrodi Piparia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 377-05 ... (b) 297-70 297-70 674-75 (a) 6-05 (b) 60-85	215 9 9 ... 189 1 6 189 1 6 404 11 3 bhag.	0 9 4 ... 0 12 9 0 12 9 0 10 8	(a) 309-68 (b) 283-83 (c) 245-38 520-21 839-89 (a) 4-63 (b) 5-44 (c) 36-64	200 13 3 236 10 6 245 12 0 492 6 6 683 3 9 bhag.	0 10 6 0 13 7 1 2 9 0 15 10 0 13 9	13 ... 47 24 29	.87 .82 1.52 1.15 1.05	A.	1-00	<p>A large good village formerly belonging to Raj Gonds. Two shares of 10 annas 8 pies have been sold to a resident Brahmin, Ram Lal, who is indebted. The remaining is still held by the original proprietors, who are not indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, and Brahmins, who sow their own seed and pay up rents. Rice cultivation fairly extensive, land mound and domatta class is unbanked, of which the latter is double-cropped, wheat also grown to some extent. Sir 8 per cent. 26 composite holdings. Area and rental have both increased. Some enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates is required for which I take 1.00. The same will do for sir.</p>
47	640	Gata Khara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 529-10 50-30 (b) 213-45 263-75 792-85 (b) 4-70 (a) 11-30	201 8 0 17 4 0 68 8 0 85 12 0 287 4 0 bhag.	0 6 2 0 5 6 0 5 5 0 5 5 0 5 11	295-57 (a) 119-14 (b) 201-55 323-69 619-26 (a) -23 (b) 88-2	121 0 0 60 11 0 137 12 0 198 7 0 322 7 0 bhag.	0 6 9 0 8 2 0 11 3 0 10 1 0 8 5	9 48 107 88 42	1.29 1.84 1.50 1.39 1.46	A.	Pyoti 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-55)	<p>A good village held by 3 Rajput sharers, who are agriculturists by profession and not indebted. Tenants: Rajputs, Brahmins and Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly sabra. Rice cultivation fairly extensive. Sabra and domatta soil are double-cropped. The malguzar has improved his sir area which forms 13 per cent. 9 composite holdings. All rates have risen, some enhancement in absolute occupancy rate is required, which the all-round incidence will give, for sir. 1-60 will do.</p>
48	477	Salaya Khurd	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	78-20 13-35 (a) 491-10 501-45 582-65 (a) 80-90	39 10 0 5 0 0 190 13 0 195 13 0 235 7 0 bhag.	0 8 1 0 6 0 0 6 7 0 6 7 0 6 10	87-78 (a) 226-72 (b) 339-11 565-83 633-61 (a) -84 (b) 90-78	37 10 0 144 3 5 207 2 0 351 5 5 388 15 5 bhag.	0 6 10 0 10 3 0 13 4 0 11 10 0 11 1	-15 71 103 80 62	.73 1.18 1.22 1.20 1.13	A.	1-10	<p>A fair village situated at the foot of a hill and mostly inhabited by Gonds; belongs to the ubaridar of Salaya. Tenants: Lodhis and Gonds, who are well off and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra. Rice cultivation very extensive, while that of wheat very limited. No sir. 15 composite holdings. All but absolute occupancy rate have risen. The standard rate will give the required enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of maha	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grad. of vil-lage.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
49	562	Kachhargan ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	8.65 23.50 (a) 228.15 251.65 280.80 (a) 84.10 bhag.	3 13 0 8 3 0 83 14 0 92 1 0 95 14 0 bhag.	0 7 1 0 5 7 0 9 4 0 8 9 0 8 8	8.32 (a) 133.03 (b) 220.13 353.16 361.48 (a) 59 (b) 137.87	3 13 0 118 1 3 97 1 6 215 2 9 218 15 9 bhag.	0 7 4 0 15 8 1 2 11 1 0 0 1 0 7	4 181 103 83 91	1.17 1.35 1.04 1.56 1.56	A.	1.20	A fair village situated at the foot of a hill and inhabited by Lodhis and Gonds : belongs to the ubaridar of Salaya. The village is now in possession of a lessee. Tenants : Raj-Gonds, sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Land level and good. Soil mostly salra, which is partly double-cropped, and devoted to wheat : rice cultivation fairly extensive. Sir 16 per cent. 37 composite holdings. Large increase in rental and rates, no enhancement needed. I take 1.20 for ryoti and sir.
50	741	Mohora ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	233.50 ... (a) 258.05 258.05 491.55 (a) 103.00 bhag.	120 7 6 ... 95 5 0 96 5 0 210 12 6 bhag.	0 8 3 ... 0 9 11 0 9 11 0 8 11	242.41 (a) 335.42 (b) 168.31 503.73 746.14 (a) 11.05 (b) 73.18	119 11 6 247 0 6 90 4 3 337 4 9 457 0 3 bhag.	0 7 11 0 12 2 0 15 2 0 12 10 0 11 1	—4 ... 53 29 21	.84 1.28 1.32 1.29 1.13	A.	1.10	A good village owned by the ubaridar of Salaya. Tenants all fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soil mostly salra, which is partly double-cropped. There are also a few fields in which wheat is only grown. No sir. 63 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental, none but the absolute occupancy rate requires an enhancement, which the standard rate will give.
51	239	Patna ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	51.55 6.75 (a) 251.80 258.55 310.10 (a) 86.45 bhag.	43 5 0 4 0 0 113 11 0 117 11 0 161 0 0 bhag.	0 13 5 0 9 6 0 11 0 0 10 11 0 11 6	29.00 232.38 (a) 221.17 453.55 482.55 (a) 36.38	26 13 0 219 12 0 164 5 0 384 1 0 410 14 0 bhag.	0 14 10 0 15 2 0 14 3 0 14 9 0 14 9	11 60 30 35 28	1.17 1.33 1.60 1.43 1.41	A.	1.30	A small village held by the ubaridar of Salaya. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis and Bhumias, who are fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly salra, koton-kutki and rice grown. Double-cropped area very small. No sir. 9 composite holdings. Enhancement in absolute occupancy rate only is required, which the rate proposed 1.30 will give.

60	124	Do., Malal II.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	50-55 10-05 11-15 21-50 72-05	37 10 0 14 3 0 6 1 0 20 4 0 57 14 0	0 11 11 1 6 7 0 8 6 0 15 1 0 12 10	41-60 11-20 (a) 43-22 54-32 93-11	37 10 0 15 5 9 63 0 0 78 5 9 113 15 9	0 14 5 1 5 11 1 8 0 1 7 7 1 3 7	21 -3 182 56 53	1 01 1 23 1 61 1 14 1 33	A. (Sanctd. 1-20)	<p>This is the second mahal of 2 annas 8 pica, belonging to one Bahadri Ram Baria, a well-to-do landlord. Tenants the same as in the above mahal, to which it closely resembles in other respects. I would take the same rate as proposed for the above mahal.</p>
61	306	Chandankhara.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 413-90 (b) 116-90 (c) 137-70 251-60 668-50 (a) 17-05 (b) 21-85 (c) 43-10	212 5 0 58 9 0 81 13 0 119 6 0 352 11 0	0 8 7 0 9 10 0 13 10 0 11 10 0 9 7	(a) 362-30 (b) 197-25 (c) 250-45 452-75 707-93 (a) 2-32 (b) 2-05 (c) 54-16	197 1 6 141 11 10 129 4 2 274 0 0 471 1 6	0 8 9 0 11 9 0 13 9 0 12 8 0 10 5	2 19 -1 7 11	63 77 89 82 73	A. (Sanctd. 85)	<p>A good village held by the proprietor of Salaya. Tenants mostly Brahmins, Ahirs and Sonars, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salina under rice cultivation. Land of poor quality, but this is cultivated, and devoted to wheat crop. Some area is double-cropped. No sir. 39 composite holdings. The occupancy cum-ordinary rate appears to have risen by 7 per cent, but in fact it has risen by 31 per cent, in consideration of the inferior land newly brought under cultivation. The absolute occupancy rate needs only be enhanced, for which I take '80.</p>
62	40	Anardi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	210-45 37-55 (a) 133-20 170-75 381-20 (a) 10-80	193 1 0 39 0 0 83 7 0 122 7 0 315 8 0	0 14 8 1 0 7 0 11 9 0 13 0 0 14 0	(a) 200-39 (b) 141-13 (c) 247-67 386-85 587-41 (a) 3-53 (b) Nil. (c) 61-23	177 11 3 146 8 3 233 3 3 479 11 6 657 4 9	0 11 5 1 0 7 1 12 11 1 7 7 1 1 1	-2 " 143 61 43	98 1 21 2 00 1 07 1 40	A. (Sanctd. 1-20)	<p>A good village held by a Brahmin family in 6 shares. About six years ago a share of 3 annas 2 1/2 pica was sold for Rs 1,225, and another of 2 annas 1 1/2 pica mortgaged in lieu of 4 annas. The remaining shares are still in possession of the original Brahmin family, who are agriculturists by profession, and fairly well off. Tenants mostly Lodhis and a few Gondas and Brahmins. All fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salina. Rice largely grown. Some double-cropped area. Some land of donatta and usual soil is embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Sir 14 per cent. 66 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental. The occupancy and ordinary rates as compared with ordinary rate at Settlement have largely increased. Absolute occupancy rate needs only be enhanced, for which 1-20 will be high enough, 1-40 will do for sir.</p>
63	307	Chargawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	225-60 133-40 (a) 77-95 214-35 410-95 (a) 21-05	90 10 0 67 12 0 20 3 0 87 15 0 178 9 0	0 6 5 0 7 11 0 6 0 0 7 5 0 6 10	100-51 138-00 (a) 148-41 286-41 446-92 (a) 13-63	82 11 0 98 6 6 114 11 0 208 1 6 290 12 6	0 8 3 0 10 13 0 13 7 0 12 2 0 10 9	29 37 126 91 57	78 1 03 1 24 1 14 1 00	A. (Sanctd. 0-50)	<p>A small village held by the malguzars of Kunda-Mariangari. Tenants: Lodhis, Gondas and Melras, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Kharif crops are largely grown. Soil mostly salina under rice cultivation. Wheat is grown in donatta soil, which is very small, while kodon and kutki are raised in inferior soils. 3 per cent. 23 composite holdings. All rate have risen here. No enhancement is called for I therefore take a rate '80 for ryot and sir.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
64	774 Naigaon	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 15-95 63-55 (b) 62-05 120-20 142-15 (a) 6-70 (b) 28-70	Rs. s. p. 6 15 0 22 9 0 15 4 0 37 13 0 44 12 0 blag. 13 8 0 25 0 0 44 3 0 60 3 0 82 11 0 blag. 236 3 0 35 5 0 36 1 0 71 6 0 307 9 0 (a) 2-95 (b) 17-05	Acres. ... 82-50 (a) 83-10 165-60 165-66 (a) 32-27 ...	Rs. a. p. ... 40 14 0 45 6 0 67 4 0 67 4 0 blag. ... 171 0 9 93 11 0 234 11 9 294 11 9 blag. 211 13 0 92 13 0 70 2 6 162 15 6 374 11 6 blag.	Bs. s. p. ... 0 7 11 0 14 7 0 10 6 0 10 6 ... 0 15 0 0 11 7 0 13 7 0 13 7 ... 0 14 10 0 15 3 0 15 2 0 15 3 0 15 0	... 40 103 70 58 ... 10 11 20 9 ... 20 210 23 115 12	... 58 1-17 79 72 ... 1-13 1-21 1-15 1-15 ... 1-08 1-20 1-33 1-25 1-15	A. A. A.	-60 1-15 1-20	<p>A small village held by the ubaridar of Salaya, and inhabited by poor Gonds. There is only one Rajput tenant, fairly well off. Area mostly jurgly and fallow. A few fields close to village site are devoted to rice cultivation. Double-cropped area very small. No sir. 3 composite holdings. All rates have risen. I therefore take 60 for ryot and sir both.</p> <p>A large village inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, Rajputs and Gonds, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed, and pay up rents, both in kind and cash, but there is a general wish for cash rents. This village belongs to the ubaridar of Salaya. Soil mostly sabra. Rice, kodon and kutki largely grown. There is, however, some land of domatta class close to village site in which wheat is grown, but to a small extent. No sir. 22 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental. No enhancement is needed. I would take the all-round incidence.</p> <p>A good village held by the ubaridar of Salaya. Tenants Lodhis, who say they are involved in debts, but are apparently well off. They sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly sabra, which is mostly under rice cultivation. Some domatta soil is embanked and devoted to wheat crop. No sir. 32 composite holdings. All but absolute occupancy rate have risen. The occupancy incidence will bring the absolute occupancy rate to a proper limit.</p>
65	297 Jharuli	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	8-95 29-40 (a) 251-50 280-90 280-55 (a) 183-15	Rs. s. p. 1 8 2 0 13 7 0 10 5 0 11 4 0 12 5 blag. 236 3 0 35 5 0 36 1 0 71 6 0 307 9 0 (a) 2-95 (b) 17-05	Acres. ... (a) 206-75 (b) 345-96 552-71 552-71 (a) 24-47 (b) 216-53 (a) 231-95 (b) 98-04 (c) 124-35 222-39 454-34 (a) 4-02 (b) 50-20	Rs. a. p. ... 171 0 9 93 11 0 234 11 9 294 11 9 blag. 211 13 0 92 13 0 70 2 6 162 15 6 374 11 6 blag.	Bs. s. p. ... 0 15 0 0 11 7 0 13 7 0 13 7 ... 0 14 10 0 15 3 0 15 2 0 15 3 0 15 0	... 10 11 20 9 ... 20 210 23 115 12	... 1-13 1-21 1-15 1-15 ... 1-08 1-20 1-33 1-25 1-15	A. A. A.	1-15 1-20	
86	241 Pakar	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	204-25 (a) 118-25 (b) 63-90 182-15 386-40 (a) 2-95 (b) 17-05	Rs. s. p. 1 2 6 0 4 11 0 12 4 0 7 1 0 13 5 blag. 236 3 0 35 5 0 36 1 0 71 6 0 307 9 0 (a) 2-95 (b) 17-05	Acres. ... (a) 206-75 (b) 345-96 552-71 552-71 (a) 24-47 (b) 216-53 (a) 231-95 (b) 98-04 (c) 124-35 222-39 454-34 (a) 4-02 (b) 50-20	Rs. a. p. ... 171 0 9 93 11 0 234 11 9 294 11 9 blag. 211 13 0 92 13 0 70 2 6 162 15 6 374 11 6 blag.	Bs. s. p. ... 0 15 0 0 11 7 0 13 7 0 13 7 ... 0 14 10 0 15 3 0 15 2 0 15 3 0 15 0	... 10 11 20 9 ... 20 210 23 115 12	... 1-13 1-21 1-15 1-15 ... 1-08 1-20 1-33 1-25 1-15	A. A. A.	1-20	

67	481	Sarda	...	Absolute occupancy ...	225 85	121 12 0	0 8 8	220 19	117 8 0	0 8 6	-2	71	1.00	A.	1.00	A small village held by the ubaridar of Salaya. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Brahmins, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Rice cultivation fairly extensive. Soil mostly salra which is partly double-cropped. Land of domatira class is small and embanked in which wheat is grown. No sir. 14 composite holdings. The ordinary rate at Settlement was high, all but occupancy rate have gone down. The ordinary incidence will therefore be suitable.
			...	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	33 85	16 9 0	0 7 10	(a) 61 43	40 15 0	0 11 9	50	1.04				
			...	Ordinary ...	(a) 54 10	31 6 0	0 14 2	(b) 60 42	33 14 0	0 9 3	-35	1.00				
			...	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	87 95	47 14 0	0 11 1	124 85	80 13 0	0 10 7	-5	1.02				
			...	Total ...	313 80	169 10 0	0 9 2	345 04	135 5 0	0 9 3	1	.88				
			...	...	(a) 18 60	blag.		(a) 52	blag.							
			...	...	(b) 1 77			(b) 1 77								
68	127	Partori	...	Absolute occupancy ...	105 45	86 14 0	0 13 2	101 66	76 2 0	0 11 11	-10	.90				A fair village on the Bahoriban-Salaya road. Tenants mostly Lodhis, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Rice largely grown. Soil mostly salra, which is partly double-cropped. Land of domatira class is small and devoted to wheat, some land of domatira class is also double-cropped. No sir. 21 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen. The standard rate will give a moderate enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate.
			...	Occupancy ...	23 10	16 2 0	0 11 2	133 49	125 8 6	0 15 1	35	1.03				
			...	Ordinary ...	(a) 67 10	12 0 0	0 12 1	(a) 71 30	85 6 0	1 3 6	60	1.57				
			...	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	90 29	28 2 0	0 11 6	264 79	210 14 6	1 0 7	44	1.19				
			...	Total ...	195 65	115 0 0	0 12 9	306 65	257 0 6	0 15 1	18	1.10				
			...	...	(a) 51 20			(a) 1 13	blag.							
			...	...	69 80	31 0 0	0 7 1	30 13	15 5 0	0 8 2	15	.75				
			...	Occupancy ...	108 00	32 8 0	0 4 10	(a) 200 82	104 0 1	0 6 1	26	.67				
			...	Ordinary ...	(a) 206 85	76 8 0	0 6 11	(b) 131 46	60 8 0	0 10 9	55	.97				
			...	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	316 85	109 0 0	0 6 1	422 28	164 8 1	0 7 3	19	.76				
			...	Total ...	386 65	140 0 0	0 6 4	452 41	179 13 1	0 7 4	16	.76				
			...	...	(a) 32 05	blag.		(a) 19 05	blag.							
			...	...	(b) 41 32			(b) 41 32								
			...	Absolute occupancy ...	184 85	84 10 0	0 7 4	175 36	89 8 0	0 8 2	11	.80				Situated on the Bahoriban-Salaya road and held by the ubaridar of Salaya. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are fairly well off and pay up rents. Some area hilly and jungly. Soil mostly salra, which is partly double-cropped. Some domatira land is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. No sir. 17 composite holdings. The occupancy area at Settlement was trifling. The rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has, however, risen. Some enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates needed, for which 50 will do.
			...	Occupancy ...	575	5 8 0	0 15 4	150 24	63 8 0	0 8 11	-42	.74				
			...	Ordinary ...	(a) 89 35	41 15 0	0 7 8	(a) 69 07	39 11 0	0 12 1	58	1.84				
			...	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	95 10	47 7 0	0 8 1	213 91	123 3 0	0 9 9	21	.63				
			...	Total ...	279 95	132 1 0	0 7 7	395 29	212 11 0	0 9 0	19	.83				
			...	...	(a) 1 10	blag.		(a) 16 38	blag.							
			...	...	(b) 1 10			(b) 1 10								

350	Deori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	105.75 (a) 49.05 (b) 92.70	191 13 0 43 5 0 102 3 0	0 15 8 1 2 5 1 3 8	(a) 148.52 (b) 100.47 (c) 70.07	167 0 0 114 5 10 123 8 3	1 2 7 1 6 1 2 2 8	19 20 76	-82 1.04 1.00	A. Ryoti 1.00 Sir 1.25	A fair village close to Bahoriban held by Lodhis in five shares, one share is held singly, while the others are jointly held by the remaining four sharers, who are not indebted and well off. Tenants mostly Lodhis, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Land of mound and domatta class is embanked and devoted to wheat. Rice is grown in salira soil. Sir 38 per cent. 21 composite holdings. All rates have risen here; absolute occupancy rate can be enhanced further. It would take a rate equal to the all-round incidence. 1.25 will do for sir.
664	Glaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 91.65 (b) 45.36 (c) 67.80	56 5 0 33 2 0 10 12 0	0 11 1 5 11 10 0 6 3	(a) 59.09 (b) 56.50 (c) 99.82	33 11 6 42 6 3 92 8 6	0 9 3 1 2 5 1 10 5	-17 56 323	-77 1.41 1.53	A. Ryoti 1.00 Sir 1.30	A small village: a seven annas share five years ago was sold for Rs. 800 to a well-to-do Brahmin, and the remaining nine annas share is still held by the original proprietors, who are agriculturists by profession and not indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salira, which is partly double-cropped. There is some land of mound and domatta class embanked and devoted to wheat. Sir 29 per cent. 11 composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary rates have both largely risen. Six absolute occupancy tenants hold land in other rights. 1.00 will be suitable for ryoti and 1.30 for sir.
607	Kargawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 367.40 ... (b) 18.75	30 13 0 ... 14 14 0	0 7 7 ... 1 2 6	(a) 322.42 (b) 35.97 (c) 128.58	140 12 0 34 8 3 64 6 3	0 7 0 1 0 6 0 11 7	-5 ... -37	-59 1.17 1.06	A. 70	A fair village held by three Brahmin sharers, one of whom is indebted and his share of eight annas is consequently mortgaged. The other two sharers are poor, but not indebted. They are agriculturists by profession. Tenants mostly Lodhis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salira, which is partly double-cropped. Rice largely grown; some domatta land has lately been embanked in which wheat is grown. Sir 7 per cent. 30 composite holdings. The ordinary area at Settlement was trifling and the rate was rather high. In my opinion none but absolute occupancy rate needs enhancement, which 70 will give, the same will do for sir.
119	Bichhia Kap	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	... ... (a) 14.20	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 69.36	... bhag. ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	A. 1.10	A small deserted village held on quit-rent by a Gosain. Soil mostly salira. Rice, kodon and kutki grown. Benis paid in kind, but a general wish for commutation. Tenants Pahis, fairly well off. Sir 42 per cent. No composite holdings. All bhag. Standard rate seems suitable.
		Occupancy cum ordinary Total	14.20 14.20	... bhag. ...	... ... ...	69.35 69.35	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of vil-lage.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
78	29	Bahoriban ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. 147-10 15-40 (a) 197-85 213-25 360-35 (a) 34-90 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 76 14 0 13 0 0 137 14 0 150 14 0 227 12 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 8 4 0 13 6 0 13 6 0 13 6 0 11 2	Acres. (a) 138-29 (b) 177-00 (c) 238-57 405-57 543-86 (a) 36 (b) 11-56 (c) 134-63	Rs. a. p. 89 11 0 165 7 3 137 13 0 303 4 3 392 15 3 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 10 5 1 0 0 1 7 6 1 2 8 0 15 10	25 19 74 38 42	74 102 2-23 1-36 1-14	A. Ryoti 0-90 (Sanctd. 1-05) Sir 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-05)	A large good and well populated village formerly held by a Bania family who four years ago sold a 12 annas share to one Bahhi Ram Nayak, of Bilheri, a well-to-do landlord. People of every class and occupation reside. There is a Police out-post, and a weekly bazaar in the vil-lage. Tenants Brahmins, Kayasthas, Rajputs, and Banias, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed. Soil sabra, domatia and some mund. Rice mostly grown. Wheat also grown in em-banked fields. Some fields are double-cropped. A majority of malik-makhozas and muafidars in the village, who generally occupy the best area. Sir 6 per cent, 4 composite holdings. All rates have risen here. I take 90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir.	
79	561	Kishanpatan ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. 17-70 (a) 73-05 90-75 108-45 (a) 73-05 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 7 0 0 ... 7 0 0 7 0 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 6 4 ... 0 6 4 0 6 4	Acres. (a) 23-11 (b) 134-24 157-35 157-35 (a) 10-84 (b) 48-84	Rs. a. p. 12 7 0 89 4 6 101 11 6 101 11 6 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 0 3 1 0 9 1 0 8 1 0 8	157 ... 163 163	1-76 1-60 1-62 1-62	A. 1-10	A small village close to Bahoriban, tenanted by Pabis. It is held in muna tenure by the Kajis of Bilheri. Soil is sabra and patawa. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown. Rabi crops not cultivated. No sir. 4 composite holdings. All rates have very largely risen, and are high for the village. I therefore take the standard rate.	
80	740	Mohgawan ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. 92-65 16-25 (a) 121-95 138-20 230-85 (a) 90-10 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 101 0 0 15 11 0 19 0 0 34 11 0 135 11 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 1 5 0 15 5 0 9 7 0 11 6 0 15 5	Acres. (a) 70-40 (b) 51-29 (c) 250-75 302-04 372-44 (a) 5-72 (b) 6-35 (c) 191-89	Rs. a. p. 101 0 0 95 13 0 129 4 0 225 1 0 326 1 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 9 0 2 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 8 1 15 0	44 121 267 201 101	1-39 2-05 2-52 2-52 1-91	A. Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-30	A small village held by six Brahmin sharers, who are agriculturists by profession and not in deb-ted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, Ahirs and Telis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly sabra. Rice largely grown. Some area double-cropped. Some domatia land is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. Kodon-kutki also raised in inferior soils. Sir 33 per cent, 8 composite holdings. All rates have very largely risen. I take the standard rate.	

81	234 Pat.	<p>A fair village situated on the Bahoribah Salaya road, and held by Brahmins who are agriculturists by profession and not indebted. Tenants Mehra, Brahmins and Lodhis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Land of mound and domestic class is mostly embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Rice is grown in salra, which is partly double-cropped. Along the bank of a mala sugar-cane is cultivated, but to a small extent. Land has been improved. Sir 10 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has nearly trebled, I would therefore not go above 90. For sir I would take 1-10.</p>									
		Absolute occupancy ...	38-06	83 11 0	0 14 2	30-42	33 11 0	1 1 9	25	85	
		Occupancy ...	(a) 50-70	61 0 0	1 4 5	(a) 248-24	229 2 9	1 6 6	10	1-13	
		Ordinary	(b) 240-05	43 10 0	0 8 0	(b) 151-95	68 14 0	1 3 9	147	1-38	
		Occupancy csm-ordinary	250-75	104 10 0	0 12 5	400-19	298 0 9	1 5 9	75	1-15	
		Total	328-80	138 5 0	0 12 9	430-61	331 11 9	1 5 3	67	1-13	
			(a) 2-80	bhag.		(a) 85-20	bhag.				
			(b) 152-90			(b) 96-12					
82	239 Jumania	<p>A small village held by five Brahmin sharecroppers who are agriculturists and not indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Wheat and rice largely grown. Soil mostly salra and domatta, the former is partly double-cropped, while the latter is mostly embanked. Sir 9 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The ordinary and occupancy rates as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have very largely risen. I will not go above the all-round incidence, the same will do for sir.</p>									
		Absolute occupancy ...	219-70	162 0 0	0 11 10	(a) 205-36	129 10 0	0 10 2	14	1-00	
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	(b) 76-96	69 0 0	1 2 11	...	1-36
		Ordinary	(a) 61-50	20 12 0	0 5 10	(c) 101-01	88 7 0	1 5 7	270	1-53	
		Occupancy csm-ordinary	61-50	20 12 0	0 5 10	177-97	147 7 0	1 4 5	250	1-46	
		Total	281-20	182 12 0	0 10 6	383-33	277 1 0	0 13 10	32	1-20	
			(a) 4-30	bhag.		(a) 81	bhag.				
			(b) 27-83			(b) 27-83					
			(c) 35-48			(c) 35-48					
83	483 Supeli	<p>A good village formerly belonged to a Kayasth family. In consequence of indebtedness a 5 annas 4 pies share was sold for Rs. 22,501 and another share of 5 annas 4 pies was put to a public auction and purchased by a well-to-do landlord. The remaining 5 annas 4 pies share is still held by a widow of the same old family who is indebted. Tenants Lodhis, Mehra, and Dhimars, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salra, patarna, and domatta. There is some mound soil which is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. Rice and kodon largely grown. Sir 2 per cent. 32 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have both risen, both the absolute occupancy holdings are composite. I therefore take 90.</p>									
		Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 21-55	7 10 0	0 11 7	22-73	11 1 0	0 7 9	33	86	
		Occupancy ...	(b) 373-25	112 1 0	0 9 8	(a) 320-47	274 4 9	0 13 10	48	89	
		Ordinary	(c) 127-85	14 0 0	0 5 11	(b) 424-73	224 6 0	0 13 9	132	1-09	
		Occupancy csm-ordinary	501-10	126 1 0	0 9 0	745-20	498 10 9	0 13 10	54	97	
		Total	522-65	138 11 0	0 9 2	767-93	509 11 9	0 13 7	48	97	
			(a) 11-60	bhag.		(a) 4-01	bhag.				
			(b) 187-80			(b) 164-02					
			(c) 89-85			(c) 89-85					
84	749 Marwari	<p>A small deserted village held by Brahmins. Formerly the village was held musaf, but four years ago the musaf was resumed and a kamil jama was fixed which is now realized by the Government. Tenants Pahis from Bahoribah and Sijori, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents both in cash and kind, but the tenants who pay their rents in kind wish for cash rents. Kharif cultivation fairly extensive. There are few embanked fields in which wheat is grown. Rice cultivation very limited. Area mostly undulating. No sir. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate has very largely risen. Standard rate will be suitable. The occupancy area is trifling and a margin can be allowed thereon.</p>									
		Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 12-00	2 8 0	0 5 4	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	0 7 2	...	80
		Ordinary	(b) 135-10	9 0 0	0 5 6	(a) 234-07	165 7 6	0 13 4	142	1-25	
		Occupancy csm-ordinary	135-10	9 0 0	0 5 6	240-76	163 7 6	0 13 2	139	1-18	
		Total	147-10	11 8 0	0 5 6	240-76	168 7 6	0 13 2	139	1-18	
			(a) 4-55	bhag.		(a) 35-92	bhag.				
			(b) 109-10			(b) 109-10					

STATEMENT C.—Bahariban Group (No. VII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpure District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of taluqah.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
55	484 Sankuhi	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	...	...	A.	...	A small deserted village held by the poor Khangers in ten shares. A share of 3 annas 9 pies has been transferred in consequence of indebtedness. Tenants fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Area mostly lying fallow. Kharif crops are mostly grown. Wheat is also raised in embanked land, but to a small extent. Sir 11 per cent. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate only can be enhanced, but in consideration of the circumstances of the village, I would not go above 90 for ryoti and sir.
	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... (Ordinary	(a) 49-30 ... (b) 130-35	10 0 0 ... 9 8 0	0 7 2 ... 0 5 5	...	...	...	...	1-10 ... -83			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	130-35	3 8 0	0 5 5	159-20	54 3 0	0 6 10	26	-90			
	Total	179-65	13 8 0	0 6 8	159-20	54 3 0	0 6 10	3	-90			
		(a) 27-10 (b) 119-95	...	...	(a) 32-73 bhag.	...	...			
56	750 Mohania	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	...	...	A.	...	A good village held by Raj-Gonds of Kunda-Mardangarh and inhabited as well as tenanted by Chhatris and Brahmins, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salhra. Rice koldu and kutki largely grown. Land in the north consists of mound and domata class, which is mostly embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Double-cropped area small. Sir 1 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary and occupancy rates as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement have largely risen. Some enhancement in absolute occupancy rate is required, which the standard rate will give.
	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... (Ordinary	(a) 521-50 ... (b) 97-25	375 14 0 6 4 0 29 14 0	0 8 10 7 13 0 0 5 7	375-83 88-46 218-36	206 12 6 54 5 0 166 7 3	0 8 10 0 10 1 0 12 8	4	-92 1-40 1-26		1-10 (Sanctd. 1-15)	
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	98-05	36 2 0	0 6 8	306-82	220 12 3	0 11 6	73	1-29			
	Total	619-55	312 0 0	0 8 3	682-65	427 8 9	0 10 2	23	1-08			
		(a) 3-30 (b) 11-65	...	...	...	...	...
432	512 Sijehri	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	Acres.	Ra. s. p.	Ra. s. p.	...	...	A.	...	A small village held by Raj-Gonds of Kunda-Mardangarh. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up rents. Soil mostly salhra. Rice largely grown. There is, however, some land of mound and domata class, which is embanked and devoted to wheat crop. Some area is double-cropped. Sir 2 per cent. 18 composite holdings. The occupancy cum-ordinary rate shows an increase of 21 per cent only, but in fact it has increased by 51 per cent in consideration of the inferior land newly brought under cultivation. Absolute occupancy rate requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give, the same will do for sir.
	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... (Ordinary	211-90 ... (a) 200-75	138 8 0 ... 107 3 0	0 10 5 ... 0 10 11	177-20 (a) 195-58 (b) 139-41	103 3 0 177 12 3 92 6 3	0 9 10 0 14 7 0 11 0	-6 ... 1	-87 1-55 1-29		1-10	
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	200-75	107 3 0	0 10 11	334-99	270 2 6	0 13 2	21	1-45			
	Total	412-65	245 11 0	0 10 8	612-19	379 5 6	0 12 0	13	1-21			
		(a) 43-25	...	...	(a) -92 (b) 5-36	...	...			

A small deserted village held by the same malar-guzars as above. Tenants: Lodhis Gonds, and Pabis from mauzal Rampatan, which lies contiguous to this. Soil saltra and yatarua. Rice-kodon and kutai grown. Rents generally paid up. No sir. No composite holding. The rate at Settlement was too high for the village, it is still high. I take the standard rate.

	Absolute occupancy	(a) 89-12	35 4 0	0 7 0	(a) 17-10	9 6 0	0 9 0	35	'35
Patil Khurd ...	Occupancy	...	...	...	53-24	44 1 0	0 12 1	...	1-23
	Ordinary	(b) 104-20	11 4 0	0 4 5	(b) 171-29	98 6 9	0 11 3	155	1-20
Occupancy cum ordinary		104-20	11 4 0	0 4 5	229-53	142 7 9	0 11 6	160	1-23
Total		193-35	46 8 0	0 6 2	243-63	151 15 9	0 11 4	84	1-25
		(a) 8-80 (b) 63-15	bhag.		(a) 1-07 (b) 31-32	bhag.			
Molgawan ...	Absolute occupancy	61-35	17 0 0	0 4 5	48-89	22 8 0	0 7 4	66	'85
	Occupancy	36-40	21 0 0	0 9 3	61-72	43 15 9	0 11 5	23	1-24
	Ordinary	(a) 163-95	65 6 0	0 6 7	(a) 215-01	142 5 0	1 0 4	148	1-57
Occupancy cum ordinary		203-35	86 6 0	0 7 1	276-73	189 4 9	0 14 10	109	1-51
Total		264-70	103 6 0	0 6 5	325-62	268 12 9	0 13 7	112	1-39
		(a) 7-95	...		(a) 75-46	bhag.			
	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy	(a) 35-95	10 0 0	0 6 3	...	...	...	...	...
	Ordinary	(b) 35-75	...	...	(a) 37-40	31 1 0	1 2 9	...	2-66
Occupancy cum ordinary		71-70	10 0 0	0 6 3	37-40	31 1 0	1 2 0	200	2-06
Total		71-70	10 0 0	0 6 3	37-40	31 1 0	1 2 9	200	2-66
		(a) 10-40 (b) 35-75	bhag.		(a) 10-95	bhag.			
Gharla ...	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ordinary	(a) 77-20	76 0 0	1 6 3	(a) 181-50	151 5 0	1 2 3	-18	2-17
Occupancy cum ordinary		77-20	76 0 0	1 6 3	184-50	151 5 0	1 2 3	-18	2-17
Total		77-20	76 0 0	1 6 3	184-50	151 5 0	1 2 3	-18	2-17
		(a) 25-10	bhag.		(a) 31-82	bhag.			

STATEMENT C.—Bahoriban Group (No. VII.) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	613 Rampatan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy <i>cum</i> -ordinary ... Total ...	56-20 7-80 (a) 137-15 144-95 201-15 (a) 54-30	25 13 0 6 4 0 47 15 0 54 3 0 80 0 0 blag.	0 7 4 0 12 10 0 9 3 0 9 7 0 8 9	27-08 (a) 47-00 (b) 124-97 172-06 199-14 (a) 47- (b) 50-41	40 12 0 43 12 3 104 1 0 152 13 3 193 9 3 blag.	1 8 1 1 0 9 1 0 11 1 0 10 1 2 0	228 31 83 76 106	1-52 1-44 1-94 1-75 1-70	A. <		

55	680	Lakkanpura ...	Absolute occupancy ...	70	0 8 0	0 11 5	82	1 0 0	1 3 6	71	217	A. Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-25) A small jungle village with two huts of Gonds, belongs to the same malguzars as above. Area hilly, jungle and mostly undulating, owing to a river. Soil sabra, pataua and bhatura. Kenda-kutki largely grown. Tenants mostly Sir 15 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The cultivated area is though small, but has much increased since Settlement. The standard rate will be for ryoti and sir.
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	29 59	8 0 0	0 4 4	...	183
		Ordinary	...	...	...	...	(a) 28 97	14 8 0	0 9 7	...	331
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	...	...	...	...	58 56	22 8 0	...	...	257
		Total	...	70	0 8 0	0 11 5	59 88	23 8 0	0 6 11	98	255	
							(a) 490	bhag.				
		Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 15,247-12	8,326 3 3	0 9 6	(a) 12,361-10	7,582 13 6	0 9 11		4	83	
		Occupancy	(b) 2,883-68	1,596 4 0	0 9 9	(b) 11,069-46	8,943 11 9	0 12 9		31	110	
		Ordinary	(c) 13,147-39	5,336 12 0	0 10 0	(c) 16,967-25	10,740 8 1	0 13 10		38	135	
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	16,039-98	6,933 0 0	0 9 11	28,027-71	19,690 6 10	0 13 4		34	122	
		Total	31,278-10	15,259 3 3	0 9 8	40,958-81	27,273 4 4	0 12 2		26	198	
			(a) 1,233-00 (b) 253 33 (c) 4,592-73	bhag.		(a) 106-05 (b) 436-16 (c) 4,558-04	bhag.					

JUBBULPore:

The 19th October 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 4308, dated the 11th November 1892.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a standard unit-rate and for the determination of unit-rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Bahoriban group of the Sihora tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner embodied in his Memorandum No. C—438, dated the 20th October 1892.

RESOLUTION.

The tract dealt with in this report is of a distinctive character consisting for the main part of a sandy undulating plateau lying above the general level of the district.

The general prosperity of the tenantry is described as somewhat remarkable in view of the relative inferiority of the soil.

2. A 25 per cent. increase in the occupied area, a 26 per cent. rise in the all-round rent-rate, and a substantial expansion of the siwai income have together contributed to raise the total malguzari income by 84 per cent.

3. The incidence of occupancy and ordinary payments taken jointly is 1·22, which corresponds to a 34 per cent. rise in the rent-rate. But the newly broken land of these villages is said to be of inferior quality, a fact which is borne out by the large increase in the area lying fallow. The actual rise in the rate, therefore, approximates more closely to 50 per cent.

The Settlement Officer proposes a standard unit-rate of 1·10 which is borne out by the all-round unit incidence of 1·08.

The Chief Commissioner accepts this rate as suitable, for while much rent enhancement is not called for here it will enable the payments of absolute occupancy tenants to be moderately enhanced.

4. The Mahalwar unit rates have been fixed on the whole with success and are sanctioned, subject to the alterations detailed below :—

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	Ryoti.	Sir.	
5. Baghroj Khurd	1·15	1·15	A margin should be left for occupancy tenants.
7. Baghroj Kalan	·70	·70	
10. Saloya	1·20	1·20	
17. Chapri	1·00	1·00	
26. Agodh	·90	·90	Substantial margin should be left for absolute occupancy tenants.
31. Raipura, Mahal I	·90	·90	
32. „ „ II			
40. Hattibhor	1·25	1·25	

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	Ryoti.	Sir.	
41. Nipania ...	·90	·90	
42. Keolari ...	·45	·45	
47. Gatakhera ...	1·40	1·55	
51. Patna ...	1·20	1·20	
53. Madia ...	1·15	1·15	
56. Bartara ...	1·15	1·15	
59. Basin mahal I ...	1·20	1·25	
60. Do. „ II ...	1·20	1·20	
61. Chandankhera ...	·85	·85	
63. Chargawon ...	·90	·90	
72. Amgawan ...	1·45	1·45	
78. Bahoriband ...	1·05	1·05	
81. Patna ...	1·10	1·10	
86. Mohania ...	1·15	1·15	
92. Rampattan ...	1·10	1·25	
93. Gorrha ...	1·10	1·25	
95. Lakhanpura ...	1·10	1·25	

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Revenue Department.*

No. 4309.

Dated Nagpur, the 11th November 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Revenue Department.*

**ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE BAHORIBAN GROUP (NO. VII) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group is situated in the north-west of the Sihora tahsil. The unit-rates were lately sanctioned in Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. C-452, dated the 26th October 1892.

2. Revised malik-makbuza rents stand at Rs. 554-14-0, against Rs. 198-8-6 giving an increase of 180 per cent. Of this Rs. 272-4-0 has now been fixed for land held free against malguzars. Deducting this, the actual payments of ordinary malik-makbuza land amount to Rs. 282-10-0 against Rs. 193-6-0 at present, or an increase of not more than 42 per cent amounting to Rs. 84-1-6.

3. First absolute occupancy tenants, whose rents were fixed for the period of Settlement. Their area has decreased 19 per cent for reasons given in the list already submitted with the Rent-rate report of the group. These rents have risen not more than 15 per cent, a small rise indeed, but not with reference to the deduced rental which affords no further scope, and on which only a 4 per cent margin has been allowed. The new absolute occupancy rate per acre is 1 anna 9 pies or 19 per cent in advance of Settlement, while it is 1 anna 10 pies below that revised for occupancy tenants. The difference is as it should be in view of the higher privileges of the tenancy class in question. There should have been a wider difference between absolute occupancy and ordinary rates than that between absolute occupancy and occupancy rate. But in the present case it is not so, the difference being 5 pies only. This is due to the relative superiority of absolute occupancy land to the ordinary land which is of the usual poor bhag kind. If we bear this in mind the difference is not so small as it appears. Next occupancy tenants, these have as usual, increased in bulk by prescription. Their 5 per cent enhancement mostly occurs from rent fixation on 689 acres; their new acreage rate exceeds that at Settlement by 3 annas 4 pies or 33 per cent, which is much less than the minimum rise of prices, viz., 50.

Only 2 pie or 1 per cent, per acre of the increase is due to revision, the balance being due to the previous action of the proprietors. Lastly, ordinary tenants, whose rents were liable to enhancement during Settlement. They have not then been enhanced now, as will appear from my notes on individual villages. The apparent increase of 15 per cent in their revised rents is due in great measure to rent fixation on 4,896 acres, and also partly to transfer of rents from right to right in composite holdings. Their revised acreage rate is 1 anna 8 pies or 17 per cent more than at Settlement, and 2 annas 2 pies or 19 per cent less than at present mainly because of the rent assessment on bhag and unassessed lands.

4. As mentioned in the Rent-rate report of this group, I have not found a single mahal in which the existing payments of ordinary tenants were high; I have, therefore, not granted reductions.

5. The revised value of sir as deduced from the sanctioned unit-rates falls at 14 annas 9 pies per acre against 11 annas 11 pies, and 11 annas 8 pies the revised all-round ryoti and ordinary rates respectively, apparently exceeding both. I have explained this difference in my assessment remarks on individual villages. The main ground is the superiority of soil generally.

This is further evidenced by the present rate of sir tenants, who pay at Rs. 1-14-5 on 273-56 acres.

6. Sufficient regard does not seem to have been paid to siwai income at the last Settlement. It was then estimated at Rs. 370 only, in spite of the jungly and hilly villages all over the group, yielding income from this source. The amount now derived by malguzars, amounts from enquiries, to Rs. 2,320-14-3. But I have for purpose of assessment estimated it as Rs. 1,280 only, a figure below which I have every reason to believe it should never go down.

7. My basis of assessment aggregates Rs. 36,302-14-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of not more than 28 per cent, showing 72 per cent as the present net profits of the malguzars.

The existing assessment stood at 55 per cent of the assets of last Settlement. I have now proposed a revenue of Rs. 18,805 falling at 52 per cent on the revised assets. The proportions of the Settlement jamas disclose variations from village to village within a very wide range,

sometimes being fairly below 50 per cent, and at others even exceeding the recorded assets. I have now minimized the range of assessments and rubbed down the inequalities on a regular method, and the proportions of the revised revenue are as far as I think fair and suitable. In some villages, however, to retain the present jama, I have exceeded the incidences of 56 per cent for reasons recorded in the remarks on individual mahals, while in others to avoid a large *per saltum* enhancement I have kept well below 50. The revised revenue gives an increase of 18 per cent over the present jama, which cannot be considered high, when the assets have increased 93 per cent. The revenue rate, only 6 annas 10 pies per acre, comes out to be remarkably low for an area of which 76 per cent is under valuable crops, such as wheat and rice. Considering all these facts the assessment of the whole group is in my opinion suitable and moderate.

8. Of the revenue proposal, the amounts listed below will not be collected on account of ubari and muafi tenures.

No. and name of Mahals.	Revenue proposed.	Revenue payable to Government.	Revenue released.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Salaya taluka, comprising 34 mahals. ...	8,410 0 0	1,600 0 0	6,810 0 0	The amount of the ubari is fixed in perpetuity regardless of novation in kamil jamas to be fixed at Settlement.
77. Bichia ...	25 0 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	Half jama on ubari tenure.
79. Kisan Pathan ...	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0	Held muaf in perpetuity.

9. My assessment mahalwars percentages are subjoined, the highest is 67, and the lowest 42.

Number of the mahals in which the percentages is :—

42	1
46	2
49	5
50	28
51	16
52	19
53	15
54	6
55	1
56	1
67	1
Total ...	95

Table No. XIII of the Assessment Statement.

10. The drawback allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas is 101, or not more than 18 per cent.

11. The existing amount of instalments has been Mahulwar recorded below the Assessment remarks of each mahal. I have not proposed any amount for new instalments, as I now learn that it can suitably be fixed at the time of announcement in the presence of malguzars and tenants.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 2nd February 1893.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BAHORIBAN GROUP (No. VII) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 459-147, dated the 22nd February 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the Rent-rate file, the usual abstract and letter No. 521, dated the 27th January 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.

2. The re-assessment of the villages constituting this group is a very simple matter. Very little rent enhancement was provided for by the sanctioned rates and the Settlement Officer has raised the payments of the absolute occupancy and occupancy classes of tenants respectively by 15 per cent and 5 per cent only. An enhancement of 12 per cent has apparently been imposed on ordinary tenants, but this is almost wholly nominal consisting of the rest of land now held on payment in kind and which is shown in the assessment papers as bearing no rent.

The payments of malik-makbuzas have been raised by 42 per cent, but will remain extremely low.

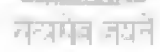
3. Of the 91 villages included in the group, 32 are held on quit-rent by the Lodhi family of Lalaya, and in their case re-assessment merely enhances the basis on which cesses are calculated. 31 are comprised in the extensive Estate of Kunda-Mardangarh held by Gondes. Only a third of the villages are in the hands of small land owners.

4. Assets have increased by 93 per cent, and the Settlement Officer proposes to enhance the Government revenue by 81 per cent. This involves a substantial reduction in the fraction of assessment, but in the face of so large an increment a reduction is called for. Subject to a few changes I beg to recommend the jarnas proposed by the Settlement Officer for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

5. The levy of bazar dues in the villages of Bakul and Khamaria will be separately reported upon. I have omitted from the assets the proceeds of these dues.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE BAHORIBAN GROUP (No. VII) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 10,377 12 0	Rs. a. p. 10,378 12 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

See appended Statement.

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

		Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Barra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	...	3,640.40	12,183.20	631.20	1,115.80	6,628.55	283.80	245.50	8,363.50	33,091.95	...
At present	...	10,507.71	22,853.79	197.93	3,131.55	3,527.00	78.11	532	1,981.17	42,133.58	5,483.77

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated			Number of artesian tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.				Total.	
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	34,340-81	7,217-05	41,557-86	3,201-13	47,038-35	34-1	13,561-74	22,157-50	34,961-70	79,957-37	1,18,039-89	21	20-45	20-66	...	...	3,663	10,110
Percentage on total area of area in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	37	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	33,530-70	3,577-55	37,288-25	...	37,770-25	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,353-00	...	...	...	...	...	2,701	6,135

* 1,317 Govt. property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.			Held by malik-makbuzars.		Held by free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by superior classes, in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6) of Statement V.
	As s.r.	Other than s.r.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	(a)	Acres.	(b)	Acres.	(c)	Acres.	(d)	Acres.	(e)	Acres.	(f)	Acres.	Acres.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	2,220-16	1,003-12	3,223-58	273-54	148	1,265-50	67	232-01	1,233	12,301-11	1,846	11,330-46	6,053-31	2,493	10,921-07	631-2	623-01	47,483-35
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	25	...	...	86	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4,070-40	...	...	1,470-90	...	468-70	...	15,247-12	...	2,883-08	...	...	13,147-30	48-15	...	37,770-25

(a) 573-24 Malik-makbuzar, Mau, Malguzar. (b) 16-66 Bhag. (c) 430-15 Bhag. (d) 45,880-4 Bhag. (e) 477-83 Watandari. (f) 1,233-00 Bhag. (g) 253-30 Bhag. (h) 4,502-75 Bhag. 673 Rent Nal. 233-32 Rent Nal.

VII.—Details of malik-makluzas' and tenants' payments.

VIII.—Details of Siwai income.

	Tenants.					Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
	Malik-makluzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1. At last Settlement	228 11 0	8,326 3 4	1,536 4 0	5,279 10 6	13,292 1 3	Sing'ara	146 13 6	585 1 0		
2. Incidence per acre	0 3 8	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 9 8	Chau	...	...
3. At present	109 8 0	7,526 1 4	9,659 7 4	10,745 0 7	27,321 15 8	Mahua	224 2 0	714 13 1		
4. Incidence per acre	0 4 7	0 9 1 1/2	0 12 1 1/2	0 13 10	0 12 2	Forest	...	628 8 0	1,250	
5. As proposed	(a) 534 11 0	8,571 0 0	9,557 2 0	12,357 14 0	30,589 0 0	Lac and Harra.	...	424 8 0		
6. Incidence per acre	0 7 0	0 11 2	0 13 1	0 11 8	0 11 11	Grazing	...	93 0 0		
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	180	15	5	15	12	Bazar dues	...	95 1 1		
8. Compare as deduced from rates	962 12 0	9,045 12 0	8,619 15 0	9,925 9 0	27,641 4 0	Total	370 15 6	2,320 14 4	1,280	

(a) Rs. 272-4-0 malik-makluzas, masaf malguzar.

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Sir and khudkasht.			Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value columns 1, 3 and 4.		Valuation adopted.		Compare as at last Settlement.								
Area leased out.			Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value columns 1, 3 and 4.		Valuation adopted.		Compare as at last Settlement.								
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental value actually paid to malguzars.		Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.	Payments of malguzars as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants, with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
334 5 0	520 11 0		2,769 2 0	890 4 0	...	3,983 11 0	3,056 14 0	831 12 0			554 14 0	0 30,539 6 0	3,898 10 0	1,280 0	0 36,302 14 0	15,430 12 2	3,044 5 5	370 15 0	19,846 1 2
1 3 7	1 14 5		0 14 7	0 11 1	...	0 13 11	0 14 9	0 10 6			[Sanctd.]	...	...	1,185 0	0 36,207 14 0				

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 3 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.)	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX.)	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2.)	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5.)	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,378 12 0	18,805 0 0	55	52	29,321 3 2	2,536 3 6	841 12 0	3,603 11 10
[Sanctd.]	18,657 0 0	...	52	29,226 3 2	...	...	...

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in.		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (Columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.)	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.)	In Siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.)	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.)	Estimated income (Columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.)	Present revenue on area of former settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
8,426 4 0	15,653 7 9	854 4 7	909 0 6	17,456 12 10	81	18	+93	0 4 5	0 6 10
[Sanctd.] 8,278 4 0	...	...	814 0 6	17,361 12 10	79]				

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as draw-back.	Percentage of draw-back on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets (column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
554 14 0	453 14 0	101 0 0	18	18,351 2 0	51



सत्यमेव जयते

VII.—Details of Malik-makbuzas' and Tenants' payments.—(Classes A. & B).

1	Tenants.					Remarks.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute Occupancy.	Occu-pancy.	Ordinary.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	
CLASS A.						
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1 At last Settlement	218 13 4	1,442 13 8	448 13 2	3,566 15 7	5,458 10 5	
2 Incidence per acre	0 5 0	1 1 5	0 14 6	0 13 6	0 14 5	
3 At present	227 6 0	907 7 0	3,608 15 0	6,516 5 9	11,032 11 9	
4 Incidence per acre	0 7 6	1 9 0	1 14 9	1 0 6	1 4 1	
5 As proposed	488 8 0	1,071 10 0	3,882 2 0	8,365 10 0	13,319 6 0	
6 Incidence per acre	0 10 11	1 9 0	1 13 5	0 12 9	1 0 0	
7 Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	115	18	8	28	21	
8 Compare as deduced from rates	859 8 0	1,049 12 0	3,358 4 0	7,185 8 0	11,593 8 0	
CLASS B.						
1 At last Settlement	9 10 8	...	...	...	2,155 6 5	
2 Incidence per acre	0 4 5	...	...	...	0 7 1	
3 At present	8 12 0	...	...	...	5,852 0 9	
4 Incidence per acre	0 4 3	...	...	...	0 10 0	
5 As proposed	11 4 0	142 6 0	1,097 10 0	3,416 10 0	4,656 10 0	
6 Incidence per acre	0 5 6	0 9 3	0 9 7	0 7 6	0 8 0	
7 Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	20	...	...	...	-20	
8 Compare as deduced from rates	21 2 0	143 11 0	1,086 13 0	3,491 0 0	4,721 8 0	

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 1538, dated Nagpur, the 1st April 1893.

READ—

Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Bahoriban group of the Sehora Tahsil of the Jubbulpore District, and letter No. 521, dated the 27th January 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

Read also—

Memorandum No. 459-147, dated the 22nd February 1893, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner, on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

R E S O L U T I O N .

The group includes 94 villages, or 95 mahals, and covers an area of 184 square miles. It is situated in the north-west of the Sehora Tahsil, and comprises a tract surrounded on all sides by hills and forest. There are a number of high-lying villages of poor jungly character, while those situate in the open country are as usual of better class. The soil is generally of inferior type, consisting mainly of *sahra* and other poorer soils, and only 6 per cent. of the area in cultivation is *mund*. But the group apparently enjoys some special advantages which compensate for its relative inferiority to the *haveli* tract, as exhibited by soil statistics. The principal crop is rice, which covers 62 per cent. of the cropped area. Of the 95 mahals situate in this group, 66 belong to two families, 32 being owned by the Rajgonds of Konda Mardangarh and 34 by the Raja of Salaiya, who holds on quit-rent tenure. The malguzars and tenants are reported to be generally prosperous.

2. The assets on which the last Settlement was based were :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	...	15,430	12	3
Value of sir	...	...	3,044	5	5
Siwai	...	...	370	15	6
Total	...	...	18,846	1	2

The revenue then assessed was Rs. 10,377-12-0, falling at 55 per cent. of the assets. It now stands at Rs. 10,378-12-0.

3. The group has developed considerably since the last settlement. The occupied area has increased by 25 per cent., while cultivation has expanded 17 per cent. The rent-rate of absolute occupancy tenants has risen only slightly, but the rates paid by other classes show a considerable rise, and the all-round rate of cash payments is now 26 per cent. higher than it was at last Settlement. Very little rent enhancement was therefore provided for by the sanctioned unit rates, and the proposals of the Settlement Officer contemplate raising the payments of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants by 15 per cent. and 5 per cent., respectively. The revised rents of ordinary tenants also show an increase of 15 per cent., but this enhancement is stated to be almost wholly nominal, and to represent the fixation of rent on land now held on payment in kind which is shown in the assessment papers as bearing no rent. The revised rate of all classes of tenants taken together will be 11 annas 11 pies an acre, which exceeds by 23 per cent. the rate fixed at last Settlement.

The malik-makbuzas in this group hold at an exceedingly low rate of 4 annas 7 pies an acre. Excluding the valuation placed on land held revenue-free against the malguzars, their payments have been enhanced by 42 per cent., and the revised acreage rate will be 7 annas an acre, which is very moderate when contrasted with the rent rates, and only exceeds the revenue incidence by 2 pies per acre.

The Chief Commissioner considers these proposals suitable and sanctions them as they stand.

4. The area held by malguzars in this group is only 7 per cent. of the total occupied area. Its valuation at Re. 0-14-9 per area is reasonable considering the general superiority of the area so held.

The estimate of the siwai income is also lenient, the valuation accepted as the basis of the assessment being little more than half of the income recorded at the time of attestation. It is, however, noticed that in mauzahs Bankal and Khamaria, the siwai income includes Rs. 80 and Rs. 15 respectively, on account of bazar dues exacted by the proprietors, but the Chief Commissioner does not think that these items should be taken into account, the legality of levying them being doubtful. The assets of the villages have therefore been reduced by those amounts, and the promised report of the Settlement Officer on the point of legality is awaited.

5. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuza lands ...	554	14	0
Rents	30,569	6	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	3,898	10	0
Siwai	1,185	0	0
Total ...	36,207	14	0

which exceed the assets of last Settlement by 93 per cent.

The aggregate of village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 18,805, absorbing 52 per cent. of the revised assets against 55 per cent. taken at last Settlement. The proposals involve, as the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture remarks, a substantial reduction in the fraction of assessment, but this step is justified seeing that the increase in revenue secured to Government is very large, viz., 81 per cent. The jamas have on the whole been fixed with judgment, and are sanctioned subject to a few modifications of detail whereby the aggregate revenue is reduced to Rs. 18,657—the figure sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner as the revised revenue of the group.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years with effect from 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 1539.

Dated Nagpur, the 1st April 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner, for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 4021.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 30th August 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 1538, dated the 1st April 1893, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Bahoriban Group of the Sehora tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department,

Central Provinces.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 7, Bahoriban, of the Schora Tahsil in the Jubbul-pore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Shikarpur	...	...	26 12	23 8	50 4	105 0	55	89	52	52
2	Patoha	...	..	26 0	20 0	46 0	109 0	55	42	50	50
3	Hathibhar	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	27 14	10	25	36	36
4	Chhirehta	...	...	16 8	22 4	38 12	58 0	30	56	52	52
5	Baghraj Khurd	...	4 0	29 0	56 6	89 6	150 0	80	61	53	53
6	Naigawan	...	17 4	3 12	61 4	82 4	120 4	60	48	50	50
7	Baghraj Kalan	...	...	16 0	34 10	50 10	67 2	35	78	52	52
8	Rakasha	...	...	26 12	28 8	55 4	81 0	42	72	52	52
9	Gourha	...	6 0	151 4	219 2	376 6	420 10	225	75	53	53
10	Salaya	...	20 14	48 4	91 10	160 12	245 12	140	105	57	57
11	Tikaria	...	9 0	35 0	16 14	152 10	204 8	125	51	50	49
12	Imalia	...	1 14	77 6	88 0	23 12	189 2	202 12	100	39	49
13	Sakarwara	...	...	38 8	16 8	103 14	158 14	190 8	100	55	52.4
14	Mardangarh	...	...	2 0	2 4	4 4	20 8	10	83	49	49
15	Kunda	...	...	150 8	140 8	233 2	524 2	611 12	325	67	53
16	Nigjhar	...	9 0	157 8	50 4	170 12	378 8	442 4	235	64	53
17	Chhapri	...	...	68 14	63 8	246 12	379 2	465 2	230	50	49.5
18	Masanda	...	0 12	100 4	208 14	97 12	406 14	472 10	250	38	53
19	Patti	...	...	267 12	86 12	92 6	446 14	462 10	240	57	52
20	Chhuria	...	...	125 12	99 4	250 6	475 6	489 4	265	69	54
21	Bankal	...	...	515 14	655 12	427 14	1,599 8	1,928 10	1,050	55	54.5
22	Khamaria	...	7 4	675 6	261 10	243 4	1,180 4	1,326 8	720	54	54
23	Majhgawan	..	...	76 12	227 0	276 12	580 8	655 14	330	48	50
24	Patti Kalan	...	...	...	6.12	186 0	192 12	268 8	135	142	50
25	Kumharwara	...	...	...	35 4	175 8	210 12	220 12	110	92	50
26	Agodh	...	...	33 8	69 8	191 4	294 4	321 2	160	43	50
27	Patori	...	...	114 0	168 14	189 4	472 2	563 6	300	64	53
28	Ratanpura	...	2 8	...	102 10	126 2	228 12	258 12	130	37	50

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 7, Bahoriban, of the Sehora Tahsil in the Jubbul-pore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	12	10	11
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
29	Patori	...	19 12	126 4	77 2	223 2	260 10	120	52	46	46
30	Sihudi	10 4	702 14	352 8	276 12	1,332 2	1,589 14	800	48	50	50
31	Raipura, I	...	37 0	23 14	50 12	111 10	118 2	60	46	51	51
32	Do. II	...	13 0	25 0	92 0	130 0	149 12	75	46	50	50
33	Magaila	...	63 4	119 4	64 4	246 12	251 4	120	34	48	48
34	Ghania	0 6	25 0	35 0	134 12	194 12	197 8	95	93	48	48
35	Khursi	...	10 8	90 10	251 6	352 8	560 4	290	61	51.7	51.7
36	Piparia	0 12	470 12	470 10	302 10	1,304 0	1,336 10	735	64	55	55
37	Khakra	...	...	66 8	110 0	176 8	191 12	95	48	49.7	49.5
38	Basendi	...	68 4	266 4	251 4	585 12	642 8	325	15	50.5	50.5
39	Keolarha	...	9 12	92 6	54 10	156 12	175 8	80	48	45.5	45.5
40	Hathibhar	...	...	61 0	23 10	84 10	109 10	50	64	45.5	4.55
41	Nipania	...	...	5 0	27 4	32 4	46 4	25	50	54	54
42	Keolari	...	...	4 0	5 8	9 8	29 8	15	31	51	51
43	Jujhari	16 4	48 4	50 4	30 6	128 14	198 6	100	56	50	48
44	Hinotia	...	56 12	1 8	111 12	170 0	179 0	95	50	53	53
45	Kunda	...	141 8	83 2	245 10	470 4	474 6	245	51	52	52
46	Pathrari Piparia	47 8	225 14	261 2	252 8	739 8	863 2	450	55	52	51
47	Gatakhara	106 14	133 4	58 10	143 14	335 12	630 2	325	60	52	45
48	Salaya Khurd	...	49 4	147 8	239 12	436 8	456 2	230	47	50	50
49	Kachhargaon	...	3 12	129 12	147 6	280 14	395 12	200	78	51	51
50	Mohtara	...	140 8	242 4	125 6	508 2	525 8	280	55	53	53
51	Patna	...	27 12	220 6	182 6	430 8	440 8	225	62	51	51
52	Khajuri	...	...	53 12	161 4	215 0	219 4	110	70	50	50
53	Marhia	0 2	234 2	50 8	3 12	288 6	295 0	150	48	51	51
54	Gura	...	17 2	55 2	93 10	165 14	167 6	85	39	51	51
55	Khamtara	72 10	424 2	189 8	119 2	732 12	831 8	430	55	52	50
56	Bartara	...	59 0	116 0	147 12	322 12	342 0	175	15	51	15

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 7, Bahoriban, of the Schora Tahsil in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas, as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
57	Katra	...	...	53 8	78 4	131 12	131 12	65	40	49	49
58	Chandanpura	...	0 2	229 12	45 2	119 12	394 10	402 8	210	50	52
59	Basan, I	...	86 4	274 6	71 14	74 6	420 10	680 4	350	57	47
60	Do. II	...	16 12	45 0	16 6	70 0	131 6	148 4	75	60	47
61	Chandan (Khera)	...	14 0	206 4	149 12	156 4	512 4	545 12	290	51	52
62	Amari	...	0 4	211 10	158 12	333 2	703 8	853 0	430	51	50.4
63	Chargawan	...	62 8	95 2	94 14	114 6	304 6	395 6	215	82	54.4
64	Nayagaon	...	...	...	46 0	49 6	95 6	128 14	70	65	54
65	Jharaoli	...	0 8	...	178 6	165 0	243 6	406 0	210	61	52
66	Pakar	...	0 2	231 0	92 14	84 10	408 8	422 10	215	44	51
67	Sanda	...	...	140 4	49 8	42 10	232 6	240 0	125	47	52
68	Bartari	...	...	91 2	126 0	84 2	301 4	305 12	155	53	51
69	Mangawan	...	...	18 4	158 10	75 8	252 6	261 6	125	48	48
70	Barhi	...	...	96 2	104 0	43 8	243 10	259 4	140	59	54
71	Dihuta	...	...	...	352 0	204 10	556 10	794 14	420	64	52.8
72	Amgawan	...	...	251 4	101 14	94 10	447 12	509 4	255	50	50
73	Tigawan	...	1 4	49 2	118 8	212 12	380 6	426 4	210	58	49
74	Deori	...	...	189 6	136 2	122 6	447 14	778 12	410	57	53
75	Ghania	...	0 2	39 2	42 6	108 4	189 12	270 10	130	54	48
76	Khargawan	...	...	166 6	36 8	76 14	279 12	311 12	160	62	51
77	Bichhia	...	...	...	0 8	30 0	30 8	50 8	25	66	50
78	Bahoriband	...	77 14	120 6	198 4	178 14	497 8	711 4	385	57	54
79	Kishan Patan	...	...	...	20 8	110 8	131 0	131 12	70	177	53
80	Mehgawan	...	15 0	93 6	72 8	202 2	368 0	596 6	300	51	50
81	Patna	...	...	39 8	260 2	107 2	406 12	467 14	230	53	49
82	Jamunia	...	0 2	143 8	66 14	95 2	305 8	356 6	170	38	50.6
83	Supaili	...	2 8	12 0	285 12	317 4	615 0	678 6	345	84	51
84	Marwari	...	...	...	7 4	180 2	187 6	206 6	105	62	51

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Group No. VII, Bahoriban of the Sehora Tahsil in the Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payment of malik-makbuzas as revised	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
85	Sankni	...	...	16 4	46 14	63 2	70 6	35	54	50	50
86	Mohania	...	227 4	50 14	179 10	457 12	501 2	250	47	50	50
87	Sijehri	...	134 4	164 8	104 0	402 12	426 12	210	43	49	49
88	Pati Khurd	...	10 2	44 4	111 2	165 8	184 4	90	49	49	49
89	Mahgawan	...	22 8	42 4	151 14	216 10	220 10	110	36	50	50
90	Hara Khera	...	...	...	32 6	32 6	70 10	30	41	42	42
91	Ghania	...	...	...	150 6	150 6	150 6	75	26	50	50
92	Rampatan	...	40 4	48 10	111 10	200 8	231 4	110	42	45.5	45.5
93	Gidurha	...	6 8	59 6	159 12	225 10	266 6	130	45	49	49
94	Barhi	...	35 12	34 8	226 6	296 10	345 2	170	55	49	49
95	Lakhanpura	...	1 0	7 4	15 8	23 12	48 12	25	83	51	51
Total		556 8	8,687 0	9,554 6	12,362 2	30,603 8	36,198 2	18,657	55	51.5	51



RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE KAURIA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

This group is situated in the north of the Sihora tahsil and lies quite close to the borders of the Murwara tahsil. It is bounded on the south by a number of isolated hills which separate it from the Sihora and Umaria groups, and on the west by a part of the Bachaya group and the Bohoribund parganah. The northern boundary is formed by a portion of Murwara tahsil extending from the Kaimor range in the Belheri parganah to the hilly tract in the Burwara group. On the east lies a large and dense jungle framed by a long range of hills called the Bhitrigarh range.

2. The number of villages included in this group is 109 which form 113 mahals. The total area of the group is 1,26,392 acres or 197 square miles.

3. The surface of the group is rather uneven owing to a considerable portion of it being hilly; the portion in the south and the east is nearly all jungle, excepting a few plains here and there. Even the interior of the group is largely diversified by detached hills, consequently there is on the whole a large area of inferior soils such as bhata and patarua. Still there is a fair proportion of good level and embanked land especially in the north-west corner of the group. Rice, wheat and other important crops are grown in such land. The general character of the land however, owing to the proximity of so many hills is much inferior when compared with the *haveli* tract of the adjacent groups of Bachaya, Sihora, &c. Most of the wheat land therefore is as a natural consequence of the inferiority of land chiefly of the domatta and mund classes only.

4. There are several streams and nalas running through the group, but there is scarcely any importance except the Kutni on which Sleemanabad is situated. There are fairly large tanks at Kauria and at Kua and a number of small tanks at several other villages, but none are suitable for irrigation purposes.

5. There are special advantages of communication owing to the well-known old Mirzapur road and the East Indian Railway running through the length of the group from the south to the north. In addition to these there are several fair weather roads serving as feeder roads, a few principal of which are:—one leading from Bohoribund to Sihora Railway station which passes through Kundom, Kua and other villages of this group; another leading from Kauria to Sleemanabad and a third from Belheri to Sleemanabad which runs through several good villages of the group such as Uttampur, Salaya, &c.

6. In respect of trade there is a fairly large mart at Sleemanabad which is on the Railway line and where there is also a weekly bazar held, Sleemanabad being situated almost in the centre, serves as an exceptionally convenient place of transaction for all the villages of the groups, and a large portion of the produce from the Bohoribund and Kauria sides finds its way there.

7. There is nothing to be added under this head to the report already submitted.

The course of prices, &c.

8. Village area classified according to cultivation:—

	Occupied area.					Total unoccupied area.	Total area of the village.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation i. e., waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	48,058.27	25,953.77	74,012.04	6,691.86	80,704.00	44,948.06	*1,26,391.81	*739.75 Government property.
Percentage of cols. 4 and 6.	...	...	59 p. c.	...	64 p. c.	...	..	...
Compare as at last Settlement.	49,429.00	8,303.85	57,733.75	...	59,144.65	...	a 1,30,128.85	a 181.75 Government property.

Of the total area of the group which shows an apparent decrease of nearly 3 per cent, about two-thirds *i. e.*, 64 per cent is occupied and shows a considerable increase of 36 per cent since Settlement. More than a half of the unoccupied area is under tree forest and scrub jungle, the latter is 31 per cent and the former is 22 per cent. In this way it may be noted that there is enough of *Nistar* for the villages of this group.

9. Cultivation which bears a proportion of 91 per cent to the total occupied area has increased by 28 per cent. The area of old fallow land may be considered normal it being only 9 per cent, but the proportion of new fallow land is rather large *viz.*, 35 per cent, and is chiefly due to the inferior land which is brought under the plough in periodical rotations. The irrigated area is only one or two hundred acres, and as such calls for no remarks.

10. Village area classified according to soils :—

		Mund.	Domatta.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked	...	3,548.83	7,569.84	3,377.65	146.29	...	14,642.61
Unembanked	...	2,673.50	5,606.82	8,802.77	17,041.80	25,244.54	59,369.43
Total	...	6,222.33	13,176.66	12,180.42	17,188.09	25,244.54	74,012.04

The highest class of soil in this group is mund, and the proportion of the embanked land is only 20 per cent. Thus it clearly points out the general inferior quality of the soil of this group when compared with that of several adjoining groups. The production of the superior crops such as rice and wheat being mostly confined to the embanked land of mund, domatta or sahra class. There is scarcely one-fifth area of this description. The rest is all of the inferior class suited for minor crops such as linseed, kodon kutki, &c., and part of which even has no crop in some years, as is clearly borne out by the large proportion of new fallow land.

11. Village area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Lin-seed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	... 5,072.05	4,302.90	428.85	2,100.35	22,457.50	279.35	933.70	8,217.95	43,792.65	...
At present	... 13,369.05	12,690.41	51.04	3,439.32	15,762.45	1,376.62	795.97	5,330.87	52,825.13	4,766.86

Of the total cropped area which is about two-thirds of the total cultivation in this group, 31 per cent is under wheat and 27 per cent under rice, of which 9 per cent is double-cropped. The rest namely a little less than half is all under minor crops of which linseed is the most important. It shows an increase of 64 per cent since Settlement. The area under kodon has declined by nearly a third. This is to a large measure an indication of the extended growth of better crops to which kodon and kutki have, in course of time to give way. Sugar-cane area is trifling.

12. Village area classified according to tenures with rents, &c.

	Sir and khud-kasht.	Area held by absolute occupancy tenants.	Area held by occupancy tenants.	Area held by ordinary tenants.	Area held by malik-makbuzas.	Held by revenue-free grantees.	Held by privileged tenants.	Total occupied area.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At present	Acres. 9,310.87	Acres. 12,384.14	Acres. 19,149.30	Acres. 34,104.12	Acres. 23,504.28	Acres. 535.91	Acres. 1,715.38	Acres. 80,704.00	Acres. 1,184.00 Muafi mal-guzar.
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5.	12	15	24	42	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries as at last Settlement.	6,243.45	19,057.00	6,066.50	22,804.50	*3,385.00	708.35	879.85	59,144.65	*1,138.00 Wataundari.

Details of rents paid on each class of holdings.

	Maik-makbuzas.	Tenants.			Total.
		Absolute occu- pancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At last Settlement ...	659 0 11	8,207 4 2	3,388 6 7	7,202 1 0	18,797 11 9
Incidence per acre ...	0 5 5	0 7 11	0 10 0	0 9 5	0 8 9
At present ...	627 4 6	5,878 9 7	10,546 10 3	15,042 10 7	31,467 14 5
Incidence per acre ...	0 4 4	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 13 8	0 10 11

The sir area is only 12 per cent. It however shows an increase of 49 per cent since Settlement which is partly attributable to the increase of cultivation and partly to the absorption of the absolute occupancy area, which shows a decrease of 35 per cent. The area held by occupancy tenants has enormously increased as is naturally expected in the course of acquisition of occupancy rights. Notwithstanding this increase of occupancy area mostly drawn from the ordinary area, the latter still shows an increase of nearly 50 per cent and is chiefly due to the large expansion of the total occupied area of this group.

13. The decrease of the absolute occupancy rental has resulted from the very nearly corresponding decrease in the area of that class of land, while the rents paid by ordinary and occupancy tenants have increased more than two-fold and three-fold. Thus the net increase of 67 per cent in the total rent paid by all classes of tenants is chiefly due to the rents paid by these two classes of tenants.

14. Out of 109 villages contained in this group, 14 villages are held singly and 45 have been distributed amongst 11 proprietors: of the latter the Thakurs of Bhoola and Nigree hold 16 and 4, respectively, one Brahmin of Dhuri holds 6, and the rest are held by other proprietors at the rate of two or three villages each. Thus more than half the number comprised in the group form parts of estates the holders of which on the whole are in well-to-do circumstances. Several pay Pandhri tax and very few have debts of any consequence. The remaining villages are in the possession of several share-holders who owing to their multiplicity as a general rule, have scarcely enough for their maintenance as the divisions and sub-division of their small estates cannot afford any of them a substantial support, and eventually result in impoverishing them all. Besides this fact a great many of them bring themselves under debt by entering into litigation with other co-sharers on most trifling and frivolous grounds. Thus on the whole they are seldom in good condition.

15. Most of the proprietors have been in possession of their villages since before Settlement, and there have been transfers either in part or whole in only 14 villages since Settlement.

16. The chief castes of cultivators are Brahmins, Lodhis, Rajputs and Kachis in open villages, and Gonds, Kols, Bharyas and Koris in jungly villages. The latter class is poor and generally live from hand to mouth, the former are in fairly well-to-do condition. A majority of them sow their own seed and have few or no debts. None of these follow any other occupation than cultivating their land. In addition to these chief castes there are several other castes such as Ahirs, Telis, Dhimars, Lohars, Dhobis, &c., but they generally form quite a minority and are more a class of menial servants to the villagers than a regular cultivating body.

17. The acreage rate at which the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants pay at present are almost stationary since Settlement and respectively fall at the incidences of 8 annas and 10 annas per acre. The acreage rate of the land held by ordinary tenants seems to have been rather lower than the occupancy rate. Consequently it shows such a large increase of 45 per cent since Settlement although even at present it has not gone beyond 13 annas 8 pies per acre. But as the land held by ordinary tenants is mostly of the poor quality I think this rate is a fair one, and not

admitting of further enhancement. But there seems no necessity of reducing ordinary rents in any villages of this group. In the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates however, there is in my opinion scope for moderate enhancement.

18. The total of actual payments of last Settlement was Rs. 20,259-8-0. It has now been increased to Rs. 38,277-0-7 including the payments by tenants for sir land cultivated by them. The value of sir and other muafi land ascertained by the acreage rate then comes to Rs. 4,389-12-0. This has more than doubled and stands at the figure of Rs. 9,307-14-0 now.

Such a large increase is mainly due to a large expansion of area and to the present all-round rate of its rental being somewhat higher *viz.*, 10 annas 11 pies against 8 annas 9 pies at Settlement. Thus the total assets for the whole group have increased in such a large proportion as 93 per cent.

19. There are no classes formed as the villages are almost of similar nature, and there is scarcely any distinctive feature necessitating their division into classes. I have adopted the same scale of factors as lately revised and used for the Umaria group, as I hardly find any difference in the relative capacity of the soils to require any modifications in the sanctioned scale.

20. Now I turn to the consideration of the standard unit-rate proposed for the group.

Class of tenants.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate of last Settlement.	Present acreage rate.		Increase or decrease per cent.
			a.	p.	
Absolute occupancy	95	7 11	8	0	1
Occupancy	105	10 0	10	0	...
Ordinary	146	9 5	13	8	45
Occupancy <i>cum</i> -ordinary	126	9 7	11	11	24
All-round	119	8 9	10	11	25

21. The area occupied by all classes of tenants has increased by 37 per cent. This is a considerable increase which mostly extends over land of inferior quality lately broken up, as is pointed out by the large proportion of the new fallow land and the inferiority of crops. The occupancy *cum*-ordinary incidence indicates the extent to which rates have been enhanced by the malguzars during the currency of Settlement. If it is reduced to its pitch at last Settlement and enhanced by 50 per cent, it gives a rate 1.50 which may be deemed theoretically fair. As it would however practically result in a very large enhancement, especially on the absolute occupancy tenants, I do not recommend such a high rate. In consideration of this and the considerably large increase of area for which some allowance is necessary, I would lower it to 1.20, which I adopt as the standard unit-rate for the group. This exceeds the absolute occupancy rate by about 25 per cent and the ordinary rate by 14 per cent.

22. The rates proposed for individual villages have been detailed in Statement C, with reasons recorded against each separately. The maximum and minimum rates adopted on the ground of the present high and low incidences of certain villages are 2.20 and .50 respectively.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 31st August 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE KAURIA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 2655-147, dated the 19th September 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

As is usual in tracts containing a large proportion of poor soil the rise in prices of agricultural produce has produced a large extension of cultivation. The area held by ryots has risen by 34 per cent. The all-round acreage rate has risen by 25 per cent, and if due allowance be made for the inferiority of the newly broken land (the net acreage profit from which, *calculated in kind*, probably falls short of the previous average by a percentage equal to that of the rise in prices), the rise in rent-rate during currency of Settlement amounts to about 35 per cent. The all-round unit incidence is 1.19, and the rule of proportion based on the 50 per cent rise in prices would justify a standard rate of 1.30. The Settlement Officer has lowered his figure to 1.20 for reasons based partly on the existing incidence of the absolute occupancy class, and partly on the very large amount of revenue enhancement which will be obtainable in this group without touching rents. I accept the standard rate of 1.20, and am able to recommend the Settlement Officer's village rates for the Chief Commissioner's sanction with comparatively few modifications.



J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture,

नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settle- ment.		In- crease per cent in cu- tiva- tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, kulkasht and musafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, kulkasht and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	473	Simai	101 8 0	87 12 0	189 4 0	113 0 0	60	231 11 0	100 9 0	332 4 0	143 0 9	70	—
				74 0 0	175 8 0		64						
2	229	Paharua	232 5 0	9 15 1	242 4 10	203 0 0	81	457 2 7	62 9 0	519 12 1	277 7 3	114	
				11 2 0	243 7 0		83						
3	636	Guriapura	7 12 0	2 10 11	10 6 11	25 0 0	231	104 3 3	4 4 0	108 7 7	98 0 8	917	4
				4 0 0	11 12 0		213						
4	210	Pali	129 4 0	52 0 0	172 4 0	75 0 0	41	369 9 0	257 8 1	627 1 3	451 13 3	...	5
				38 0 0	158 4 0		47						
5	301	Chargawan	446 6 0	136 15 11	583 5 11	278 8 0	48	519 10 0	381 6 1	901 0 9	317 10 10	51	...
				149 0 0	605 6 0		46						
6	474	Salna	75 2 0	0 4 3	75 6 3	50 0 0	66	138 2 3	11 9 4	149 11 7	74 5 4	98	5
					75 2 0		67						
7	738	Mabai	743 12 0	10 0 0	805 2 0	357 4 0	41	1,126 10 0	337 14 11	1,461 9 5	659 7 5	82	4
				26 4 0	771 6 0		46						
8	556	Kaimori	80 12 0	0 0 11	80 12 11	100 0 0	121	329 13 0	251 5 4	435 2 4	354 5 6	437	2
					80 12 0		124						
9	557	Kalhaia Kalan.	213 7 0	3 8 7	219 15 7	100 4 0	43	222 0 0	28 3 9	250 3 9	30 4 2	14	;
				5 0 0	219 7 0		47						
10	558	Kalhaia Khurd.	22 0 0	0 6 9	22 6 9	25 0 0	111	115 4 0	10 6 7	125 10 7	103 3 10	456	22
					22 0 0		...						
11	679	Lalpur	20 13 0	56 12 3	77 9 3	42 4 0	54	51 7 0	16 8 0	67 15 0	- 9 10 3	-12	81
				56 8 0	77 5 0		55						
12	407	Rampur	191 9 0	23 1 0	214 10 0	53 12 0	25	490 11 0	144 8 3	635 3 3	420 8 9	190	74
				13 0 0	205 9 0		26						
13	349	Deori	519 8 0	60 0 0	579 8 0	229 4 0	40	654 9 9	191 6 11	845 0 8	275 8 8	48	13
				40 0 0	556 8 0		41						
14	553	Keolari	233 0 11	37 13 10	270 14 9	152 12 0	53	294 12 0	363 1 0	657 13 9	386 15 0	144	51
				46 7 0	279 7 11		55						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Per cent. age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total	Revenue.		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent. age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
15	121	Bharda ..	451 4 0	4 12 4	456 0 4	213 0 0	47	516 0 3	192 13 0	708 13 9	252 13 5	...	11
				4 0 0	456 4 0		47						
16	117	Barkhora ..	625 5 0	206 7 0	921 12 6	401 0 0	41	865 3 3	323 13 0	1,189 0 9	267 4 9	29	-10
				251 0 0	870 5 0		46						
17	637	Guglai ..	27 13 0	...	27 13 0	50 0 0	180	339 9 0	15 11 9	355 4 9	327 7 9	1,178	191
				...	27 13 0		180						
18	737	Majhgawan ..	166 0 0	...	166 0 0	38 0 0	36	181 12 0	128 6 10	310 2 10	204 2 10	193	55
				...	166 0 0		36						
19	551	Kauria ..	769 10 0	100 0 0	869 10 0	195 6 0	57	1,615 2 0	77 4 9	1,692 7 6	822 13 6	95	8
				57 0 0	826 10 0		66						
20	367	Dhanwahi ..	171 8 0	9 8 9	181 0 9	68 0 0	93	304 0 0	44 0 3	348 4 3	167 3 6	92	14
				53 10 0	222 2		76						
21	472	Salabhar ..	Bhag.	5 0 0	5 0 0	40 0 0	800	70 4 0	12 6 2	82 10 3	77 10 3	1,553	398
22	770	Nimkhera ..	915 0 0	70 0 0	985 0 0	259 8 0	25	737 0 0	47 6 1	784 6 8	200 9 4	-20	28
				92 0 0	1,007 0 0		25						
23	739	Mohanra ..	62 12 0	...	62 12 0	101 12 0	162	246 5 0	24 4 11	270 9 11	207 13 11	331	63
					62 12 0		162						
24	555	Kundon ..	408 15 0	45 7 10	454 6 10	324 0 0	71	648 6 0	63 1 1	711 7 1	257 0 3	57	53
				35 8 0	414 7 0		73						
25	554	Kajarwara ..	127 12 0	115 11 2	213 7 2	103 8 0	43	258 3 9	167 9 4	425 13 1	182 5 11	75	11
				91 0 0	218 12 0		47						
26	379	Dundsara ..	104 10 0	161 4 0	265 14 0	127 0 0	48	219 9 5	425 3 10	644 13 5	378 15 3	143	41
				135 0 0	239 10 0		53						
27	475	Sunarpatti ..	334 14 0	257 10 9	592 8 9	197 4 0	33	515 12 0	312 9 10	825 5 10	232 13 1	39	25
				207 0 0	541 14 0		37						
28	639	Gada ..	135 4 0	91 15 8	227 3 8	126 4 0	56	224 4 9	102 6 1	337 11 7	100 7 11	49	33
				96 8 0	231 12 0		51						
29	199	Patarua Mahal ..	41 8 0	9 8 5	51 0 5	26 0 6	51	72 3 0	8 2 9	80 5 9	29 5 4	57	4
				12 4 0	53 12 0		49						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
30	199	Patarua Mahal II	43 0 0	5 12 0	51 12 0	26 0 6	50	52 12 0	37 8 0	90 4 0	38 8 0	75	-4
				11 0 0	54 0 0		48						
31	199	Patarua Mahal III.	93 0 0	23 6 7	116 6 7	52 1 0	45	163 10 0	64 1 0	227 11 0	111 4 5	96	21
				25 10 0	118 10 0		44						
32	200	Piparia	199 2 0	38 0 0	237 2 0	111 0 0	47	361 13 0	223 13 9	585 10 9	348 8 9	147	1
				30 0 0	229 2 0		48						
33	119	Barkhora	112 0 0	81 12 8	193 12 8	113 8 0	59	202 2 0	86 8 8	288 10 8	94 14 0	49	14
				63 0 0	175 0 0		65						
34	232	Padrehi	68 6 0	22 7 3	90 13 3	49 0 0	54	120 15 0	39 2 2	160 1 2	69 3 11	76	1
				11 0 0	70 6 0		62						
35	162	Bhatgawan	70 0 0	27 8 0	97 8 6	37 0 0	38	145 2 9	29 0 0	174 2 9	76 10 3	79	41
				21 0 0	91 0 0		41						
36	522	Kuan	300 12 0	6 13 0	307 9 0	133 2 0	43	574 11 0	5 11 0	580 6 0	272 13 0	89	10
				10 0 0	310 12 0		43						
37	148	Bhidki	...	...	...	25 0 0	...	41 4 0	8 3 10	49 7 10	49 7 10	...	386
38	656	Gutehi	33 0 0	4 10 1	37 10 1	63 8 0	169	210 14 0	40 8 6	251 6 6	213 12 5	568	102
				7 0 0	40 0 0		169						
39	590	Khadru	96 10 0	33 10 10	140 4 10	86 0 0	61	195 8 0	190 3 5	285 11 5	145 6 7	104	-30
				14 8 0	121 2 0		71						
40	443	Salaya Mahal I...	90 1 10	23 4 10	113 6 8	48 8 0	42	124 0 0	72 14 2	196 14 2	83 7 6	74	2
				13 0 0	103 1 10		47						
41	443	Salaya Mahal II.	90 12 0	25 0 0	124 12 0	48 8 0	39	154 6 0	64 8 2	218 14 2	94 2 2	75	19
				12 0 0	111 12 0		48						
42	397	Rakhi	265 0 0	18 5 8	293 5 8	36 8 0	29	542 8 0	63 0 9	605 8 9	312 3 1	107	47
				19 0 0	284 0 0		30						
3	287	Jujawal	194 9 0	14 13 9	229 6 9	225 0 0	98	520 8 0	83 11 5	604 3 5	374 12 8	163	45
				16 0 0	220 9 0		102						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
44	259	Tilabri ...	181 4 0	80 15 1	212 3 1	114 0 0	54	323 12 0	43 5 4	367 1 4	154 14 3	78	20
				39 0 0	220 4 0		52						
45	523	Kachhargaoon ...	60 0 0	18 12 2	78 12 2	43 0 0	53	271 8 0	27 12 10	299 4 0	220 8 8	280	189
				12 0 0	72 0 0		58						
46	795	Niwaa ...	168 2 0	9 4 2	177 6 2	81 10 0	46	369 4 0	46 7 3	415 11 3	238 5 1	134	99
				12 0 0	180 2 0		45						
47	317	Chhapra ...	493 2 0	21 3 1	514 5 1	265 8 0	52	1,072 10 0	37 0 4	1,109 10 4	595 5 8	116	4
				12 8 0	505 10 0		53						
48	348	Deori ...	157 4 0	0 7 1	157 11 1	90 0 0	57	254 13 0	3 8 4	253 5 4	106 10 3	64	-9
				...	157 4 0		57						
49	793	Hatwai ...	33 6 0	25 13 5	59 3 5	50 4 0	85	206 12 0	26 1 11	232 14 5	173 11 0	293	44
				31 8 0	64 14 0		77						
50	471	Salaia ...	287 8 0	27 6 5	314 14 5	235 8 0	72	1,100 12 0	30 6 5	1,131 2 5	816 4 0	259	80
				23 0 0	310 8 0		73						
51	470	Silondi ...	145 3 0	115 0 0	260 3 0	194 0 0	75	369 7 2	193 7 6	562 14 9	302 11 9	117	69
				84 4 0	223 7 0		84						
52	228	Padwar, Mahal I.	450 14 5	69 4 2	520 2 7	257 8 0	50	1,079 0 0	87 10 0	1,166 10 0	646 7 11	124	12
				66 14 6	517 12 11		50						
53	228	Do. Mahal II	163 0 0	13 2 1	176 2 1	93 12 0	53	344 2 3	10 0 10	354 3 1	178 1 0	101	25
				20 0 0	183 0 0		51						
54	316	Chhitapohari ..	28 4 0	...	28 4 0	28 4 0	100	131 12 0	6 2 2	137 14 2	109 10 2	388	331
				...	28 4 0		100						
55	258	Tihari ..	154 6 0	123 10 11	278 0 11	176 12 0	64	344 0 9	174 2 4	518 3 1	240 2 2	86	12
				134 8 0	288 14 0		61						
56	271	Tikaria ...	52 12 0	38 12 1	91 8 1	25 0 0	27	146 10 0	56 7 1	203 1 1	111 9 0	122	21
				14 2 0	66 14 0		37						
57	315	Chhitwara ..	...	Bhag.	...	50 0 0	...	312 6 0	16 9 2	328 15 2	328 15 2	...	

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	Increase per cent in cultivation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
58	160	Bhaganwara ...	11 0 0	142 0 0	153 0 0	70 0 0	46	331 2 0	0 11 0	391 13 0	238 13 0	156	6
				109 8 0	120 8 0		58						
59	130	Bandhi ...	535 6 0	65 9 7	600 15 7	239 8 0	40	854 13 3	164 14 9	1,019 12 0	418 12 5	70	
				43 0 0	578 6 0		42						
60	368	Dhuri ...	677 4 0	104 6 6	781 10 6	428 4 0	55	1,218 2 0	59 5 6	1,277 7 6	495 13 0	63	
				112 4 0	789 8 0		54						
61	606	Khirahia ...	629 14 0	56 4 11	686 2 11	418 12 0	61	813 11 0	44 1 5	857 12 5	171 9 6	25	
				51 8 0	681 6 0		62						
62	469	Salaya ...	364 2 0	198 0 0	562 2 0	201 8 0	36	336 12 0	392 8 4	729 4 4	167		
				132 0 0	496 2 0		41						
63	347	Deori Bhor ..	158 0 0	2 1 5	160 1 5	73 4 0	46	271 0 0	4				
				4 0 0	162 0 0		45						
64	257	Teori ...	288 12 0	4 11 5	293 7 5	177 8 0	60	496 12 0	24				
				3 0 0	291 12 0		61						
65	36	Uttampoor ...	190 4 0	119 15 5	310 3 5	202 0 0	65	328 14 0	1				
				136 8 0	326 12 0		62						
66	314	Chhapra ...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	...							

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Settlement No.	Name of village	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settle- ment.		In- crease per cent in culti- vation.	
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
73	131	Bhera	118 12 0	56 15 7	175 11 7	100 0 0	57	283 3 0	313 15 2	597 2 2	421 6 7	240	2
				33 6 0	152 2 0		66						
71	377	Dongaria	22 7 0	84 0 0	106 7 0	74 4 0	70	237 9 0	31 1 4	268 10 4	162 3 4	153	37
				54 0 0	76 7 0		97						
792		Hardua	16 4 0	16 11 9	32 15 9	30 8 0	92	349 13 4	8 7 0	358 4 4	325 4 7	985	53
				22 0 0	38 4 0		80						
		ngree	14 12 0	...	14 12 0	40 12 0	276	155 9 9	43 0 4	198 10 8	183 14 1	1,247	51
					14 12 0		276						
				24 7 7	292 8 7	120	43	354 8 0	104 13 0	452 5 0	166 12 5	57	—5
				3 0 0	288 1 0		44						
				3 3 1	51 7 1	38	71	340 8 0	117 0 10	457 8 10	406 1 9	790	51
				2 0 0	41 4 0		92						
				0 15 10	220 13 10	152	69	286 2 3	323 0 6	609 2 9	388 4 11	176	59
				1 8 0	271 6 0		56						
					407 11 6	203 0 0	50	280 2 0	107 6 0	477 8 0	74 0 6	18	24
						6	50						
								610 15 0	12 15 4	623 14 4	219 11 2	54	—

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in culti-vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
103	89	Banehri ...	1 0 0	11 3 10	12 3 10	25 0 0	204	84 0 0	3 10 0	87 10 0	75 6 2	615	47
				19 10 0	20 10 0		121						
104	25	Anehta ...	6 0 0	....	6 0 0	50 0 0	33	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	-1 0 0	-17	127
105	203	Ponia ...	258 11 0	3 6 5	262 1 5	250 0 0	95	495 10 0	298 13 2	794 7 2	532 5 9	203	26
				5 0 0	263 11 0		95						
106	204	Pondi ...	119 2 0	0 6 0	119 8 0	70 0 0	69	106 4 0	2 10 0	108 14 2	-10 9 10	-9	133
				...	119 2 0		50						
107	338	Durghatl Piparia.	46 4 0	33 14 0	80 2 0		75	47 0 0	4 4 1	51 4 1	-23 13 11	-36	85
				37 8 0	83 12 0		60						
108	26	Umaria ...	1 0 0	1 9 6	2 9 6		1,737	94 6 0	13 14 5	108 4 5	105 10 11	4,080	15
				.....	1 0 0		45						
109	160	Bhitrigarh ...	.....	Bhag.	.....		30	141 7 0	1 8 7	142 15 7	142 15 7	...	162
110	449	Salarpur ...	.....	Bhag.	.....		20	86 2 6	12 8 3	98 10 9	98 10 9	...	164
111	594	Kharsarn ...	41 4 0	.....	41 4 0		85	120 2 0	65 9 9	185 11 9	144 7 9	36	519
					41 4 0		35						
112	205	Piparia ...	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	100	52 2 0	100 10 7	152 12 7	132 12 7	664	1,422
113	766	Nawalia ...	...	Bhag.	...	10 0 0	...	54 0 0	0 4 6	54 4 6	54 4 6	...	88
GRAND TOTAL ...			20,259 8 8	4,389 12 0	24,649 4 8	13,257 8 0	54	38,277 0 7	9,309 14 6	47,586 15 1	22,937 10 5	98	28
				3,936 9 6	24,196 2 2		55						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in culti-vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
88	658	Ghunsa ...	3 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	125	...	3 0 0	...	1 0 0	—25	262
				1 0 0	4 0 0		125						
89	282	Jajuagra ...	...	...	...	55 0 0	...	100 0 0	5 6 10	105 6 10	105 6 10	...	44
90	149	Bhoola ..	162 8 0	4 11 9	167 3 9	65 0 0	35	185 8 0	24 1 0	159 9 0	—7 10 9	—4	46
				4 0 0	160 8 0		34						
91	467	Saraswahi ...	331 0 0	95 0 0	426 0 0	150 0 0	35	410 3 0	85 13 5	496 0 5	70 0 5	16	20
				120 0 0	451 0 0		32						
92	468	Sansarpur ...	241 12 0	89 9 0	331 5 0	163 5 0	50	414 7 3	127 4 2	541 11 5	216 6 5	63	15
				85 0 0	326 12 0		50						
93	22	Ritwa ...	155 4 0	32 8 11	187 12 11	90 4 0	48	313 6 0	48 5 8	361 12 2	178 15 3	98	—6
				36 0 0	191 4 0		47						
94	604	Khamaria ...	176 8 0	4 4 0	180 12 0	80 4 0	44	335 8 0	42 1 8	377 9 8	196 13 8	109	14
				6 0 0	182 8 0		44						
95	115	Barkera ...	330 11 0	50 9 8	390 4 8	175 4 0	45	588 10 0	10 10 0	599 4 4	208 15 8	54	2
				73 1 0	403 12 0		45						
96	206	Padar bhata ...	422 11 0	4 13 2	427 8 2	254 8 0	60	410 6 9	56 15 4	467 5 9	39 13 7	9	7
				5 0 0	427 11 0		60						
97	720	Mahgawon ...	328 6 0	15 14 0	344 4 0	150 4 0	43	528 14 0	14 14 0	543 12 0	199 8 6	58	51
				6 0 0	334 6 0		45						
98	88	Bijaian ...	16 12 0	8 7 10	25 3 10	25 3 10	99	112 13 0	25 15 0	138 12 0	113 8 2	450	85
				4 0 0	20 12 0		120						
99	266	Tikaria ...	6 0 0	38 0 0	44 0 0	30 0 0	68	109 0 0	7 1 4	116 1 4	72 1 4	164	37
				38 0 0	44 0 0		68						
100	302	Chhapahla ...	10 13 0	36 0 7	46 13 7	35 0 0	75	54 4 0	15 7 10	69 11 10	22 14 3	49	86
				35 0 0	45 13 0		76						
101	294	Jhiria ...	23 4 0	7 6 5	30 10 5	20 0 0	65	123 4 0	2 0 1	127 12 1	97 1 8	32	242
				10 0 0	33 4 0		60						
102	493	Kainoja ...	15 12 0	64 9 3	80 5 3	50 4 0	63	115 4 0	39 5 8	154 9 8	74 4 5	92	54
				36 0 0	51 12 0		97						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.



सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	478	Sunai	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	Ryoti 95 Sir 100	An indifferent village belonging to a Brahmin who holds Salna (No. 6). Tenants Kachis, Rajputs, Ahirs, Lodhis &c., a few pahis some seem well off. Rents paid up. Large pataua land growing kodo, &c., small area of wheat and rice land. Soil salina, domatta and a little mound II. Rates have risen largely. I therefore would not go beyond 9 for ryoti and 100 for sir which is 24 per cent. All but two occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.
		Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy ...	159-15	55 3 0	0 5 7	209-84	128 2 9	0 9 9	75	96		
		Ordinary ...	(a) 165-95	45 1 0	0 6 7	(a) 168-50	101 8 3	0 15 8	138	143		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	325-10	100 4 0	0 6 0	373-43	229 11 0	0 11 9	96	113		
		Total ...	325-10	100 4 0	0 6 0	373-43	229 11 0	0 11 9	96	113		
		(a) 56-40	bhag.	.....	.....	(a) 64-69	bhag.	.....	.....	.....
2	229	Paharna	(a) 117-60	23 8 0	0 6 8	(a) 233-16	220 12 7	0 15 9	136	127		A good village to the east of Chargawan (No. 5) held by 3 Kayasths, who seem fairly well off. Tenants Lodhis, Gosains, Chamaras, Telis, &c., all except two or three live in the village, most of them are malik-makbuzas, a few seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land of fair quality. Soil salina, domatta and some mound II. Rental nearly trebled. I would therefore not go above the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti. Sir is 5 per cent for which I take 1-25. A few composite holdings.
		Occupancy ...	(b) 294-25	81 1 0	0 8 3	(b) 164-12	90 14 6	1 6 4	171	210		
		Ordinary ...	415-85	104 9 0	0 7 10	397-28	311 11 1	1 1 3	120	144		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	411-85	104 9 0	0 7 10	397-28	311 11 1	1 1 3	120	144		
		Total ...	(a) 51-10 (b) 140-50	bhag.	.....	(a) 8-55 (b) 98-93	bhag.	.....	.....	.....
		(a) 61-10	4 0 0	0 12 8	.....	(a) 40-56	20 11 3	0 13 7	7	121		A fair village near the Bhaner hills, half of which is jungle, the other half consists of rice and wheat land—the latter is fairly level and embanked. Soil salina and domatta. Malguzar a Rajput who has a share in Chargawan and lives there. Tenants Gondis, Lodhis and Dhimars, poor people and are small holders. Rents paid up. A few pahis. Enormous rise in rental. No enhancement called for. Standard rate 1-20 will be suitable for ryoti and sir, which is just two acres only. Several composite holdings.
		Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 29-59	18 5 0	0 15 8	.....	117		
		Ordinary ...	(b) 105-80	3 12 0	1 10 1	(c) 191-80	63 3 0	1 2 4	-20	142		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	105-80	3 12 0	1 10 1	221-48	81 8 0	1 1 8	-32	136		
		Total ...	166-90	7 12 0	1 0 10	262-04	102 3 3	1 0 8	-1	132		
		(a) 56-05 (b) 103-50	bhag.	.....	.....	(a) 16-19 (b) 10-89 (c) 136-73	bhag.	.....	.....	.....
3	638	Gurispura	(a) 61-10	4 0 0	0 12 8	(a) 40-56	20 11 3	0 13 7	7	121		A fair village near the Bhaner hills, half of which is jungle, the other half consists of rice and wheat land—the latter is fairly level and embanked. Soil salina and domatta. Malguzar a Rajput who has a share in Chargawan and lives there. Tenants Gondis, Lodhis and Dhimars, poor people and are small holders. Rents paid up. A few pahis. Enormous rise in rental. No enhancement called for. Standard rate 1-20 will be suitable for ryoti and sir, which is just two acres only. Several composite holdings.
		Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 29-59	18 5 0	0 15 8	.....	117		
		Ordinary ...	(b) 105-80	3 12 0	1 10 1	(c) 191-80	63 3 0	1 2 4	-20	142		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	105-80	3 12 0	1 10 1	221-48	81 8 0	1 1 8	-32	136		
		Total ...	166-90	7 12 0	1 0 10	262-04	102 3 3	1 0 8	-1	132		
		(a) 56-05 (b) 103-50	bhag.	.....	.....	(a) 16-19 (b) 10-89 (c) 136-73	bhag.	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mabul. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre- sented acreage incidence over that of last settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	230 Pali	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	24-90	27 8 0	1 1 8	24-60	26 4 0	1 1 1	-3	.79		
	{ Occupancy ...	(a) 97-10	81 9 0	0 13 11	(a) 32-60	72 8 0	1 15 6	126	1-95		
	{ Ordinary ...	(b) 204-85	11 12 0	2 3 6	(b) 444-08	205 2 0	1 11 11	-31	2-17	Ryoti 1-00	
	Occupancy <i>cum</i> -ordinary ...	301-95	92 12 0	0 15 0	495-68	277 10 0	1 11 1	81	2-11	Sir 1-10	
	Total ...	326-85	120 4 0	0 15 7	521-28	303 14 0	1 11 2	74	1-85		
		(a) 3-70	bhag.		(a) 5-81	bhag.					
		(b) 199-55			(b) 326-81						
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 785-20	367 14 0	0 10 0	(a) 469-45	277 0 3	0 11 8	17	1-00		
	{ Occupancy ...	(b) 7-10	7 0 0	2 14 8	(b) 21-90	16 4 0	0 14 10	-68	1-01		
	{ Ordinary ...	(c) 156-80	67 0 0	0 15 8	(c) 444-64	221 14 3	1 6 3	42	1-64	Ryoti 1-10	
	Occupancy <i>cum</i> -ordinary ...	163-90	74 0 0	1 0 9	466-54	238 2 3	1 5 6	28	1-58	(Sanctd. 1-20)	
	Total ...	949-10	441 14 0	0 10 9	935-99	515 2 6	0 14 10	38	1-21	Sir 1-20	
		(a) 196-20	bhag.		(a) 89-63	bhag.					
		(b) 4-70			(b) 4-39						
		(c) 88-35			(c) 285-21						
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	4-95	8 0 0	1 9 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	30-30	45 8 0	1 8 0	58-96	61 2 3	1 0 7	-31	1-04		
	{ Ordinary ...	(a) 104-45	21 10 0	1 0 2	172-38	74 0 0	1 3 11	23	1-65	1-10	
	Occupancy <i>cum</i> -ordinary ...	134-75	67 2 0	1 4 9	281-34	135 2 3	1 2 3	-12	1-30		
	Total ...	139-70	75 2 0	1 5 3	281-34	135 2 3	1 2 3	-14	1-30		
		(a) 88-05	bhag.								

A good village at the foot of the Bhaner hills. Large wheat and rice land. Soil domatia and mound II, most of the wheat land is newly em-banked and fairly level. Maiguzar a rich Banis of Bilehri and a Kayasth. Tenants Lodhis, Ka-chis, Gondes, Rajputs, &c., a few of whom are pabis, several small holders and do not seem well off. Rents paid up. Rental more than double. I therefore would not go above 1-00 for ryoti. Sir is 16 per cent for which 1-10 will be high enough. Several composite holdings.

Belongs to the same malguzars as those of Kaibya Kelan (No. 9). Tenants Kachis, Raj-puts, Gadarias, Chamars, Lodhis, Brahmins, &c., only one or two of them are pabis, several fairly well off. Rents paid up. A good village: large wheat and rice land: the former is level and embanked. Soil sahra, domatia and mound II. The all-round rate represents a rise of 38 per cent, a rate somewhat below the all-round inci-dence will be suitable. I therefore take 1-10 for ryoti. Sir is 22 per cent for which I take 1-20. Many composite holdings.

A small but fair village near Chargawan (No. 5) Malguzar a Brahmin: holds other villages—Sunai (No. 1), Dhuri (No. 60), &c., but is in debt. Tenants Kachis, Rajputs, Kols, Brahmins, &c., most of whom are pabis. None seem well off. Rents paid up. Some fairly good rice and wheat land, the latter is fairly level and em-banked. Soil sahra and domatia. Large increase in rental. 1-10 will be ample for ryoti. No sir. All but four occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.

7	758	Mabal	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 162-70	131 6 0	0 13 1	(a) 159-81	131 6 0	0 13 3	1	1	-99	Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-20	<p>A good village near Kaimori (No. 8). Malgunars two Brahmin pattidars, who seem poor and are in debt on account of mutual litigation. Tenants Brahmins, Kachis, Dhimars, Telis, Kols &c., all live in the village, several well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land. Soil mud II of fair quality : wheat land is level and enhanced : rice land also is of good quality. Occupancy rate has risen considerably since Settlement. I would therefore take 1-10 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir which is 15 per cent. Several composite holdings.</p>
				(b) 428-20	365 12 0	0 15 3	(b) 580-29	613 3 6	1 2 6	21	21	1-12		
				(c) 389-40	240 12 0	0 11 2	(c) 569-52	368 14 0	1 9 3	126	126	1-57		
				812-60	606 8 0	0 13 4	1,149-81	977 1 6	1 4 7	54	54	1-25		
			Total	975-80	737 14 0	0 13 3	1,309-12	1,108 7 6	1 3 4	46	46	1-21		
				(a) 1-60 (b) 99-05 (c) 45-55	bhag.		(a) 1-03 (b) 50-91 (c) 339-27	bhag.						
8	556	Kaimori	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 110-05	20 8 0	0 8 6	(a) 62-35	25 4 0	0 8 7	12	12	-75	Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-10	<p>A fair village at the foot of the Kaimori hill with considerable wheat land of fair quality. Soil domatta : considerable patarua land also. Malgunars four Banias, who are well off. Tenants Lodhis, Gonds, Dhimars, Mairas, Dhubia, &c., most of them are pabis and are well off. Rents paid up. A poorabadi of only four or five Lodhis. Enormous rise in rental. I would not go above 1-00 for ryoti. Sir is 4 per cent for which I take 1-10. A great many absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.</p>
				(b) 387-65	43 4 0	0 9 4	(c) 449-43	221 9 0	0 12 3	31	31	1-45		
				337-65	43 4 0	0 9 4	558-69	349 1 0	0 14 2	52	52	1-86		
				447-70	63 12 0	0 9 0	621-05	375 5 0	0 13 7	51	51	1-29		
			Total	(a) 71-35 (b) 263-25	bhag.		(a) 13-65 (b) 5-95 (c) 159-47	bhag.						
9	557	Kalya Kalan.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	340-75	190 0 0	0 8 11	297-90	164 1 0	0 9 11	11	11	-76	Ryoti -90 Sir -95	<p>A fair village on the Bhuta nala, owned by four or five Kasatiya pattidars, who seem well off. Tenants mostly Lodhis, one or two Dhimars, all live in the village, several well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land, the latter largely double-cropped. Soil sabra and domatta. Absolute occupancy rate which is the most important here has risen 11 per cent only. I therefore take -90 for ryoti and -95 for sir, the latter is 8 per cent. A few composite holdings.</p>
				20-90	11 11 0	0 8 11	(a) 51-74	26 11 0	0 8 8	-3	-3	-67		
				(a) 39-55	11 8 0	0 6 7	(b) 34-67	11 4 0	0 12 4	87	87	-97		
				60-45	23 3 0	0 7 7	86-41	37 15 0	0 9 6	25	25	-75		
			Total	401-20	213 3 0	0 8 9	384-31	222 0 0	0 9 10	12	12	-75		
				(a) 11-70	bhag.		(a) 2-31 (b) 20-09	bhag.						
10	558	Kalya Khurd.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 98-80	22 0 0	1 1 0	(a) 293-37	115 4 0	0 11 7	-32	-32	-98	Ryoti -90 Sir -95	<p>A poor village near the Bhaner hills. Small area of rice and wheat land, rest all bhata. Malgunars one Gond and two Brahmins, not well-to-do, in debt. Tenants Gonds and Ahirs, only two or three live in the village, rest pabis, all poor. Rents paid up. No enhancement needed, 90 will be ample for ryoti. Sir is 5 per cent for which -95 will suffice. No composite holding.</p>
				93-30	22 0 0	1 1 0	293-37	115 4 0	0 11 7	-32	-32	-98		
				93-30	22 0 0	1 1 0	293-37	115 4 0	0 11 7	-32	-32	-98		
				(a) 72-55	bhag.		(a) 134-31	bhag.						
			Total	1-20	0 10 0	0 8 4	1-08	0 8 0	0 7 9	-7	-7	-56		
				(a) 57-10	17 15 0	0 7 5	(a) 196-53	89 15 0	0 5 10	-21	-21	-53	-65	<p>Belongs to several shareholders, one Gond, one Kurmi, one Mahomedan, &c., none well-to-do. Tenants mostly Gonds and Bhumias, poor jungly people, live in the village. Rents in arrears. A poor and jungly place near the Kaimori and Bhaner hills. Large bhata land, little wheat and rice grown here and there. Only one composite holding. Sir is 13 per cent, area more than trebled. Very little enhancement called for. -65 will be enough for ryoti and sir.</p>
			57-10	17 15 0	0 7 5	199-23	48 11 0	0 6 11	-7	-7	-63			
			58-30	18 9 0	0 7 6	200-25	49 3 0	0 6 11	-8	-8	-63			
			(a) 18-50	bhag.		(a) 86-49	bhag.							
11	579	Lalpur	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 57-10	17 15 0	0 7 5	(a) 196-53	89 15 0	0 5 10	-21	-21	-53		
				57-10	17 15 0	0 7 5	199-23	48 11 0	0 6 11	-7	-7	-63		
				58-30	18 9 0	0 7 6	200-25	49 3 0	0 6 11	-8	-8	-63		
				(a) 18-50	bhag.		(a) 86-49	bhag.						

Reasons for rate.

Serial No. of manul.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	407	Rampur	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	—7	44		A good village held by a Mahomedan who seems well off. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins, Ahirs, Gonds, &c. most of them are pahi, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat land, level and well embanked. Soil domatia of fair quality. Sir is 12 per cent. All the two absolute occupancy tenants hold land in occupancy right and all occupancy tenants except one hold land in ordinary rights. Rates risen very largely. 1-00 will therefore be sufficient for ryoti and 1-10 for sir.
		{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	13-35	8 9 0	0 10 3	2-80	1 10 6	0 9 6		3-34		
		Ordinary ...	217-30	183 0 6	0 14 9	(a) 363-58	310 15 6	1 12 3	92	1-54		
		Occupancy cwm-ordinary ...	217-30	183 0 6	0 14 9	405-78	439 0 6	2 3 10	143	1-88		
		Total ...	230-65	191 9 6	0 14 6	408-58	490 11 0	2 3 6	145	1-08		
13	349	Deori	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A good village near Keolari (No. 14) held by a Brahmin heavily in debt on account of spend-thrift habits. Tenants Lodhis, Kachis, Brahmins, Mahras, &c., all live in the village, several well off. Rents paid up. Large area of wheat land, which is level and embanked. Some rice land of domatia class which is mostly double-cropped. I would not go above the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti and 1-30 for sir, which is 16 per cent. Several composite holdings.
		{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	347-50	275 8 0	0 12 8	(a) 326-97	280 12 9	0 14 10	17	1-06		
		Ordinary ...	98-40	95 12 0	1 0 5	(b) 272-10	281 13 0	1 4 3	23	1-34		
		Occupancy cwm-ordinary ...	(a) 211-75	135 8 0	0 15 7	(c) 83-33	85 8 0	1 15 2	100	2-20		
		Total ...	305-15	231 4 0	0 15 11	355-43	367 5 0	1 6 1	39	1-47		
			652-65	506 12 0	0 14 0	682-40	643 1 9	1 2 3	30	1-26		
			(a) 72-75	bhag.		(a) 24-29 (b) 49-73 (c) 39-43	bhag.					
14	553	Keolari	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A fair village on the Sleemanabad road. Mal-guzars several pattidars who are Brahmins, Banias and a Marwari, the latter two are well-to-do. Tenants Lodhis, Kachis, Brahmins, &c., several pahi: many fairly well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat land, which is level and embanked. Soil domatia and mound II. Sir area is more than a third of the ryoti. No composite holding. Rates risen largely. I therefore would not go above the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti and for sir I take 1-30.
		{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	20-00	29 14 0	1 7 11							
		Ordinary ...	(a) 17-95	7 8 0	1 11 11	40-37	74 8 0	1 13 6	6	1-27		
		Occupancy cwm-ordinary ...	(b) 252-15	193 3 0	1 1 2	(a) 305-56	218 0 0	1 13 5	71	1-86		
		Total ...	300-10	200 11 0	1 1 5	345-93	292 8 0	1 13 5	69	1-67		
			320-10	230 9 0	1 2 1	345-93	292 8 0	1 13 5	63	1-67		
			(a) 13-65 (b) 102-10	bhag.		(a) 187-00	bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mshai.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	397	Dhanwahi	113-60	33 8 0	0 4 9	67-91	25 0 0	0 5 11	25	·94		A fair vill genear Kauria, considerable area of wheat and rice land. Soil salin and domatta. Maguzars Brahmins, who do not seem well off. Tenants Brahmins, Blats, Kachis, Kols, Lodhis, &c., some of whom are pabis and are well off. Rents paid up. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates somewhat low, moderate enhancement called for which the rate 1·10 proposed for ryoti will give. For sir, which is 10 per cent I take 1·20. Several composite holdings.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	(a) 304-55	99 4 0	0 5 6	(b) 355-98	181 8 0	0 8 7	56	1·61	Ryoti 1·10 Sir 1·20	
		Total	418-15	132 12 0	0 5 3	551-59	219 8 0	0 7 6	36	1·35		
			(a) 76-10	bhag.		(a) 3-40 (b) 16-82	241 8 0	0 7 4	40	1·29		
21	472	Salebhar										A poor jungly village held by several Brahmin pattidars, who do not seem well off. Tenants a few Gonds, Brahmins, &c., who live in the village, seem poor. Rents paid up. Nearly all bhata land. Area vastly increased. I would not go above ·85 for both ryoti and sir, which is 9 per cent. All occupancy tenants hold land in ordinary right.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	38-45	Bhag.		107-70	20 4 0	0 5 2		·90	·35	
		Total	38-45	Do.		256-18	57 4 0	0 6 0		·86		
			38-45	Do.		260-18	57 4 0	0 6 0		·86		
						(a) 7-78 (b) 105-37						
22	770	Nimkhera	133-50	90 4 0	0 10 10	107-01	66 8 0	0 9 11	—8	·98		A fairly good village, considerable wheat and rice land. Soil salin, domatta and mound II. Maguzar the same as that of Mohania (No. 23), under Court of Wards. Tenants Ahirs, Gonds, Dholis, Brahmins, Kalurs, &c., all but two or three live in the village. Several large holders of land but have arrears of rents. No sir. A great many composite holdings. Area considerably increased. I would therefore keep to the standard 1·20.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	(a) 680-20	415 8 0	0 11 10	(b) 905-43	403 14 0	1 9 8	117	1·77	1·20	
		Total	680-20	415 8 0	0 11 10	1,162-96	577 0 6	1 2 8	56	1·60		
			813-70	505 12 0	0 11 8	1,270-97	643 8 6	1 1 0	46	1·51		
			(a) 118-95	bhag.		(a) 9-82 (b) 654-04						

[illegible]

31	199	Do. III	Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	66-45 10-70 66-75 83-45 119-90	40 8 0 13 0 0 37 0 0 50 0 0 90 8 0	0 9 0 0 12 5 0 8 10 0 9 7 0 9 8	61-77 (a) 49-37 (b) 64-54 113-91 175-69	39 1 0 79 8 0 37 6 0 116 11 0 156 2 0	0 10 2 1 10 11 1 0 2 1 6 3 1 1 1	4	117 83 132 77	1-33 1-20 1-29 1-03	Ryoti '80 (Sanctd. '85) Sir '90 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A mahal of 8 aunas held by a well-to-do Brahmin. Sir 23 per cent. Many composite holdings. Rates as proposed in other two mahals.
32	200	Piparia	Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	160-55 (a) 137-30 137-30 237-85 (a) 113-70	141 4 0 33 6 0 33 6 0 174 10 0 bhag.	0 14 1 0 15 11 0 15 14 0 14 5	53-57 64-85 (a) 294-03 358-94 417-51 (a) 200-00	42 0 0 71 8 0 180 1 0 251 9 0 293 9 0 bhag.	0 11 6 1 1 8 1 14 10 1 3 5 1 5 8	18 94 60 50	1-18 2-52 2 8 1-73	Ryoti 1-15 Sir 1-25	A good village on the Lehera. Large wheat and rice land. Soil salina, domatta and some mud II. Maguzars two equal shareholders, one Kurai and one Brahmin, the former is rich, but the latter is poor. Tenants Lodhis, Ahirs, Bhatias, Brahmins, Gonds, &c., all live in the village except a few, some well off and have no debts. Rents paid up. Sir is 24 per cent. All most all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite. Area largely increased, I therefore take 1-15 for ryoti and 1-25 for sir.	
33	119	Barkhera	Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	15-25 13-90 (a) 165-15 179-05 194-30 (a) 85-20	17 0 0 12 4 0 81 4 0 92 8 0 110 8 0 bhag.	1 1 10 0 14 1 1 0 3 0 15 9 1 0 2	13-76 (a) 105-88 (b) 156-26 292-14 275-90 (a) 21-88 (b) 92-98	16 0 0 91 10 0 87 0 0 178 10 0 194 10 0 bhag.	1 2 7 1 1 5 1 6 0 1 3 5 1 3 4	4 24 35 23 20	2-08 1-10 1-31 1-19 1-23	Ryoti 1-20 Sir 1-30	A fairly good village. Large wheat and rice land, level and cultivated. Soil domatta and mud II. Maguzars four. Brahmin patidars, not well off. Tenants Kachis, Ahirs, Brahmins, Lodhis, &c., all but one live in the village. Rents paid up. A few sow their own seed and are well off. Sir is 16 per cent. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite. I propose 1-20 for ryoti well below the ordinary incidence which has risen 35 per cent, and for sir I take 1-30.	
34	232	Padreli	Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 9-35 (b) 211-15 211-15 202-50 (a) 8-15 (b) 114-60	1 0 0 58 6 0 58 6 0 59 5 0 bhag.	1 1 9 0 9 8 0 9 8 0 9 9	(a) 8-04 (b) 176-93 (c) 51-38 228-31 233-35 (a) 6-58 (b) 65-93 (c) 13-04	1 8 0 65 0 0 42 7 0 107 7 0 108 15 0 bhag.	1 0 5 0 9 4 1 1 9 0 11 6 0 11 7	7 81 19 19	1-04 1-74 1-16 1-87 1-86	Ryoti '90 Sir '95	A fairly good village. Maguzars three equal patidars, one Kurmi, one Marwari and one Brahmin: all seem well off. Tenants Brahmins, Ahirs, Nais, (barbers), &c., only two or three live in the village rest paises, all seem poor. Rents paid up. Considerable area of wheat and rice land, the former level and embanked. Soil domatta and mud II. I take '90 for ryoti. Sir is 15 per cent for which '95 will be suitable. Several composite holdings.	
35	162	Bhatgawan	Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 123-05 (b) 124-75 247-80 247-80 (a) 69-25 (b) 90-55	54 0 0 16 0 0 70 0 0 70 0 0 bhag.	1 0 1 0 7 6 0 12 9 0 12 9	(a) 101-62 (b) 261-99 363-61 363-61 (a) 24-92 (b) 185-32	75 3 9 67 15 0 143 2 9 143 2 9 bhag.	0 15 8 0 14 2 0 14 11 0 14 11	3 89 17 17	1-99 1-00 1-99 1-99	Ryoti '90 Sir '95	A fairly good village: good rice and wheat land, the former is mostly double-cropped. Soil salina and domatta. Maguzars Brahmin patidars, who hold another village Rakhi (No. 42), but do not seem well-to-do. Tenants Gonds and Ahirs principally, all live in the village except three or four, a few well off. Rents paid up. Ordinary rate very highly increased. I would therefore keep well below it and take '90 for ryoti and '95 for sir, which is 5 per cent. More than a half of the occupancy holdings are composite.	

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre-incident acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate pro-posed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
36	522	Kuarai	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. (a) 562.10 (b) 189.35 189.35 751.45 (a) 16.05 (b) 161.85	Rs. a. p. 144 8 0 22 2 0 163 10 0 } bhag. } bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3 0 12 10 0 12 10 0 4 8	Acres. (a) 579.19 (b) 82.03 (c) 204.51 236.54 655.73 (a) 2.24 (b) 31.13 (c) 135.33	Rs. a. p. 63 8 0 34 4 0 78 13 0 112 13 0 179 9 0 } bhag. } bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 2 10 0 10 9 1 2 3 0 15 0 0 5 9	-33 42 17 23	1.25 1.20 1.91 1.62 1.46	1.35	A fairly good and large village on the Sihora road. Malirzar four Maliratta Brahmin pattidars, none well off. Tenants Brahmins Kachis, Nayaks, Badhis, Tulis, &c., few seem well off. Kents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land. Soil salina, Gomatia and mund II, also a large proportion of bhata land. Village on the whole declining, owing to the apathy of the malirzars. A rate 1.35 slightly below the all round incidence which shows a rise of 23 per cent will suffice. No sir. Many composite holdings.
37	148	Bhikki	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. (a) 64.35 64.35 64.35 (a) bhag.	Rs. a. p. Bhag.	Rs. a. p.	Acres. (a) 54.11 (b) 244.82 299.23 299.23 (a) 53.53 (b) 230.00	Rs. a. p. 4 8 0 6 12 0 11 4 0 11 4 0 } bhag. } bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 2 10 0 7 3 0 9 8 0 9 8	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Ryoti 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.40) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.20) 1.31 1.31	A poor village near Kuarai (No. 36), excepting a small block of rice land of salina class, all is bhata land and hills. Malirzars three pattidars, one Kayasath and two Brahmins, who are well-to-do. Tenants Brahmins, Kols, Bhumiars, Gondas, of whom only two or three live in the village, rest are pahis from Kuarai most pay rents in kind, all seem poor. Large increase in area, 1.20 will suffice for ryoti and 1.30 for sir, which is 4 per cent. Only two occupancy tenants who also hold ordinary land.
38	656	Guthi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 9.60 (a) 159.10 (b) 70.25 229.35 229.35 (a) 41.10 (b) 63.65	Rs. a. p. 31 0 0 2 0 0 33 0 0 33 0 0 } bhag. } bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 2 0 6 11 0 4 4 0 4 4	Acres. (a) 123.59 (b) 295.19 418.78 418.78 (a) 11.13 (b) 130.77	Rs. a. p. 39 0 0 91 14 0 130 14 0 130 14 0 } bhag. } bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 5 7 0 8 11 0 7 7 0 7 7	1.16 2.01 1.65 1.65	Ryoti 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.10) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.20)	A poor village situated near hills. All is bhata and patarna land, except one wheat band and some rice land. Soil salina and donatta. Malirzars three Brahmins and one of whom is rich, rest are poor. Tenants Ahirs, Gondas, Lodhis, Brahmins, &c., several of whom are pahis, poor people. Kents paid up. Here also I would not go above the standard rate 1.20 for ryoti. Sir is 15 per cent for which 1.30 will do. A few composite holdings.

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of ment mahal. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
43	287 Jujawal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	259 Tilahuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	523 Kachhargao.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A poor village surrounded by hills and with nearly all barren and patana land, except a small area on the side of Koli in which some wheat and rice are grown. Soil salina and domatia. Mal-guzar a Brahmin, pays Jandari Rs. 3. Tenants Kachh. Brahmins, Telis, Rajputs, Badhis, &c., all live in the village. Rents paid up, petty debts. Rental more than double. Standard rate 1-20 will be suitable for both ryoti and sir, which is 8 per cent. Nearly all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.

A poor village near Niwas of which it almost forms a part. Malguzar and tenants are the same as in Niwas. All patana land except a long strip along a nala in which some rice and wheat are grown. Soil salina and domatia. Rental risen fairly high. 1-20 will therefore be enough for ryoti and 1-30 for sir which is 5 per cent: about one-third occupancy holdings are composite.

A poor village with good wheat land, level and unembanked, some rice land too. Soil salina and domatia, rest all patana. Malguzar a Brahmin, who seems well off. Tenants Kachh, Kachh, Kurmis, Lothis, Gadaris, &c., a few of whom are patis. Rents paid up. Petty debts, several seem well off. Area increased more than three-fold. I take the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti. Sir is 8 per cent for which I propose 1-30. One or two composite holdings.

46	765	Nivas	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary	2780 139 60 300 40	12 0 0 65 8 0 84 0 0	0 6 11 0 8 9 0 6 10	22 84 620 33 335 80	10 0 0 189 0 0 123 8 0	0 7 0 0 6 4 0 9 7	1 —28 40	1 34 1 33 2 14	Ryoti 1 20 Sir 1 30	An insignificant village held by three Brahmin patidars who hold other villages and are well-to-do. Tenants Brahmins, Nayaks, Kachis, Lodhis, Ahirs, Kols, &c., nearly all live in the village, many seem fairly well off, have no debts. Rents paid up. Large bhata land growing <i>kodo</i> and <i>kuki</i> and a small area of rice and wheat land. Soil sakra and domatta. Area largely increased. I would not take more than the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti, for sir which is 7 per cent 1-30 will be ample. Several composite holdings.
47	317	Chhapra	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary	525 35 593 75	209 7 0 194 3 0	0 5 3 0 5 9	600 28 495 79 388 60	200 3 0 191 12 0 151 15 0	0 5 4 0 6 2 0 7 5	2 29	1 18 1 33 2 22	1-60 (Sanctd. 1-40)	A fairly large village on the Mirzapur road. Cultivation, however, not so good. Large bhata and patarua land. A small area of rice land under a tank, some of which is doubled-cropped. Soil sakra and domatta. Malguzars three well-to-do Marwari patidars. Tenants Kachis, Rajputs, Brahmins, Lohars, Mahras, &c., all live in the village, several are large holders and seem well off. Rents paid up. Sir is about 30 acres only. Many composite holdings. A rate slightly above the all-round incidence will be suitable for ryoti and sir.
48	348	Deori	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary	291 40 152 85	108 6 0 46 14 0	0 6 7 0 5 11	70 70 (a) 98 01 (b) 252 34	25 8 0 41 0 0 138 5 0	0 5 9 0 6 8 0 11 4	—13 92	1 20 1 40 1 07	1-20	A poor village belonging to the same malguzar as that of Chhapra No. (47). Tenants Kachis, Nais, Ahirs, Chamars, &c., several of whom are pabis, many small holders and seem poor. Rents paid up. A small area of wheat and rice land. Soil sakra and domatta, rest all bhata and patarua. Sir area trifling, about six acres only. Several composite holdings. I would not go above the standard rate 1-20 which will be suitable for both ryoti and sir.
49	793	Hathwai	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary	60 60 2 45 190 95	4 8 0 2 0 0 26 10 0	0 7 4 0 13 1 0 6 2	2 76 90 78 (a) 331 42	3 0 0 43 13 9 137 10 9	1 1 5 0 7 9 0 8 10	138 —41 43	1 30 —91 1 36	1-20	A poor village. Malguzar a Brahmin who pays Pandhri Rs. 3. Tenants Kachis, Gonds, Kurmis, most of whom are pabis and do not seem well off. Rents paid up. Excepting a small plot of wheat and rice land all the rest is bhata and patarua land. Area considerably increased. Standard rate 1-20 will be sufficient for ryoti and sir, which is 10 per cent. All absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants also hold land in ordinary right.
50	471	Salua	(Absolute occupancy ...) Occupancy ... Ordinary	50 80 121 50 83 95	33 2 0 60 11 0 18 5 0	0 6 6 0 10 11 0 15 4	422 20 424 95 (a) 81 72	181 8 6 184 8 6 bhag.	0 8 6 0 8 7 0 5 7	34 32 —49	1 22 1 22 —97	1-20	An insignificant village. Large bhata and patarua land. Some sakra land growing rice, mostly high yielding and not of good quality. Wheat grown here and there only. Soil domatta. Malguzar a rich Bania of Sihora. Tenants Brahmins, Bhumias, Gonds, Ahirs, Kachis, &c., several pabis, only one or two seem well-to-do. Rents paid up in general. Rental largely increased, the standard rate 1-20 will be ample. No sir. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group. (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	470	Silondi	Acres. (a) 123-10 (b) 148-00 148-00	Rs. a. p. 57 2 0 66 14 0 66 14 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 4 1 5 6 1 5 6	Acres. (a) 39-41 (b) 116-03 (c) 544-24 680-27	Rs. a. p. 10 8 0 65 1 0 251 14 3 316 15 3	Rs. a. p. 1 2 8 1 1 8 1 2 7 1 2 5	124 -14 -14	'89 1-07 1-30 1-25	1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10) 1-25 1-23	A fairly good village close by the Mirzapur road, owned by two Brahmin pattidars, who seem fairly well-to-do. Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Gadaras, Chamaras, Kols, &c., most of whom are pabis, several fairly well off. Rents paid up. A fairly large proportion of wheat and rice land. Soil salina, damba and mud II. Area increased more than two-fold. Standard rate 1-20 will be suitable for both ryoti and sir, which is 15 per cent. Nearly all absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold ordinary land.
52	228	Padwar, I.	Acres. 256-20 (a) 309-80 (b) 825-05 1,134-85 1,591-05	Rs. a. p. 160 8 8 122 14 9 210 7 0 333 5 9 433 11 5	Rs. a. p. 0 6 3 0 9 2 0 12 0 0 10 10 0 9 3	Acres. 182-29 (a) 287-46 (b) 1,122-30 1,409-76 1,592-05	Rs. a. p. 66 14 0 132 6 0 422 12 6 555 2 6 622 0 6	Rs. a. p. 0 5 10 0 9 9 1 2 0 0 15 0 0 12 10	-7 6 50 39 39	'80 1-22 1-74 1-70 1-51	Ryoti 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-25) Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-25) 1-51	A mahal of 12 annas near Sumanabad. Fair land, a considerable portion of which is under wheat, level and fairly well embanked: some rice land too. Soil salina and damba, rest bhaia. Malguzar a Brahmin, heavily in debt, mostly on account of litigation. Tenants Kachis, Rajputs, Brahmins, Kols, Kalars, &c., most of whom live in the village. Only one or two seem well off. Rents paid up. Ordinary rate largely increased, a rate well below the ordinary incidence will be suitable for both malas. I therefore take 1-20 for ryoti. Sir is 4 per cent for which 1-30 will be sufficient. Many composite holdings.
53	228	Do. II.	Acres. 69-15 (a) 97-60 (b) 450-31 556-91 626-06	Rs. a. p. 43 13 0 29 4 0 89 11 0 119 15 0 162 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 12 0 5 0 0 4 8 0 4 9 0 5 6	Acres. 57-41 (a) 146-64 (b) 429-62 576-26 633-67	Rs. a. p. 37 3 6 75 10 0 99 0 9 174 10 9 211 14 3	Rs. a. p. 0 10 4 1 0 0 0 7 9 0 9 11 0 10 0	2 220 66 109 82	1-66 2-29 1-38 1-67 1-67	Ryoti 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-25) Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-25) 1-67	A mahal of 4 annas: malguzar a relative of that of mahal (No. I): not well off. No sir. Several composite holdings.

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
59	130	Baudhi	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A good village near Kauria. Large wheat and garden land, the former is level, but mostly embanked. Soil domatia and mound II of fair quality. Malguzars two Brahmin jattidars, one of whom is a minor, the other has a large debt. Tenants mostly Kachis, a few Ahirs, Brahmins, Mahars, &c. all but two or three live in the village, several seem fairly well off. Rents paid up. A rate 1-00 nearly equal to the all round incidence which represents a rise of 18 per cent only would be suitable for ryoti. Sir is 12 per cent for which I propose 1-10. A large number of composite holdings.
		Absolute occupancy	35-30	57 12 0	2 7 2	2371	66 14 4	2 13 1	13	1-58		
		Occupancy	351-80	262 0 0	0 11 11	573-41	425 9 11	0 12 3	3	-77		
		Ordinary	(a) 236-55	176 8 0	0 12 3	355-01	338 12 0	1 5 10	78	1-30		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	588-35	438 8 0	0 12 1	929-42	764 5 11	0 13 2	9	-94	Ryoti 1-00 Sanctd. 1-10	
		Total	623-65	526 4 0	0 13 8	952-13	831 4 3	1 0 1	18	-97	Sir 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-10)	
			(a) 625 bhag.									
		Absolute occupancy	577-80	376 1 0	0 10 5	332-86	249 8 0	0 12 0	15	-95		
		Occupancy	120-90	105 15 0	0 14 0	815-04	497 1 3	0 9 9	-30	-82		
		Ordinary	767-05	167 0 0	0 5 9	616-59	446 8 9	0 14 2	146	1-17		
60	368	Dhuri	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A good village at a short distance from Kauria (No. 19). Malguzar the same as that of mauzah Salua (No. 6). Tenants Lodhis, Kachis, Brahmins, Sunars, (goldsmiths), &c, a few of whom are pabis, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land of good quality, the former is mostly unembanked, but is good. Soil sabra, domatia and mound II of fair quality. Rents paid up. Large garden land. Some off. Ryoti nearly double. I therefore propose -90 for ryoti. Sir is only 3 per cent for which 1-00 will be high enough. A great many composite holdings.
		Absolute occupancy	887-35	272 15 0	0 4 11	1,431-63	943 10 0	0 10 7	115	-95	Ryoti -90 Sanctd. -95	
		Occupancy	1,465-75	649 0 0	0 8 11	1,764-49	1,193 2 0	0 11 7	50	-95	Sir 1-00 (Sanctd. -95)	
		Ordinary										
		Occupancy cum-ordinary										
		Total										
		Absolute occupancy	583-15	385 14 0	0 10 7	354-94	251 8 0	0 11 4	7	1-09		
		Occupancy				(a) 400-81	223 11 0	0 8 11		-88		
		Ordinary	(a) 582-50	175 4 0	0 8 9	(b) 658-97	281 12 0	0 7 7	-13	-86		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	582-50	175 4 0	0 8 9	1,059-78	505 7 0	0 8 2	-7	-87	1-15	
61	606	Khirabin	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acreage	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A fairly good village near Dhuri (No. 60): belongs to the descendants of Mr. Watts of Jubbulpore, who are well-to-do. Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Banias, Chaman Ahirs, &c., all live in the village, several are lars, holders, and are well off. Rents paid up. Large garden land. Some wheat and rice land. Soil sabra, domatia and some mound II. Enhancement called for which the rate 1-15 for ryoti will give. No sir. Many composite holdings.
		Absolute occupancy										
		Occupancy										
		Ordinary										
		Occupancy cum-ordinary										
		Total										
		Absolute occupancy										
		Occupancy										
		Ordinary										
		Occupancy cum-ordinary										
		Total	(a) 261-40	661 2 0	0 9 11	1,414-72	756 15 0	0 9 0	-9	-93		

62	469	Sakara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	82-00 39-50 (a) 165-35 204-85 286-85 (a) 575 bhag	90 8 0 60 12 0 211 6 0 277 2 0 302 10 0	1 1 8 1 8 7 1 5 2 1 5 10 1 4 8	59-35 64-72 129-62 194-34 253-69	65 13 0 104 2 0 134 13 0 238 15 0 304 12 0	1 1 9 1 9 9 1 0 8 1 3 8 1 3 3	..... 5 -21 -10 -7	81 1-52 1-89 1-45 1-23	Ryoti 1-20 Sir 1-35	<p>A good village with large wheat land, most of which is level and embanked. Soil domatta and some mund II. Some fairly good rice land near the basti. Malguzars a number of Brahmin shareholders, none seem well off. Tenants Kachhis, Brahmins, Kurmis, Kols, Chamars, &c., most of whom live in the village. Only one or two substantial tenants. Rents paid up in general. More than a half of the area is sir. Rental gone down. Standard rate 1-20 will give sufficient enhancement for ryoti. For sir I take 1-35. Many composite holdings.</p>
63	347	Deori Bhor	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	835-00 (a) 80-75 90-75 420-05 (a) 344-45 bhag	104 8 0 40 8 0 40 8 0 145 0 0	0 5 0 0 11 6 0 11 6 0 5 11	73-58 15-87 (a) 291-05 366-92 380-80 (a) 31-9	23 0 0 15 8 0 209 8 0 225 0 0 249 0 0	0 5 0 0 15 8 0 12 11 0 13 1 0 11 4	..... ..... 12 11 92	85 -95 1-35 1-31 1-25	Ryoti 1-20 Sir 1-35 (Sanctd. 1-10)	<p>A fair village held by a Brahmin who is well-to-do. Tenants Brahmins, Kurmis, Mahars, Gonds, &c., none look well off, a few pabis. Rents paid up. Some fairly good wheat and rice land. Soil salina and domatta; rest all bhata and patara. No sir. Only one absolute occupancy holding. All the five occupancy tenants except one hold ordinary land which is the most important here. I therefore take 1-50 for ryoti.</p>
64	257	Teori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	454-10 (a) 450-20 400-20 914-30 (a) 21-15 bhag	157 1 0 129 3 0 129 3 0 285 4 0	0 5 6 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 5 2	357-52 445-39 249-09 655-39 1,072-91 (a) 21-15 bhag	150 13 0 104 3 0 50 4 0 154 7 0 294 4 0	0 5 9 0 3 9 0 3 4 0 3 7 0 4 5	5 -29 -25 -15	1-29 1-12 3-20 1-42 1-36	1-40	<p>A large village on the Mirzapur road. Cultivation however is poor and consists of some garden land and some wheat and rice land. Soil salina and domatta of inferior quality. Rest is all bhata and patara. Malguzars several. Raj-Gond patidars, heavily in debt on account of litigation. Tenants Kachhis, Mahars, Banias, Kachars, &c., miscellaneous, all but four or five live in the village, several in debt. Rents paid up. Rental stagnated. A rate 1-40 slightly above the all-round incidence which represents a rise of 15 per cent would give sufficient enhancement for both ryoti and sir, which is only 1 per cent. Many composite holdings.</p>
65	36	Uttampur	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	113-65 5-55 (a) 191-50 197-05 310-70 (a) 200 bhag	53 0 0 1 1 0 126 3 0 127 4 0 180 4 0	0 7 6 0 3 1 0 10 8 0 10 5 0 9 4	08-00 123-02 (a) 450-30 579-32 618-22 (a) 76-32 bhag	53 0 0 92 0 0 189 2 0 272 2 0 303 2 0	0 6 6 0 11 5 0 7 9 0 8 8 0 8 5	-13 273 -27 -17 -10	1-17 1-44 1-27 1-32 1-30	Ryoti 1-20 Sir 1-25 Sanctd. 1-20	<p>A fair village owned by a well-to-do Brahmin. Tenants Brahmins, Kachhis, Dhanars, Ahirs, Tilis, Gonds, &c., poor people, mostly pabis. Rents paid up in general. Some wheat land of fairly good quality near the <i>abadi</i>, though mostly unembanked. Some rice land. Soil domatta and some mund II here and there. Rest all bhata and patara land. Area more than doubled. Standard rate 1-20 will suffice for ryoti, and for sir which is 22 per cent, I take 1-25. Many composite holdings.</p>
66	314	Chhapra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	9-95 5-55 5-55 15-50	Bhag. Bhag. Do. Do.	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 52-68 (a) 103-18 153-86 188-86 (a) 70-21 bhag	..... 24 0 0 8 6 0 32 6 0 32 6 0	..... 0 7 3 0 3 9 0 5 10	..... -86 1-20 -93 -93	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... -93 Sanctd. -90	<p>A poor village held on a quit-rent tenure by several Mahomedan patidars, who seem poor. Tenants a few poor Gonds who live in the adjoining village Durgardai, but bhata land except a few rice fields and one or two wheat bands. Soil salina and domatta. <i>Abadi</i> consists of the only house of the malguzar. Tremendous increase in the area, -95 will be suitable for ryoti and sir which is just two acres. Only one composite holding.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.).

Serial No. of mahal	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
67	378	Dungarhai ... [Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 303.75 35 304.10 304.10	Rs. a. p. 39 4 0 0 4 0 39 8 0 39 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 2 1 0 11 5 0 2 1 0 2 1	Acres. 272.23 (a) 62.11 334.34 334.34	Rs. a. p. 32 8 0 7 4 0 39 12 0 39 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 1 11 0 1 11 0 1 11 0 1 11	..... -8 -83 -8 -8	......69 1.33 .76 .76		A poor jungly village with a few rice fields and bari around the basti. One wheat land. Soil salina and domatia, rest all bhata and paturua. Malguars several Brahmin pattidars, who seen poor. Tenants a few Gonds who live in the village seen poor. Rents paid up. I would not go above 75 for ryoti and sir, the latter is about four acres only. Three composite holdings.
68	550	Kurgawan ... [Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 213.70 95.53 (a) 173.75 269.25 482.95 (a) 70.25	Rs. a. p. 51 12 0 27 12 0 28 0 0 55 12 0 107 8 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 3 10 0 4 8 0 4 4 0 4 6 0 4 2	Acres. 153.84 215.60 171.85 389.65 548.69 (a) 156. bhag.	Rs. a. p. 36 12 0 80 4 0 83 12 0 164 0 0 200 12 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 2 8 0 6 0 0 7 8 0 6 9 0 5 10	..... -4 29 77 50 40	..... 1.82 2.25 3.50 2.75 2.51	Ryoti 1-20 Sir 1-50	A poor village on the Mirzapur road. Large bhata land growing kodon and kuki, a few rice and wheat fields. Soil salina and domatia. Malguars a few Gonds, heavily in debt. Tenants Kulars, Chamaras, Brahmins, Gonds, &c., who seen poor. A few pabis. Rents paid up. Rental nearly doubled. I would not go above the standard rate 1-20 for ryoti. Sir is 13 per cent for which I take 1-50. Several composite holdings.
69	636	Gudri ... [Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. (a) 925.80 23.45 (b) 213.60 237.05 1,162.85 (a) 103.25 (b) 29.45	Rs. a. p. 350 0 0 11 0 0 72 6 0 83 6 0 433 6 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10 0 7 6 0 6 3 0 6 5 0 6 9	Acres. 679.44 355.05 (a) 250.87 605.92 1,285.86 (a) 15.45	Rs. a. p. 235 9 3 157 11 9 122 12 0 280 7 9 576 1 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 7 0 0 7 1 0 8 4 0 7 7 0 7 3	2 -6 33 18 7	1.99 2.03 3.40 2.47 2.20	2-20 (Sanctd. 1-50)	A large but an indifferent village; excepting some rice land near the basti and small wheat land, all is bhata and paturua. Malguars the same as that of Kharain (No. 61). Tenants Ahirs, Brahmins, Telis, Gonds, &c., all live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Rates fairly suitable for the village. I would therefore not enhance, much and propose 2-20 for both ryoti and sir, which is only 2 per cent. A great many composite holdings.

A poor village belonging to a Raj-Gond, who holds other villages but seems poor. Tenants Kalaris, Brahmins, Ahirs, &c., all live in the village, look poor. Rents paid up. Large bhata and patarua land. Small area of rice and wheat land. Soil sabra and domatta of poor quality. Rental stagnated. Absolute occupancy rate which is the most important here has remained stationary and may be slightly enhanced, I therefore propose a rate 1-10 which will give sufficient enhancement. Sir is hardly five acres for which no separate rate is necessary. A few composite holdings.

A fair village with good garden land around the *basai*, some wheat and rice land. Soil sabra, domatta and some mund II. Maigzar a Raj-Gond Thakur, heavily in debt. Tenants Kachis, Gadarias, Ahirs, Brahmins, Kalaris, &c., all live in the village, several in debt and poor. Rents paid up. I would take 1-40 for ryoti and sir, the latter is 20 per cent. A large number of composite holdings.

A fair village near Bhera (No. 73) held by several Brahmin pattidars, who are in debt. Tenants Kalaris, Brahmins, Koris, Chamaras, &c., miscellaneous, all live in the village, seem poor. Rents paid up. Some fair wheat and rice land, the former is mostly embanked. Soil domatta and some mund II. Sir is 34 per cent; many composite holdings. I would take 1-30 for ryoti and 1-10 for sir.

A fairly good village on the Bilhari road. Maguars five Brahmin pattidars, in debt on account of marriages. Tenants Kachis, Rajputas, Chamaras, Brahmins, &c., all but a few live in the village, many seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land, the former is fairly level and mostly embanked, soil sabra, domatta and some mund II. A rate 1-30 some what below the all-round incidence which represents a rise of 30 per cent will be suitable for ryoti. Sir is 45 per cent, for which I take 1-40. A few composite holdings.

A poor village held by a Brahmin, who is in debt. Tenants Brahmins, Kolaris, Ahirs, Rajputas, Gonds, &c., most of whom are palis, none well off. Rents paid up in general. Small area of wheat and rice land. Soil sabra and domatta, rest is all bhata and patarua. Sir is 5 per cent. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite, area largely increased. I would therefore take 1-10 for ryoti and sir both.

No.	Village	Occupancy	Occupancy cum-ordinary	Total	718-95	227 3 0	0 5 1	707-32	226 3 0	0 5 1	.....	94
677	Lucknowara	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	.....	.....	.....	24-65	10 1 0	0 6 6	.....	-52
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	(a) 9-65	10 5 0	1 4 6	15-59	2 12 0	0 2 10	-65	1-41
		Total	.....	.....	9-65	10 5 0	1 4 6	40-24	12 13 0	0 5 1	-75	-60
					728-50	237 8 0	0 5 3	747-56	239 0 0	0 5 1	-3	-91
					(a) 1-60 bhag.							1-10
678	Ligri	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	611-05	308 0 0	0 8 1	492-53	218 0 0	0 7 1	-12	1-38
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58-61	23 0 0	0 5 4	.....	1-03
		Total	.....	.....	(a) 24-01	8 0 0	1 2 8	132-95	61 14 0	0 7 10	-58	1-58
					24-01	8 0 0	1 2 8	201-56	57 14 0	0 7 0	-63	1-39
					635-06	216 0 0	0 6 2	694-09	305 14 0	0 7 1	-13	1-39
					(a) 17-15 bhag.							1-40
116	Bichhua	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	(a) 15-95	57 12 0	0 6 4	47-26	18 8 0	0 6 3	-1	-60
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18-85	17 8 0	0 14 10	.....	1-32
		Total	.....	.....	37-83	16 0 0	0 6 9	(a) 156-95	71 14 0	0 13 7	101	1-49
					37-80	16 0 0	0 6 9	174-80	89 6 0	0 13 11	106	1-16
					168-75	73 12 0	0 6 5	223-06	107 14 0	0 11 5	78	1-17
					(a) 4-10 bhag.							Ryoti 1-30 Sir 1-10
131	Bhera	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	(a) 53-75	96 4 0	0 11 4	(a) 206-55	85 14 0	0 9 8	-15	1-23
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	(b) 51-15	4 0 0	2 13 9	(b) 88-05	59 12 0	0 10 11	-76	-99
		Total	.....	.....	(c) 50-30	18 8 0	0 7 6	(c) 135-83	135 1 0	1 7 10	217	2-03
					101-45	22 8 0	0 8 10	223-88	104 13 0	1 1 6	98	1-53
					610-20	118 12 0	0 10 9	430-43	230 11 0	0 14 0	30	1-13
					(a) 403-25 (b) 49-75 (c) 10-30			(a) 63-87 (b) 29 (c) 45-08				Ryoti 1-30 Sir 1-40
377	Dongaria	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	(a) 176-75	4 0 0	4 3 4	(a) 143-52	36 0 0	0 4 8	-93	-83
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2-61	2 10 0	1 0 1	.....	2-45
		Total	.....	.....	(b) 74-15	8 3 0	0 10 7	(b) 399-03	133 11 0	0 9 7	-9	1-06
					74-15	8 3 0	0 10 7	401-64	136 5 0	0 9 8	-9	1-08
					250-90	12 3 0	0 14 7	545-16	172 5 0	0 7 11	-46	1-01
					(a) 175-80 (b) 51-75			(a) 20-02 (b) 175-49				1-10 (Sanc'd, 1-00)

Reasons for rate.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Shihra Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
82	332 Dohani											
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
	{ Occupancy ...	(a) 42.65	37 0 0	0 14 3	39.15	33 0 0	0 13 6	—5	82			
	{ Ordinary ...	(b) 69.65	43 12 0	0 11 6	149.84	128 4 0	0 13 8	19	1 03			
	{ Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	(c) 282.45	115 8 0	0 14 11	(a) 446.30	293 15 0	0 12 0	—29	1 39			
	Total	332.10	159 4 0	0 13 9	596.14	422 3 0	0 12 6	—9	1 24	1 20 (Sanctd. 1-10)		
		394.75	196 4 0	0 13 10	635.30	455 3 0	0 12 7	—9	1 20			
		(a) 1 00 (b) 8 80 (c) 158 30	bhag.		(a) 55 73 (b) 304 5							
83	724 Maradna											
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 66.45	1 0 0	2 13 9	(a) 16.61	19 0 0	1 3 8	—57	1 20			
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 34.67	15 0 0	0 7 2	.....	85			
	{ Ordinary ...	(b) 224.85	6 6 0	0 4 1	(c) 529.63	150 12 0	0 10 10	165	1 08	1 20 (Sanctd. 1-00)		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	224.85	6 6 0	0 4 1	559.27	165 12 0	0 10 4	153	1 05			
	Total	291.30	7 6 0	0 4 8	574.88	184 12 0	0 10 11	134	1 07			
		(a) 66 10 (b) 200 00	bhag.		(a) 1 13 (b) 1 31 (c) 301 10	bhag.						
		5 70	bhag.	.....	5 51	5 0 0	0 14 6	.....	57			
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(a) 14.46	13 13 0	0 15 9	.....	1 00			
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 278.14	124 4 0	0 15 6	28	1 01			
	{ Ordinary ...	(a) 127.40	56 5 0	0 12 1	292.60	133 1 0	0 15 6	28	1 01			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	127.40	56 5 0	0 12 1	298.11	143 1 0	0 15 6	28	98	1 00 (Sanctd. 1-00)		
	Total	133.10	56 5 0	0 13 1	422 62	bhag.						
		(a) 52.75	bhag.		(a) 42 (b) 149 62	bhag.						
84	549 Karipalher											
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Ordinary ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A fair village belonging to the Thakur of Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Gadaris, Kachis, Gondas, Ahirs, Ledhis, &c., not well off, a few palis. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat land of donatia class. Some rice land; soil sabra of poor quality. Rental more than double. I would not go beyond the standard rate. No sir. A great many composite holdings.

A fair village belonging to the same malguzar as that of Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Kachis, Gondas, Brahmins, Rajpots, Ahirs, &c., all but four or five live in the village. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat land, some rice land too. Soil sabra and donatia. Sir is 22 per cent. Nearly all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite. Rental very much increased. I think the standard rate 1-20 will be suitable. The increase of ordinary acreage rate seems misleading on account of only a nominal rent at last Settlement.

A good village near Dharwar. Malguzar the same as that of Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Ahirs, Kols, &c., of whom only one or two are palis. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat land, which is level and embanked. Soil donatia and mound II. Rental more than double. I would not go above 95. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite. Sir is 21 per cent, for which 1-00 will do.

Ryoti 95
Sir 100

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
90	149 Bhula	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	370-10	112 8 0	0 4 10	310-45	93 0 0	0 4 10	.....	73		
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(a) 98-77	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Ordinary ...	(a) 164-60	42 0 0	0 7 3	(b) 323-21	13 0 0	1 2 3	152	119		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	164-60	42 0 0	0 7 3	421-98	19 0 0	1 1 0	134	107		
	Total ...	534-70	154 8 0	0 5 4	732-43	112 0 0	0 5 5	2	77		
		(a) 71-80	bhag.		(a) 97-54 (b) 306-54	bhag.					
91	467 Saraswahi	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	399-10	162 8 0	0 6 6	399-26	151 8 0	0 6 1	—6	101		
	{ Occupancy ...	75	1 0 0	1 5 4	177-29	76 0 0	0 6 10	—63	122		
	{ Ordinary ...	(a) 328-70	155 8 0	0 8 1	(a) 263-63	131 3 0	0 9 4	15	148		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	329-45	156 8 0	0 8 1	440-92	207 3 0	0 8 3	2	137		
	Total ...	728-55	319 0 0	0 7 3	840-18	358 11 0	0 7 2	—1	119		
		(a) 20-60	bhag.		(a) 38-83	bhag.					
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 419-90	162 0 0	0 6 9	(a) 316-92	107 0 0	0 5 11	—12	85		
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 176-19	71 1 3	0 6 11	.....	103		
	{ Ordinary ...	(b) 202-00	71 12 0	0 8 0	(c) 142-20	36 6 0	0 8 10	10	263		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	202-00	71 12 0	0 8 0	318-39	107 7 3	0 7 5	—7	129		
	Total ...	621-90	233 12 0	0 7 1	635-31	214 7 3	0 6 7	—7	102		
		(a) 37-40 (b) 58-60	bhag.		(a) 25-86 (b) 10-92 (c) 76-62	bhag.					
92	468 Sansarpur	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Acres.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 419-90	162 0 0	0 6 9	(a) 316-92	107 0 0	0 5 11	—12	85		
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(b) 176-19	71 1 3	0 6 11	.....	103		
	{ Ordinary ...	(b) 202-00	71 12 0	0 8 0	(c) 142-20	36 6 0	0 8 10	10	263		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	202-00	71 12 0	0 8 0	318-39	107 7 3	0 7 5	—7	129		
	Total ...	621-90	233 12 0	0 7 1	635-31	214 7 3	0 6 7	—7	102		
		(a) 37-40 (b) 58-60	bhag.		(a) 25-86 (b) 10-92 (c) 76-62	bhag.					

A poor *viram* village with all bhatus and patarua land, cultivated by the tenants of the adjoining villages, Lakhanwara, Ligri, &c., who are Kachis, Gadaras, Gondes, Brahmins, &c., all seem poor. Rents paid up in general. Malguzar a Raj-Gond Thakur, holds other villages, but is heavily in debt. I would not enhance much and propose 1.60 for ryoti and sir, the latter is 25 per cent. Several composite holdings.

1.60
(Sanctd. 1.50)

An indifferent village held by a Kayasth, who is well-to-do. Tenants Kalars, Ahirs, Sunars, (goldsmiths), Koris, Brahmins, &c., only two or three are pabis. Rents paid. Some rice land near the *basti* and a few wheat fields, rest all bhatur and patarua land. Rental largely increased. I would not go above .95 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir, which is 10 per cent. Several composite holdings.

Ryoti .95
Sir 1.10

A fairly good village. Malguzar the same as that of Kherchal (No. 61). Tenants Brahmins, Lodhis, Chamars, Telis, Kachis, most of whom are pabis and fairly well off. Rents paid up. Although there is a large bhatur and patarua land, there is a considerable wheat and rice land of fair quality. Soil sabra and donatta. Rates rather low. I therefore recommend a rate of .90 which will enhance them sufficiently. Sir hardly three acres and requires no separate rate. Several composite holdings.

.90

A good village with a considerably large area of wheat and rice land, some garden land also. Soil sabra and donatta: there is large bhata land. Malguzars two patidars, one Brahmin and one Lodhi, the former is well-to-do, but the latter is in debt on account of litigation. Tenants mostly Lodhis, a few Kols, Chamars, Ahirs, Lohars, all live in the village and many seem well off. Rents paid up. Rental stagnated. Considerable enhancement needed for which a rate 1.00 will be suitable. Sir is 11 per cent. A half of the ordinary land is held by occupancy tenants.

1.00

A good village with a large area of wheat and rice land, which is well embanked. Soil sabra, donatta and mund II. Malguzar one of the descendants of Mr. Watts of Jabulpore, who lives in Calcutta and is said to be rich. Tenants Kachis, Kols, Lodhis, Brahmins and Chamars, some of whom are pabis, many seem well off. Rents paid up. Rates somewhat low. I therefore adopt a rate of 1.00 which will give moderate enhancement. No sir. All absolute occupancy holdings are composite, so are all occupancy except four or five.

1.00
(Sanctd. 0.95)

93	406	Ritwa	Absolute occupancy ...	350.70	138 12 0	0 5 0	165.37	55 4 0	0 5 4	7	1.59
			Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	110.25	31 14 3	0 4 8	.....	1.42
			Ordinary	(a) 131.35	16 8 0	0 4 7	163.94	51 4 3	0 5 0	9	1.55
			Occupancy cum ordinary	131.35	16 8 0	0 4 7	274.19	83 2 6	0 4 10	5	1.50
			Total	482.05	125 4 0	0 4 11	439.56	138 6 6	0 5 0	2	1.53
				(a) 73.95	bhag.						
94	604	Khamaria	Absolute occupancy ...	349.70	120 12 0	0 5 6	112.25	38 0 0	0 5 5	—2	.66
			Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	152.21	79 8 0	0 8 4	.....	1.26
			Ordinary	(a) 186.10	55 12 0	0 5 11	(a) 218.82	204 0 0	0 12 10	117	1.83
			Occupancy cum ordinary	186.10	55 12 0	0 5 11	434.03	293 8 0	0 11 2	89	1.39
			Total	535.80	176 8 0	0 5 8	546.28	321 8 0	0 9 11	75	1.37
				(a) 34.95	bhag.		(a) 58.00	bhag.			
95	115	Barkhera	Absolute occupancy ...	644.70	242 10 0	0 6 0	496.49	206 6 0	0 6 8	11	.64
			Occupancy ...	42.40	19 0 0	0 7 2	329.94	114 8 0	0 5 7	—29	.59
			Ordinary	(a) 227.15	69 1 0	0 5 7	(a) 235.00	67 12 0	0 7 11	42	.78
			Occupancy cum ordinary	269.55	88 1 0	0 5 11	564.94	182 4 0	0 6 3	6	.65
			Total	914.55	330 11 0	0 6 0	1,061.43	388 10 0	0 6 5	7	.64
				(a) 31.05	bhag.		(a) 97.39	bhag.			
96	206	Padar bhata	Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Occupancy ...	(a) 853.75	400 13 0	0 7 8	826.70	391 14 9	0 7 7	—1	.71
			Ordinary	(b) 40.00	17 6 0	0 11 11	22.06	9 0 0	0 6 6	—45	.73
			Occupancy cum ordinary	893.75	418 3 0	0 7 10	848.76	400 14 9	0 7 7	—3	.71
			Total	853.75	418 3 0	0 7 10	848.76	400 14 9	0 7 7	—3	.71
				(a) 18.45 (b) 16.65	bhag.						
97	720	Mahgawan	Absolute occupancy ...	352.05	180 4 0	0 8 2	241.16	127 14 0	0 8 6	4	.82
			Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	(a) 241.81	143 11 0	0 9 7	.....	.89
			Ordinary	(a) 253.85	136 2 0	0 11 4	(b) 459.52	157 5 0	0 10 9	—5	.94
			Occupancy cum ordinary	253.85	136 2 0	0 11 4	701.33	301 0 0	0 13 2	—10	.91
			Total	605.90	316 6 0	0 9 4	942.49	428 14 0	0 9 7	3	.88
				(a) 61.65	bhag.		(a) 2.94 (b) 236.31	bhag.			

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
98	Bijarion	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. (a) 149-65 149-65 149-65 (a) 134-60 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 12 12 0 12 12 0 12 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 13 7 0 13 7 0 13 7	Area. (a) 25-05 (b) 237-42 262-47 262-47 (a) 20-32 } bhag. (b) 199-60 }	Rs. a. p. 3 8 0 29 5 0 32 13 0 32 13 0	Rs. a. p. 0 11 10 0 12 5 0 12 4 0 12 4	..... ..... -9 -9 -9	..... 1-32 1-64 1-60 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A poor village with some rice land near the basti excepting which all is bhata. Malguzars three Brahman pattidars. Tenants Bharias, Gonds, Ahirs, Brahmins, &c, all but the Bharias, are palis. Rents paid up. Sir is 9 per cent. Only one occupancy tenant who holds a small lari of .24 in ordinary right. I think the standard rate 1-20 sufficient for both ryoti and sir.
99	Tikoria	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. 10-65 154-25 154-25 174-10	Rs. a. p. Bhag. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Rs. a. p.	Area. 97-45 (a) 330-27 427-73 427-73 (a) 75-31 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 36 0 0 53 0 0 89 0 0 89 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 11 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 4 0	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 1-89 1-05 1-28 1-28 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A junjly village with all bhata and patarua land. Malguzar the same as that of Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Gonds, Lodhis, Ghosais, Gadarias, &c., several of whom are palis. Rent paid up in general; tenants seem poor. Area largely increased. Standard rate 1-20 will be suitable for both ryoti and sir which is 4 per cent. Only three occupancy tenants, each of them also holds ordinary land.
100	Chhapalia	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Area. (a) 35-65 (b) 96-35 96-35 132-00 (a) 17-80 } bhag. (b) 82-10 }	Rs. a. p. 5 8 0 5 5 0 5 5 0 10 13 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 11 0 6 0 0 6 0 0 5 5	Area. 33-34 (a) 434-79 468-13 468-13 (a) 306-34 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 12 0 0 26 4 0 38 4 0 38 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 9 0 3 3 0 3 9 0 3 9	..... ..... -46 -38 -31	..... 1-61 -70 -85 -85	A poor village excepting a few baris near the abadi all is bhata and patarua land. Malguzar the same as that of Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Gonds, Kols, Ahirs, Bhumiars, all of whom except the Gonds are palis, poor people. Rents mostly in kind. Enormous increase in area. I would therefore take .80 for ryoti and sir which is 11 per cent. There is only one occupancy tenant who also holds about 20 acres of ordinary land.

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
106	Pondi	(a) 258-40 (b) 89-95	108 10 0 10 8 0	0 6 9 0 2 8	(a) 211-06 (b) 385-54 (c) 319-58	51 6 0 27 10 0 17 4 0	0 4 5 0 3 7 0 7 2	-35 169	-71 -39 -80			A fair village with considerable wheat and rice land. Soil salina and donatta of fair quality. There is also considerable bhata land growing kodon and kniki. Malguzar a rich Bania of Damoh, who holds other villages also. Tenants Gonds, Kachis, Brahmins, Kayasthis, Kols, &c., several of whom are pahis: several well off. Rents paid up. Area more than double. I would take 75 for ryoti. No sir. A great many composite holdings.
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	89 95	10 8 0	0 2 8	705-12	44 14 0	0 4 5	66	-49	(Sanctd. -70)		
	Total	348 35	119 2 0	0 6 0	916-18	96 4 0	0 4 5	-20	-59			
107	Durgahati paria	(a) 175 } bhag. (b) 27 15 }			(a) 26-65 (b) 262-15 (c) 280-32	bhag.						A poor village with a small area of rice land and a few baria: one or two wheat fields. Soil salina and donatta, rest all bhata and jungle. Malguzars three Brahmin patidars, who seem to be well off. Tenants Gonds, Ahirs, Kols, Brahmins, &c., poor people; almost all pay rents in kind, several pahis. Sir is 18 per cent. All but one or two occupancy tenants hold ordinary land. Area more than doubled. There being a large area held on payment in kind and held without rent, the incidence 21 which is in fact calculated on about 15 acres hardly affords proper basis for the fixation of a rate. I therefore propose the lowest rate for the group for ryoti and sir both.
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	163-23	44 6 0	0 5 2	339-17	5 0 0	0 0 9	-85	-19	-50		
	Total	163-23	44 6 0	0 5 2	339-17	5 0 0	0 0 9	-85	-19			
108	Umaria	(a) 160-49 } bhag. (b) 125-75 }			(a) 160-49 } (b) 125-75 }	bhag.						A poor village owned by the same malguzar who holds Bhula (No. 90). Tenants Gonds, Lodhis, Kols, Chamars, &c., many of whom are pahis and hold on payment in kind. No arrears of rent. Considerable increase in area: little enhancement justifiable. I therefore propose 85 for ryoti and sir, the latter is 6 per cent. One absolute occupancy holding, and all occupancy holdings except one are composite.
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	6-50	1 0 0	0 2 6	2-67	35 0 0	0 4 4	.....	-89			
	Total	379-45	Do.	.....	548-79	90 6 0	0 5 9	.....	-86	-85		
	Total	385-95	1 0 0	0 2 6	551-66	90 9 0	0 5 8	117	-82			

STATEMENT C.—Kauria Group (No. VIII) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.			
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
11	766 Nawalia	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1.91	A poor jungle village held by two Kayasth widows, who hold Kherwari (No. 111) and other villages, and seem to be well-to-do. Tenants poor (Gonds, who live in the village. Rents paid up. Large kodon land, a few <i>baris</i> and a few <i>patarias</i> fields growing up and make up all the cultivation of the village. No enhancement justifiable owing to a large increase of area. I therefore take 80 for ryoti. No sir, all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.	80	
			20.50	Blag.	.....	.....	10.34	4 0 0	0 0 2	.....	.....	
			.....	.....	.....	.....	68.17	12 0 0	0 1 11	.....	.....	
			7.05	Blag.	.....	.....	(a) 160.27	35 0 0	0 3 6	.....	1.18
			7.05	Do.	.....	.....	258.41	47 0 0	0 2 11	.....	.95
		Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	27.55	Do.	208.78	51 0 0	0 3 199
							(a) 1.87	blag.						
			(a) 18,057.00	3,207 4 2	0 7 11	0 7 11	(a) 1238.14	5,878 9 7	0 8 0	1	.95			
			(b) 6,066.50	3,388 6 1	0 10 0	0 10 0	(b) 1914.30	10,546 10 3	0 10 0	.....	1.05		
			(c) 22,804.50	7,202 1 0	0 9 5	0 9 5	(c) 34,104.12	15042 10 7	0 13 8	45	1.46			
			28,871.00	10,590 7 7	0 9 7	0 9 7	5325.42	25,589 4 10	0 11 11	24	1.26			
47,928.00	18,797 11 9	0 8 9	0 8 9	65,637.56	31,467 14 5	0 10 11	25	1.19						
	(a) 2,406.35	blag.			(a) 652.75	} blag.								
(b) 667.40	(b) 2,310.86													
(c) 10,553.60	(c) 16,519.63													

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 31st August 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 3818, dated the 12th October 1892.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a central unit-rate, and for the determination of unit-rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Kawria group of the Sihora Tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner, embodied in his Memorandum No. 2655—147, dated the 10th September 1892.

RESOLUTION.

This group covers an area of 197 square miles and lies in the north of the Sihora Tahsil. It forms a contrast to the rich plains of the *haweli* included in the adjoining groups of Bachaya and Sihora, as its surface is diversified by detached hills and patches of jungle and much of the soil is poor, no less than 57 per cent. being classed as Patarua or in some inferior grade.

2. As not infrequently happens in tracts containing a large proportion of poor soil, the rise in prices of agricultural produce has brought about a large extension of cultivation, which in this group amounts to 28 per cent. The area of new fallow which is very large, may be accounted for by the poverty of much of the newly subjugated land. At the same time the all-round rent-rate has expanded 25 per cent., which is entirely due to the rent enhancement imposed on ordinary tenants. The increase in assets is no less than 93 per cent.

3. The rates paid by the privileged classes have hardly varied, and in view of the large Revenue increment which the existing assets alone would give, moderation in raising their rents should be the rule.

The all-round unit incidence is 1·19 and whereas a standard rate of 1·30 would be justified by the rule of proportion based on the 50 per cent. rise of prices, the Settlement Officer contents himself with recommending 1·20, which will give a moderate enhancement of the payments of absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, and is accepted by the Chief Commissioner as suitable to the circumstances of the group.

4. Subject to the modifications detailed below which have been in the main suggested by the Commissioner of Settlements, the Mahalwar unit-rates have received the Chief Commissioner's approval :—

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
5. Chargawan ...	1·20	1·40	
13. Deori ...	1·30	1·30	
14. Keolari ...	1·30	1·30	
15. Bharda ...	1·10	1·20	
16. Bardhera ...	1·10	1·15	
26. Dundsara ...	1·20	1·40	
28. Gala ...	1·20	1·20	
31. Paturia ...	·85	1·00	
37. Bhidki ...	1·00	1·20	
38. Gutehi ...	1·10	1·20	
40. Salaya Mahal I ...	1·20	1·40	

No. and Name of Mahal.		Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
		For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
41.	Salaya Mahal II	1.20	1.40	
45.	Kachhargaon	1.10	1.20	
47.	Chhapra	1.40	1.40	
51.	Sihondi	1.10	1.10	
52.	Padwar Mahal I	1.25	1.25	
53.	Padwar Mahal II	1.25	1.25	
56.	Tikaria	.90	.90	
58.	Bhagonwara	1.10	1.10	
59.	Bandhi	1.10	1.10	
60.	Dhuri	.95	.95	
63.	Deori Bhor	1.10	1.10	
65.	Uttampur	1.20	1.20	
66.	Chhapra	.90	.90	
69.	Endri	1.50	1.50	
74.	Dongaria	1.00	1.00	
75.	Hardua	1.00	1.00	
81.	Imlia	1.15	1.15	
82.	Dohuli	1.10	1.10	
83.	Marahua	1.00	1.00	
93.	Retwa	1.50	1.50	
95.	Barkhera	.90	.90	Margins should be left where required.
97.	Mohgawan	.95	.95	
98.	Bijayon	1.00	1.00	
99.	Tikaria	1.00	1.00	
101.	Jhiria	1.00	1.00	
106.	Pandi	.70	.70	
109.	Bhitrigarh	1.10	1.10	
110.	Salarpur	1.50	1.50	
111.	Kharsaru	1.10	1.10	
112.	Piparia	1.10	1.10	

गुप्तमित्र नयन

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.

No. 3819.

Dated Nagpur, the 12th October 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE KAURIA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This is the 8th group of the Sihora tahsil situated in its north. The unit-rates were lately sanctioned in Settlement Commissioners' endorsement No. 375-C, dated the 2nd October 1892.

2. The revised payments of malik-makbuza amount to Rs. 1,291-6-0, and give an increase of 106 per cent over their present figure. At first sight the increase appears to be very large; but it is mostly due to the following causes:—The revised payments include a sum of Rs. 445-4-0 assessed on land hitherto held revenue-free against malguzars, and Rs. 12 fixed for some muafi plots now resumed. This accounts for Rs. 457-4-0 of the enhancement. By deducting this from the total of the revised payments Rs. 1,296-6-0, the actual payments of ordinary malik-makbuza land, aggregate Rs. 834-2-0 against Rs. 627-4-6, their present payments, giving an increase of not more than Rs. 206-13-6 or 33 per cent.

3. Rents have been proposed for all classes of tenants. I first take absolute occupancy tenants whose rents were fixed for the period of Settlement. The area held by them at present has decreased by 35 per cent. The general cause for this decrease, as I think is, that this class of tenants did not at first appreciate their land which consequently they often relinquished. Their revised payments give an increase of 11 per cent over their present payments. This is not large, and mostly results from rent fixation for land hitherto held on bhag and without rent. By deducting this rental the actual enhancement does not go beyond 8 per cent. Their new rental falls considerably short of the deduced rental, and their new rate exceeds that at Settlement by six pies per acre or by 6 per cent, which is trifling. Their revised rate is below the occupancy rate and is nearly equal to the ordinary rate. This is due to the fact that the area in absolute occupancy tenure is of superior quality, as may be seen from the fact that only 5 per cent of it consists of bhag lands which are generally of poor quality, while as much as 48 per cent of that held by ordinary tenants is made up of such lands. Next come occupancy tenants. The area in their tenure has considerably increased since Settlement, and the reason of increase has been fully given in the Rent-rate report of this group. Their rents have apparently been enhanced 12 per cent, owing mostly to rent fixed for land hitherto held on bhag and without rent, as explained in the case of absolute occupancy tenants. By deducting this the actual enhancement is only 3 per cent. Their revised rate is below that at Settlement as well as that at present by only two pies per acre, and their proposed rental slightly differs from that deduced. Lastly the ordinary tenants. Their revised rental gives an apparent increase of 28 per cent over the present rental, which is comparatively larger than the increase respectively taken in the case of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants. This is entirely attributable to the same general cause, namely rent fixation on bhag and unassessed lands which account for about 48 per cent of their area; and if rents now fixed thereupon be deducted from the ordinary revised rental there remains no enhancement whatever, on the contrary the actual payments result in a 2 per cent decrease on the whole. Their revised rate is below that at Settlement by 9 pies per acre or 8 per cent and that at present by annas 5 per acre or 36 per cent, owing to the inclusion of a large proportion of bhag lands which generally fetch low rents and to reductions having been effected in cases where they were absolutely necessary.

4. In the Rent-rate report of this group no recommendation was made for reducing the rents of ordinary tenants, for the village totals did not reveal the actual pressure on individual holdings and the average rates did not consequently appear high. But on proposing rents for individual tenants I found instances in 16 mahals, in which the existing payments of some ordinary tenants were plainly exorbitant. I have therefore granted reductions in such cases. They affect 60 holdings and the total reduction amounting to Rs. 232-9-6. The reductions were accepted by all with the exception of the malguzar of mauzah Khamaria (No. 94) who did not agree to the reduction proposed, hence the payments of ordinary tenants of that mahal were left unaltered as recorded in my remarks on that mahal. A sum of Rs. 38-4-0 was remitted on account of arrears. Arrears were not large for they were not due to the malguzars but other money-lenders.

5. The revised value of sir as deduced from the application of the sanctioned unit-rates falls at Re. 0-14-2 and exceeds the ordinary tenant rate by Re. 0-5-6 per acre. This is only because the area under sir is of better quality, as is evident from the fact that 48 per cent of the ordinary tenant area consists of bhag lands. These poor lands also form part of the absolute occupancy and occupancy areas. The rate paid by tenants of sir moreover clearly shows that the land is of superior quality. The revised rate of sir valuation is not in my opinion high, as it nearly equals that paid by ordinary tenants at present.

6. At last Settlement the income from this source amounted to Rs. 802-12-0, as now estimated it is Rs. 5,995-1-0. Of this as high a fraction as Rs. 4,472 are derived from *harra* (myrabolams), the greatest and most important item. It is largely produced and forms a valuable trade commodity owing to the vicinity of the Sleemanabad Railway station. The amounts have been carefully investigated and entered in the mahal Statements. The total income estimated for purposes of assessment as accruing to the malguzars from all siwai sources amounts to Rs. 3,688, giving a decrease of 38 per cent on the actual receipts of the year. This allowance I have made in consideration of the fact that this income is naturally of a fluctuating character either because of the failure of the season or of a fall in the prices, which depend on the briskness of the demand in the Bombay market.

7. The total revised assets aggregate Rs. 49,838-8-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of not more than 27 per cent, leaving 73 per cent as the present net profits of the malguzars. The existing assessment of the group absorbs 54 per cent of the assets of last Settlement. In several villages the assets of last Settlement as entered in the last Settlement misls are not accurate and reliable, as the figure do not include the cash rental for land then held on bhag. In such villages I have in view to obtain the correct proportion of the present revenue taken the last Settlement assets as then assumed by the Settlement Officer. The revenue proposed by me is Rs. 25,245, falling at the rate of 51 per cent on the revised assets. In several of the villages low percentages were assessed at Settlement. I do not now find any reason to show the same moderation by assessing below 50 per cent. In some cases, however, I have gone below 50 per cent for reasons given in the remarks on individual villages. The revised revenue as far as I think is not only suitable but is moderate. It gives an increase over the present jama of 89 per cent which cannot be deemed high, considering that the assets have increased 102 per cent since Settlement. Evidently then the proposed increase falls short of that in the assets by 13 per cent. The revised revenue rate per acre is 5 annas 5 pies against 3 annas 9 pies at Settlement, yielding an increase of 1 anna 8 pies or 44 per cent, which is proportionately below the rise in prices, the minimum of which has been admitted to be 50 per cent.

8. The revenue proposed for the group will be payable to Government with exception of Rs. 33, the kamil jama assessed on mauzah Ohhapra (No. 66), released in perpetuity.

9. The percentages I have taken for individual mahals range between 65 and 42, as detailed below :—

				No.
The number of the mahals in which the percentage is	42	...	44	1
Do.	do.	...	45	4
Do.	do.	...	46	4
Do.	do.	...	48	2
Do.	do.	...	49	2
Do.	do.	...	50	10
Do.	do.	...	51	37
Do.	do.	...	52	20
Do.	do.	...	52	6
Do.	do.	...	53	8
Do.	do.	...	54	10
Do.	do.	...	55	4
Do.	do.	...	56	2
Do.	do.	...	57	1
Do.	do.	...	60	1
Do.	do.	...	65	1
Total				118

10. The amount of the drawback allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas is Rs. 243 or 19 per cent of the total.
Table XIII of the Assessment Statement.

11. The percentage of the revised revenue 51 is the same as in the Sihora and Bachaya groups which lie contiguous, and the assessment of which has already been sanctioned. Nearly the same percentage was taken in the Umaria group lately submitted.

12. In accordance with the instructions laid down in Settlement Circular No. 684-74 A, dated the 8th March 1892, the ratio of the first and second revenue and rent instalments in annas per rupee has been fixed for each mahal, so as to vary with the proportion of the kharif and rabi areas in each village.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

The 30th November 1892.

Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE KAURIA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C-68, dated the 3rd January 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the Rent-rate file, the usual abstract and the Divisional Commissioner's letter of criticism (No. 8666, dated the 22nd December 1892).

The assets of this group have increased very largely indeed. Cultivation has expanded by 28 per cent. There has been a considerable rise in the rent-rate, and the income from *siwai* sources has increased more than five-fold. The Settlement Officer proposed to effect very little rent enhancement. His statistics appear to show a large augmentation of rental. But this results from the fixation of rent for land now held on payment in kind which was excluded from the accounts of present assets. The real enhancements are—

—malik-makbuza payments by ... 33 per cent

—absolute occupancy rental by ... 8 „

—occupancy rental by ... 3 „

—while the rental of the ordinary class of tenants has been reduced by 2 per cent.

So far as the ryots are concerned the only measure of importance is the fixation of a cash valuation for the considerable area (about 18,800 acres) held on payment in kind (*bhag*). The moderation with which this has been effected is shown by the fact that the gross revised rental of the occupancy and ordinary classes falls at a considerably lower rate per acre than the rental paid by them in cash at the former Settlement.

2. The *siwai* income has been most moderately estimated. The actual income of last year was Rs. 5,995, whereas the Settlement Officer has based his assessment on an average of Rs. 3,628.

Even reduced in this way the assets of the *malguzars* have risen from Rs. 26,140-3-10 to Rs. 49,838-8-0 or by 90 per cent. The Settlement Officer proposes to enhance the revenue in a slightly lower proportion—by 89 per cent. The fraction of assets taken will be only 51 per cent. His village assessments seem to be generally fair and reasonable, and subject to a few modifications, I beg to recommend them for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE KAURIA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 13,243 0 0	Rs. a. p. 13,366 9 3				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classified according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

See appended Statement.

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodan.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	5,072.05	4,302.90	428.85	2,100.35	22,457.50	279.35	933.70	8,217.95	43,792.6.	...
At present ...	13,369.05	12,639.41	51.44	3,439.32	15,762.45	1,376.6.	795.97	5,330.87	52,825.13	4,768.86

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.				Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.	
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.				Total.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	Acres.	Acres.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	4,198	9,116
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	59	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	40,429.90	8,303.85	57,733.75	...	53,144.65	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 1,30,128.85	...	306.00	306.00	...	...	3,133	7,362

* 739.75 Government property.
(a) 131.75 Do.

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makluzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
..	5,565.66	3,715.21	9,310.87	125.48	352	3,501.28	259	532.31	940	12,381.14	2,397	19,149.30	10,664.84	3,949	23,439.28	776.00	939.38	80,704.00	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	21	..	..	42	..	..	..
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	..	..	6,243.45	..	..	3,385.00	..	708.35	..	19,057.00	..	6,066.50	..	..	22,804.50	879.85	..	59,144.65
			(A) 952.75							(a) 19,057.00		(b) 6,066.50			(c) 22,804.50				
			(B) 2,310.36							(b) 667.40		(c) 10,553.04							
			(C) 15,519.63							(a) 1,406.35		(b) 667.40							

(A) 652.75 Bhag.
(B) 2,310.86 Bhag.
(C) 16,519.63(a) 1,406.35 Bhag.
(b) 667.40 Bhag.
(c) 10,523.04

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
13,366 9 3	25,245 0 0	51	51	35,971 7 7	6,891 1 4	971 10 0	+6,004 5 1
[Sanctd.]	25,166 0 0	* 51	50]				

* This percentage has been calculated over the assets assumed at Settlement by the then Settlement Officer.

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,878 6 9	+18,639 5 4	+3,606 0 2	2,845 4 0	+25,130 9 6	+89	+28	+102	+0 3 9	+0 5 5
[Sanctd.]	...	...	...	...	88]				
11,799 6 9	...	...	...	...	

Increase over assets assumed at Settlement by the then Settlement Officer + Rs. 23,698-4-2.

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments, taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,291 6 0	1,018 6 0	243 0 0	19	24,196 10 0	50



*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No., 870, dated the 13th February 1893.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Kauria group in the Sihora Tahsil of the Jubbulpore District, and letter No. 8666, dated the 22nd December 1892, from the Commissioner of the Division forwarding the Report. •

READ ALSO—Memorandum No. C-68, dated the 3rd January 1893, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

This extensive group comprises 109 villages or 113 mahals, and covers no less than 197 square miles. There is some good embanked soil in the north-western portion of this tract, but, speaking generally, the surface is of uneven character, the soil inferior, and cultivation is mixed up with hill and jungle. Of the total area in cultivation only 8 per cent. is classed as "mund," and the proportion embanked is but 20 per cent.—a great contrast to the corresponding figures in the "haveli."

But the general poverty of the soil is best brought out by the extent to which kodo and inferior crops are grown, as also by the fact that more than one-third of the area classified as in cultivation was fallow at the time of attestation.

There have been few transfers since last settlement. The malguzars are not, however, prosperous, having become impoverished owing to the subdivision of proprietary right and the quarrels and litigation which have followed in its train. The Hindu tenants in the more open villages seem to be fairly well-to-do, but the aborigines of the more backward mahals are described as living from hand to mouth.

2. The assets of last settlement were—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Rents	...	...	...	...	19,456	10	8
Value of sir	...	...	...	...	4,448	7	10
Siwai	...	...	...	...	802	12	0
TOTAL					24,707	14	6

to which a sum of Rs. 1,432-5-4 should be added representing the value of "bhag" lands not included in this total. The grand total of the nikasi thus amounted to Rs. 26,140-3-10, on which a jama absorbing 51 per cent. of assets was imposed.

3. The group has made considerable progress during the currency of the now expiring settlement. The extension of cultivation by 28 per cent., coupled with a rise of 25 per cent. in the all-round rent-rate and the expansion of the siwai receipts, has raised the income of the malguzars by no less than 93 per cent. In the Resolution on the Rate Report it was observed that the rise in rent-rate had taken place mainly in the payments of ordinary tenants, while that paid by the protected classes had hardly varied. A moderate enhancement of the rents of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants was then foreshadowed.

The Settlement Officer now proposes an addition of 17 per cent. to the present cash rental by enhancing the existing payments of absolute occupancy tenants, and occupancy tenants by 11 per cent., and those of ordinary tenants by 23 per cent. The enhancements would, at first sight, seem to be very large, but the augmentation is mainly the result of the fixation of a cash valuation for land now held on payment in kind (*bhag*). The actual rent enhancement recommended is 8 per cent. on the absolute occupancy class, and 3 per cent. on occupancy tenants, while the rental of the ordinary class has been reduced by 2 per cent. That the commutation of grain payments into cash has been effected with due moderation, is evident from the fact noticed by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture that the gross revised rental of the occupancy and ordinary classes falls at a considerably lower rate per acre than the rental paid by them in cash at the former settlement.

The figured statement appended to the Settlement Officer's assessment report shows that malik-makbuza payments have been raised 106 per cent., but the bulk of this apparent enhancement is nominal, being mere fixation of revenue on land now held *muafi* against the malguzars. The actual increase is only 33 per cent., which, in view of the low pitch of the rate of these payments, is by no means excessive. The Settlement Officer's proposals on this head are accepted by the Chief Commissioner.

4. The acreage rate adopted for the valuation of sir is higher than the ryoti rate, but this is ascribed to the better quality of the lands, the inclusion of the poorer areas held on "*bhag*" having reduced the acreage rates at which the ryoti lands are held. The valuation is, however, fully justified by the present rate of ordinary payments, which does not include payments of land held on "*bhag*," and stands at Re. 0-13-8.

The estimate of siwai income is very moderate, the Settlement Officer having assumed an average of Rs. 3,638 only against Rs. 5,995—the actual figure ascertained at the time of attestation of records.

5. The revised assets will be—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Payments of malik-makbuzas	...	1,291	6 0
Rents	...	36,804	10 0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	8,054	8 0
Siwai	...	3,638	0 0
TOTAL	...	49,338	8 0

The aggregate of village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 25,245, absorbing 51 per cent. of the revised assets—the same percentage as was taken at settlement. These proposals are fair and equitable, and though the increase thereby secured over the revenue of last settlement is 89 per cent., it cannot be deemed high considering that the assets have increased 90 per cent. and that the revenue proposed hardly exceeds a "half assets" assessment. A few changes of unimportant character have, however, been made in certain cases, which have the effect of lowering the proposed figure to Rs. 25,166. The revenue rate will be only 5 annas 5 pies per cultivated acre, against 3 annas 9 pies—the corresponding incidence of last settlement.

6. The inferior proprietors of Mauzah Padarbhata, No. 96, now pay malikana at 50 per cent. on their jama to the superior proprietor, the usual rate of such payments being only 10 per cent. That 50 per cent. is very heavy, there can be no doubt, but it cannot well be lowered. The Chief Commissioner accordingly approves of Mr. Fuller's recommendation that the malikana should stand unchanged. The inferior proprietors will, therefore, pay Rs. 127 to the superior proprietors in addition to the Government revenue.


7. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.



No. 871.

Dated Nagpur, the 13th February 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. 3094.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th July 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 870, dated the 13th February 1893, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Kauria group in the Schora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 8, Kauria, of the Sehora Tahsil in the
Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of			Sanctioned percentage of revised revenue on total revised assets assessed.
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on sets of former Settled.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.				
1	Sunai	2 0	...	129 8	126 0	255 8	329 2	175 53	53	60	53	
2	Paharua	207 0	...	228 0	118 2	346 2	615 12	360 58.6	47.7	84	59	
3	Gudiapura	...	28 0	25 10	110 4	163 14	166 0	80 48	48	240	48	
4	Pali	...	27 12	68 0	274 4	370 0	547 4	260 48	48	44	48	
5	Chargawan	25 0	338 12	23 8	309 8	671 12	1,009 2	500 49.55	49	48	50	
6	Salhna	...	...	66 0	117 4	183 4	185 12	95 51	51	66	51	
7	Mobai	54 8	143 4	668 8	526 10	1,338 6	1,681 0	820 49	48	44	48.7	
8	Kaimori	...	36 4	121 10	255 8	413 6	453 10	220 49	40	123	49	
9	Kalahia Kalan	...	197 12	32 10	20 10	251 0	288 4	145 50	50	46	50	
10	Kalahia Khurd	...	...	0 2	158 2	158 4	166 4	80 48	48	112	48	
11	Lalpur	2 2	0 8	5 0	75 14	81 6	98 0	50 51	50	54	51	
12	Rampur	14 8	2 8	105 8	419 0	527 0	615 6	300 49	48	25	49	
13	Deori	7 10	341 6	316 0	96 10	754 0	902 0	450 50	50	40	50	
14	Keolari	13 4	...	78 8	320 12	399 4	672 8	335 50	49	56	50	
15	Bharda	20 12	255 2	104 12	181 8	541 6	728 4	350 52	51	47	52	
16	Barkhora	0 4	...	502 14	427 12	930 10	1,148 8	570 49.6	49.6	44	50	
17	Guglai	...	9 8	37 10	304 0	351 2	359 10	170 47	47	180	47	
18	Majhgawan	12 8	...	28 8	141 12	170 4	292 4	130 44	43	36	44	
19	Kauria	36 6	314 0	576 14	456 0	1,346 14	1,697 12	875 51.5	51	56	51.5	
20	Dhanwahi	18 8	28 4	56 12	181 10	266 10	379 14	200 52.6	51	93	52.6	
21	Salebhar	...	...	39 0	35 0	74 0	90 0	45 50	50	51	50	
22	Nimkhera	1 8	76 4	191 0	555 6	822 10	902 10	450 50	50	26	50	
23	Mohanina	3 0	...	70 0	355 0	425 0	459 6	240 52	52	161	52	
24	Kundan	84 12	193 6	242 12	257 8	693 10	826 8	450 54	51	74	54	
25	Kajarwara	8 6	64 0	73 2	121 14	259 0	404 4	200 49	49	43	49	
26	Dudsara	15 8	...	64 8	143 14	208 6	563 14	280 50	49	49	50	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 8, Kauria, of the Sehora Tahsil in the
Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal	Payments of malik-nakbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of			Sanctioned percentage of revised revenue on total revised assets assessed.
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.				
27	Semrapai	24 4	41 0	196 12	278 0	515 12	884 12	420	47.5	46.5	34	47.5
28	Gada	32 8	...	156 12	107 2	263 14	416 12	225	54	52	56	54
29	Patoria I	3 0	28 0	12 8	24 4	64 12	96 2	50	52	49	50	52
30	Do. II	8 14	24 0	16 10	9 14	50 14	90 8	46	51	47	50	51
31	Do. II.	4 0	47 4	67 14	46 2	161 4	225 8	115	51	50	50	51
32	Piparia	17 0	52 8	70 10	196 2	319 4	495 4	245	49	48	44	49
33	Barkhera	14 12	13 8	113 8	140 2	267 2	400 8	210	52	51	59	52
34	Padrohi	9 0	7 12	94 0	46 4	148 0	179 12	95	53	51	54	53
35	Bhatgawan	0 12	...	79 12	87 4	167 0	183 2	90	49	49	38	49
36	Kuwa	100 0	71 12	44 10	114 8	230 14	533 2	300	56	51	67	56
37	Bhirki	...	...	14 8	54 2	68 10	90 12	45	50	50	62	50
38	Ghutehi	4 0	...	44 4	109 14	154 2	239 0	120	50	50	169	50
39	Khadra	0 4	...	6 0	150 14	156 14	285 8	150	52	52	61	52
40	Salaiya I	...	...	56 8	65 8	122 0	153 6	75	49	49	54	49
41	Do. II	...	...	73 8	73 12	147 4	182 10	90	49	49	54	49
42	Rakhi	...	...	153 2	346 6	499 8	610 6	275	45	45	30	45
43	Jujawal	...	115 12	227 12	295 8	639 0	745 10	380	51	51	49	51
44	Tilehri	25 12	...	129 14	197 4	327 2	393 6	210	53	52	54	53
45	Kachhargaon	5 2	...	42 8	198 0	240 8	309 6	150	48	48	46	48
46	Newas	50 8	10 0	224 6	154 14	339 4	519 14	260	50	49	46	50
47	Chhapra	...	216 4	195 4	162 4	573 12	872 6	450	51	51	52	51
48	Deori	...	27 12	44 4	146 4	218 4	272 12	150	55	55	57	55
49	Hathbai	...	2 12	52 4	145 4	200 4	250 0	130	52	52	86	52
50	Salaiya	...	6 12	132 14	496 10	636 4	1,014 8	520	51	51	73	51
51	Sihudi	...	18 12	86 10	316 14	422 4	544 6	300	55	54	62	55
52	Padwar I	...	80 12	154 4	565 2	800 2	1,201 6	580	48	47.7	50	48

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 8, Kauria, of the Sehora Tahsil in the
Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of			Sanctioned percentage of revised revenue on total revised assets assessed.
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. s.	Rs.				
53	Padwar II ...	1 0	38 8	82 4	154 8	275 4	258 8	180	50	50	50	50
54	Chhitapahari ..	3 12	...	10 4	89 14	100 2	152 2	75	49	49	100	49
55	Tibari ..	1 4	103 8	48 12	204 8	356 12	557 12	280	50	50	64	50
56	Tikaria ...	...	...	54 6	90 12	145 2	192 0	95	49	49	27	49
57	Chhitwaro ...	...	6 12	47 12	73 0	127 14	236 10	120	51	51	55	51
58	Bhaganwara ...	0 4	...	20 12	383 0	403 12	434 8	220	51	51	46	51
59	Bandhi ...	14 14	60 10	491 0	364 12	916 6	1,108 6	550	50	49	40	50
60	Dhoori ...	31 4	244 12	545 10	454 12	1,245 2	1,360 12	700	51	50	54	51
61	Khirehni ..	45 0	268 8	256 0	326 12	851 4	974 10	535	55	54	64	55
62	Salaiya ...	5 0	78 0	100 14	135 0	313 14	833 2	375	45	45	33	45
63	Deoribhar ...	20 2	23 0	15 10	215 12	254 6	282 14	140	49	47	46	49
64	Teori ...	30 12	146 8	112 0	55 6	313 14	496 8	270	54	53	61	54
65	Uttampur ...	29 12	30 0	92 12	203 14	326 10	571 8	300	52	51	65	52
66	Chhapra ...	...	...	24 0	16 6	40 6	51 2	33	65	65	266	65
67	Dugarhai ...	...	...	37 12	7 8	45 4	78 0	40	51	51	63	51
68	Khargawan or Nalgawan ...	1 0	36 4	82 12	85 12	204 12	343 4	170	50	49	41	50
69	Gudri ...	11 8	303 4	157 0	123 0	583 4	749 2	380	51	50	45	51
70	Lakhanwara ...	...	251 12	15 2	3 10	270 8	428 0	220	51	51	47	51
71	Ligri ..	7 8	229 8	32 6	65 10	327 8	517 8	260	50	50	44	50
72	Bichua ...	15 4	21 0	20 4	76 8	117 12	240 0	130	54	52	67	54
73	Bhera ...	...	104 6	65 12	148 6	318 8	571 8	285	50	50	61	50
74	Dungaria ...	3 4	42 4	2 8	176 10	221 6	280 12	150	53	53	76	53
75	Hardua ...	1 0	...	59 4	175 10	234 14	322 8	160	50	50	56	50
76	Ghughri ...	0 12	18 8	117 12	44 14	181 2	227 2	115	51	51	50	51
77	Kobka alias Slema-manabad ...	0 2	116 12	90 12	101 4	308 12	472 0	250	53	53	42	53

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 8, Kauria, of the Sehora Tahsil in the
Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-makluzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of			Sincronized percentage of revised revenue on total revised assets assessed.
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.				
78	Khudawal	...	...	66 12	196 4	263 0	358 12	150 42	42	42	54	42
79	Bandhi	31 12	...	252 10	217 14	470 8	769 8	365 47.4	46	47	47.4	47.4
80	Matwara	61 12	62 0	173 0	211 12	446 12	709 4	366 51	48	51	51	51
81	Imalia	28 8	208 2	244 6	137 2	589 10	660 2	310 47	45.4	42	47	47
82	Dahuli	1 12	37 8	136 8	296 0	470 0	497 12	256 50	50	61	50	50
83	Madhano	1 0	21 4	16 14	231 0	269 2	380 12	190 56	50	50	50	50
84	Karipathar	...	7 0	15 6	158 0	180 12	242 8	120 50	50	51	50	50
85	Dharwara	26 12	139 8	180 0	414 4	734 2	928 6	465 50	49	51	50	50
86	Sheorajpur	0 12	0 8	14 8	30 0	45 0	46 0	25 54	51	335	54	54
87	Kusera	0 2	...	18 6	20 10	39 0	39 10	25 62½	62½	51	62½	62½
88	Ghunsa	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 2	7 53	53	100	53	53
89	Jajhagra	...	...	33 12	118 12	152 8	160 4	80 50	50	55	50	50
90	Bhula	...	101 8	19 6	75 2	196 0	241 8	120 50	50	39	50	50
91	Saraswahi	17 4	176 12	86 10	145 8	403 14	579 8	290 50	49	35	50	50
92	Sansarpur	...	133 10	82 6	51 8	267 8	537 10	270 50	50	50	50	50
93	Ritua	...	55 4	34 2	54 12	144 2	271 6	135 50	50	48	50	50
94	Khamaria	...	45 8	80 14	207 14	334 4	373 2	200 54	54	40	54	54
95	Barkhera	...	231 4	139 2	89 10	460 0	618 2	300 48.5	48.5	47	48.5	48.5
96	Padarbhata	6 12	...	456 2	12 10	468 12	537 2	280 52	52	60	52	52
97	Mahgawan	15 8	131 4	159 8	195 8	486 4	557 12	280 50	49	44	50	50
98	Bijaiyan	...	...	5 8	62 8	68 0	126 4	60 47.6	47.6	76	47.6	47.6
99	Tikaria	...	...	20 10	79 4	99 14	119 2	60 50	50	68	50	50
100	Chapohla	...	...	10 10	83 8	94 2	130 14	65 50	50	54	50	50
101	Jhiria	...	...	61 4	83 12	145 0	148 4	65 44	44	61	44	44
102	Kanoja	0 4	3 6	26 4	118 0	147 10	182 0	90 50	49	52	50	50
103	Banehri	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	36 4	20 55	55	47	55	55

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Group No. 8, Kauria, of the Sehora Tahsil in the
Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-makhuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of			Sanctioned percentage of revised revenue on total assets assessed.
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.				
104	Amehta	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	87 0	50	57	57	53	57
105	Ponia	...	140 10	191 8	231 12	566 14	779 14	400	51	51	53	51
106	Pondi	...	53 8	63 6	51 8	168 6	175 6	95	54	54	59	54
107	Durghati Piparia...	3 0	...	21 10	11 6	33 0	73 4	40	55	54	75	55.5
108	Umaria	...	3 4	33 2	103 10	140 0	154 2	80	52	52	64	52
109	Bhitrigarh	...	18 0	52 6	42 0	112 6	160 10	80	50	50	75	50
110	Sailarpur	...	...	93 4	49 12	143 0	148 12	70	47	47	50	47
111	Khirsaru	...	...	...	191 14	191 14	218 6	110	50.5	50.5	80	50.5
112	Piparia	...	...	8 0	72 4	80 4	119 14	60	50	50	100	50
113	Nawalia	...	3 0	15 0	34 14	52 14	54 6	25	46	46	83	46
Total		1,292 14	6,518 0	11,746 8	18,567 14	36,832 6	49,850 2	25,186	50.5	50	51	50.5

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE PAHARWA GROUP (No. IX) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

1. This group extends lengthwise from the north to the south, and takes its name after Paharwa, which is a good village with a Police out-post. The number of the villages included in this group is 87 or 88 mahals, the increase of one mahal being due to the village of Kudra having been divided into two mahals. The northern and southern portions of the group consist of small, hilly and jungly villages that are mostly inhabited by Gonds in poor circumstances. The middle portion of the tract is, however, open and contains good villages, with a large proportion of good embanked land under wheat cultivation. A few good villages are also situated here and there in this group, these and the central villages are principally tenanted by superior classes of tenants, such as Brahmins, Rajputs, Telis and Lodhis.
Position and boundaries.
2. The group is bounded on the east by the Mahanadi, which takes its origin from the Niwas taluka of the Mandla district, and separates this group from the Rewa territory, on the west by the villages of the Umaria group, where there is no natural boundary. The northern boundary is formed partly by the Barwara group No. VII of the Murwara tahsil, and partly by the Kauria group of this tahsil. The south is skirted by a range of hills and the villages of the Bugrazi group of the Jubbulpore tahsil.
3. The group is bounded by ranges of hills in the north and south, while the eastern portion of the group is wholly traversed by the Mahanadi. In addition to this there are three more small rivers, which coming from the east, and passing through this and the Umaria group, join the river Hiron. The Belkund and Datla water the northern and eastern portion of the group, respectively, and the third, Mari nadi, which flows by the southern portion of the tract, falls into the Belkund. There are several other streams and nakas that come down from hills and find their way into the Mahanadi, but they are of little importance.
Natural features.
4. The chief characteristic feature of the group is the existence of a large amount of land of inferior quality which yields principally kodon and kutki. Rabi crops are also grown in the villages lying in an open *maidan*, where the land is embanked and the cultivation of wheat is fairly extensive.
5. There is no good road throughout the group with the exception of one that leads from Umaria to Paharwa, by which bamboos, wood, &c., are carried to the Umaria market. There is no village of any importance, and no weekly bazaar. The people of the eastern portion of the group resort to the bazaar of Choudia in the Rewa territory, and those of the western portion to the bazaar of Umaria and Silondi for selling their commodities and buying necessities.
Trade and communication.
6. The principal exports of the group are hurra, lac, wood, wheat and sarson (rape), which are produced in several villages. The Banyas carry their commodities to the Murwara bazaar by means of pack-bullocks along a kucha road, which runs from Paharwa and touching mauzah Bhalwara joins the Murwara-Barwara road at Barwara. The other traffic also finds its way to Murwara by this road.
7. There is nothing to be added to the general report already submitted on this point.
The course of prices.
8. The classification of the village area according to cultivation is shown below :—

	Occupied area.					Total unoccupied area.	Total area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.			
	Under crop	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
At present ...	21,479.99	4,502.97	25,982.96	441.94	26,424.90	79,808.28	*1,06,233.18	15.09 Government property.
Percentage of cols. 4 and 6 ...	...	...	24	...	25	...	...	...
Compare as at last Settlement ...	14,149.70	51.15	14,202.85	...	14,423.45	...	1,08,269.00	...

The total area of the group amounts to 106,233 acres or 166 square miles, and shows an apparent decrease of 2 per cent. since Settlement. As compared with other groups the area under occupation in this group is very small, it being only one-fourth of the total area, but it represents a large increase since Settlement, *viz.*, 80 per cent. which exceeds that attained in any other group previously assessed. Of the occupied area 98 per cent. is under cultivation, the rest being old fallow which is inconsiderable. The proportion of new fallow land is 17 per cent. on the cultivated area, which is chiefly due to the existence of inferior lands which require resting fallows, the rest 83 per cent. being under crop.

Of the unoccupied area 52 per cent. is under tree forest and scrub jungle, the former covering 15 per cent., and the latter 37 per cent. The forests do not contain any valuable timber except salai, and consist chiefly of mixed timber (sat katha wood). It may be noticed that there is much more forest in the group than what would suffice for *nistar*.

9. The following table shows the village area classified according to soils:—

		Mund I and II.	Domatta.	Sahra.	Patarua	Other soils.	Total.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked	...	5,506.45	1,424.47	679.46	24.53	...	7,634.91
Unembanked	...	3,109.89	1,783.09	2,264.70	7,758.93	3,431.44	18,348.05
Total	...	8,616.34	3,207.56	2,944.16	7,783.46	3,431.44	25,982.96

The highest class of soil in this group is *mund*, and the proportion of the embanked land is 29 per cent. These figures bring out the generally inferior quality of the soil of this group, when compared with the adjoining group Umaria No. X of this tahsil, in which the embanked land bears a proportion of 68 per cent. to the total area under cultivation. It is, however, superior in character to another adjoining group—Barwara No. VII of the Murwara tahsil in which only 14 per cent. of the cultivated area is embanked. The production of the superior crops such as wheat and rice is mostly confined to the embanked land of *mund*, *domatta* and *sahra* classes, the area of which as stated above is only 29 per cent. The rest is all of the inferior class suited for minor crops, such as linseed, gram, kodon, kutki, &c.

10. The crop classification of the group is exhibited below:—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Double- cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	1,024.55	873.75	1.20	318.00	4,421.95	855.60	1,982.50	6,173.60	15,651.15	...
At present ...	1,367.09	3,182.31	1.46	660.77	7,066.60	3,932.96	2,678.72	4,025.60	22,915.61	1,435.62

Of the total cropped area, which is 83 per cent. of the total cultivation, 25 per cent. is under wheat and birra, and 15 per cent. under rice. The double-cropped area is only 7 per cent., the rest, *i.e.*, a little more than half, is all devoted to inferior crops of which kodon predominates. The area under linseed is very small. It has, however, doubled since Settlement. The areas under wheat and rice show an increase of 182 and 264 per cent. respectively.

11. In the following tables the classification according to tenures and the details of rent paid on each class of holdings are set out:—

Species of tenure.			At Settlement.	At present.	Increase or decrease per cent.
			Acre.	Acre.	
Sir and khudlhasht	...	...	1,431.45	2,451.20	+71
Malik-makbuza	...	...	739.05	734.34	-1
Maufi on the part of Government	...	...	95.65	76.08	-21
Absolute occupancy	...	...	2,284.20	931.91	-59
Occupancy	...	...	1,311.35	3,944.56	+201
Ordinary	...	...	8,732.35	17,771.24	+104
Privileged tenants	...	...	203.60	515.57	+153

Details of rent paid on each class of holdings:—

Class A.

	Malik-mak-buza.	Tenants.				
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement	228 0 0	1,442 13 8	418 13 2	3,566 15 7	5,458 10 5
Incidence per acre	...	0 4 11	1 1 5	0 14 6	0 13 6	0 14 5
At present	234 2 0	905 15 0	3,613 15 0	6,523 5 9	11,043 3 9
Incidence per acre	...	0 5 1	1 8 11	1 14 9	1 0 6	1 4 1
		Class B.				
At Settlement	2,155 13 5
Incidence per acre	0 7 1
At present	5,852 0 9
Incidence per acre	0 10 0

Of the total occupied area only 9 per cent. is held by the malguzars. Their home-farm, however, shows an increase of 71 per cent. since Settlement. This is partly attributable to the absorption of abandoned ryoti lands in the home-farms of malguzars or thekadars, and partly to the expansion of cultivation to which malguzars have also contributed. The instances of the latter kind are specially met with in some of the villages of Bihari Lal Khazanchi who has broken up new lands and constructed large embankments at a heavy cost.

The area held by malik-makbuzas is the same as at Settlement. The area held by revenue-free grantees has decreased by 21 per cent., which is due to the resumption of certain grants. The absolute occupancy area has largely diminished, i.e., by 59 per cent., and the reason ascertained, after enquiry, is that the tenants in the group being mostly Gonds have not been careful to preserve their rights. Especially was this the case at the beginning of last Settlement, when they being ignorant of the value of their title gave up their holdings.

In the famine of 1868 most of them went away to other parts as was the case in Bijeragharh pargana also. The decrease is also due to area of some of the holdings having been over-stated at last Settlement. Besides in some mahals instances have come to notice in which absolute occupancy tenants did not cultivate their lands for one or two years for some reason or other; whereas the malguzars who could only claim rents paid in kind for the year the lands were under crop, gave them to other tenants for cultivation, and thus the rights of the original tenants lapsed ultimately. But no such state of things exists now-a-days. The enormous increase in the occupancy area is due to the acquisition by prescription of occupancy rights by ordinary tenants. No tenants seem to have acquired this right under Section 62 of the Tenancy Act. Notwithstanding a large increase in occupancy area which is drawn from the ordinary area, the latter still shows an increase of 104 per cent., and this is due to the expansion of the occupied area.

12. The reasons that have necessitated showing details of rents paid by tenants in 2 separate tables have been fully mentioned in paragraph No. 20. The amount of rent paid by absolute occupancy tenants of the villages in class A has decreased by 37 per cent. since Settlement, and is due to the contraction of the area occupied by that class of tenants by 59 per cent. The rents paid by occupancy and ordinary tenants have increased by 705 and 83 per cent. respectively, and it is on account of the increase in rental of these 2 classes of tenants that the net increase in the total rental paid by all classes of tenants comes to 102 per cent. The enormous increase in the rental of occupancy tenants is mainly due to the increase in the area held by that class of tenants by 319 per cent. The rental of all classes of tenants of the villages in class B has increased by 171 per cent. on the whole. The area occupied by tenants in this class has also increased by 91 per cent.

13. Out of 88 mahals contained in this group, 28 mahals are held by 3 Raj-Gond families, one of which holds 22 mahals, and the remaining two hold 3 each; 7 mahals are held by Rao Sahib Behari Lal Khazanchi, 6 by Moulvi Zahurul Islam of Mala in the Damoh district, 8 by Rewa Pershad Brahmin, 5 by a Kalar, 4 by an old resident family of Mohamedans, 4 by Rajputs, 2 by Marwaris, 2 by a family of Brahmins, and the remaining 24 are held by persons of different castes. Most of the proprietors are rich and in affluent circumstances, and some are cultivators of moderately easy circumstances. But some of the pattidars of 15 mahals held in shares, specially the Raj-Gonds are still in debt, and some of the shares in these estates have already been sold.

14. A great many transfers have occurred in this group in comparison to Umaria group

<i>In whole.</i>		<i>In part.</i>	No. X of this tahsil. The names of villages transferred in part or whole since Settlement have been noted in the margin.* These mahals or shares in them that have changed hands formerly belonged to Raj-Gonds, Kayasths and Rajputs. The purchasers are men of substance and they are of the Banya, Dhuser, Musalman and Kalar castes.
No.	Name of Mahal.	No. Name of Mahal.	
4.	Dala.	19.	Jhirna.
10.	Mara Sibundi.	23.	Putna.
11.	Bhaisawali.	24.	Nathookhera.
22.	Bhamka.	27.	Hardua.
25.	Parsail.	28.	Ataria.
26.	Jamenchua.	29.	Kondo.
31.	Dader Siadhi.	30.	Kataria.
33.	Majhgawan.	32.	Sitapar.
34.	Mokhas.	37.	Bilgada.
42.	Paharwa.	38.	Surai.
68.	Mohanpani	41.	Surra.
78.	Salaya.	61.	Sagma.
79.	Khamtara.	72.	Bechna.
80.	Deori.	74.	Kudra.
81.	Khairohni.	84.	Kudri.
83.	Bhimpar.		
82.	Sighanpuri.		
85.	Mudiakhera.		

15. In this group tenants are mostly Gonds, and next to them, Mehra and Lodhis are most largely represented, Brahmins and Rajputs are but few, and are found in the rabi growing mahals. They are generally in good circumstances, and sow their own seed. Gonds and Mehra are men of poor circumstances, but are free from debt and lead a life of frugality. Their rents mostly being in kind are never in arrears, as they pay up the share of produce when they reap the harvest of the land they have cultivated.

16. From the perusal of the tables it will appear that in the mahals of Class A, in which rents are paid in cash, the rent-rates of all classes of tenants have largely risen, specially that of occupancy tenants which has gone too high, the increase in ordinary rate being, however, moderate. The rise in the absolute occupancy rate is not entirely due to the enhancement of rents. It is to a great measure due to the diminution of the absolute occupancy area, which appears to have taken place without a corresponding reduction of rents on its account, since in cases where any inferior land has been relinquished by absolute occupancy tenants, there is scarcely a material reduction made in their rents so as to correspond to the decrease of the area, but the old rents are more

or less retained in consideration of the good quality of the land left in their possession. Another reason which accounts for such a large rise in the absolute occupancy rate is, that the rent at the last Settlement having been fixed in kind. The old rental value of the total absolute occupancy land in this class has been ascertained by the application of the rent-rates which were then adopted for the group; while the present rents have been fixed by the malguzars in consideration of the present circumstances. Hence arises the large difference between the old and new rental. The rise in the occupancy and ordinary rates is also due to similar reasons. The all-round increase in the rates paid by all classes of tenants in the mahals included in the B class is 41 per cent.

In consideration of the present rent-rates, their rise since Settlement, and the capabilities of the mahals included in the group, I do not think a further enhancement is justifiable, though apparently the rise in the ordinary rate in Class A. is only 22 per cent., but the rate is I think high enough and fair in consideration of the facts that poorer land are mostly included in ordinary holdings. I do not see any rack renting of a general and severe nature being practised by malguzars in this part of the country. In only 6 villages noted in the margin* have I found the rents of some ordinary tenants exorbitant, and in these cases I propose to give a reduction with the consent of the malguzars if they will agree to the procedure.

*10. Mara Sihundi.	15. Sagona.
13. Tilwan.	42. Paharwa.
14. Seoni.	43. Mohda.

17. In some villages of this group, rents are paid in kind as was the case at last Settlement. The present and former rental of these villages have been ascertained on the same principle as was followed in estimating the rental of the villages of the Barwara group, and as mentioned in paragraph 10 of the Rent-rate Report of the said group. Two rental statements which were prepared in the Barwara group have also been prepared for villages cultivated on "bhag" system in the group, and are appended to this report as annexures I and II.

The total assets of last Settlement thus calculated amount to Rs. 9,405-7-4, and as assumed by the Settlement Officer for each village as a whole, and entered in the General Assessment Statement comes to Rs. 9,461-15-0. The difference is not great.

The present assets as calculated come to Rs. 22,280-2-11, representing an increase of 137 per cent. since Settlement. This is a considerable increase indeed, but it is less than the increase in assets of the adjoining group Barwara (in which too the "bhag" system is prevalent) where it was 236 per cent.

18. The reasons for this considerable increase in assets are: 1st, the cultivated area has expanded by 83 per cent., and 2ndly, the Settlement assets of "bhag" paying villages have been calculated at soil rates adopted by the Settlement Officer in consideration of the then letting value of the land, whereas the present assets have been calculated at the grain prices ruling at present. Since prices have risen considerably during the currency of Settlement the assets of "bhag" paying villages calculated from grain receipts, likewise show a large increase over the assets of Settlement. The present assets cannot at all be doubted as over-estimated, because in class A they have been calculated on the basis of cash rents, while in class B on the basis of the average income of grain received by malguzars during the last 4 years as entered in the Patwaris' jamabandis, and these papers specially for the current year and the previous 2 years have been attested by Inspectors and are reliable. The value of the grain has been calculated according to the rates of prices ruling in the group at which some of the malguzars used to commute their "bhag" receipts. The scale of prices that has been used in this group is attached to this report for reference as desired by the Commissioner of Settlements. Excluding Rs. 1,258-7-6 the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants, the income from rental and s.wai alone has increased by 132 per cent.

19. The present revenue bears a proportion of 61 per cent. to the assets of last Settlement as assumed by me, and the same percentage to the figure assumed by the Settlement Officer. As stated above the assets of the group have been calculated from two different sources, *viz.*, in class A from cash rents, and in class B from the valuation of payments in kind, and besides in villages wherein the system of "bhag" prevails the assets of last Settlement that have been assumed for purposes of comparison with the present assets do not represent the real assets that were fixed at that time after the rent adjustment, but they have now been determined at the soil rates adopted by the Settlement Officer. Consequently they cannot be so fully trusted as they would otherwise have been had the rents been paid in cash at former Settlement. Moreover, this is to be taken into consideration that the "bhag" payments are always subject to changes as the amount of produce and prices of grain fluctuate. These considerations make for a moderate assessment, and if assessment at half assets were adopted the revenue would amount to Rs. 11,140, showing an increase of 95 per cent. over the present revenue, which percentage is, however, less than that obtained in the Barwara group.

20. There was scarcely any distinctive feature necessitating the division of mahals into classes; but for reasons given below the division of the mahals was found necessary. As already stated rents are not paid on one system throughout this group, either in cash or in "bhag" as was the case in the adjoining groups—Umaria and Barwara previously reported on. But on the contrary out of 88 mahals, in 50 rents are paid in cash, and in the rest in kind, as was at Settlement. Under these circumstances the rent-rate of each class of tenants for the group as a whole could not be ascertained; but this information was only available in those villages where cash rents are prevalent, whereas in others where rents are paid in kind the all-round rate for all classes as a whole could only be ascertained. I, therefore, thought it advisable to throw the mahals into 2 separate classes. I have adopted the same scale of factors as lately revised in both classes, as I failed to discover any difference in the relative capacity of soils sufficient to call for any modifications in the sanctioned factors.

21. I turn now to the consideration of the standard unit-rate adopted for the group.
Standard rate.

A.—Class.

Class of tenants.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	1.12	1 1 5	1 8 11	+ 43
Occupancy ...	1.27	0 14 6	1 14 9	+112
Ordinary ...	1.33	0 13 6	1 0 6	+ 22
Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	1.31	0 13 7	1 3 9	+ 45
Total ...	1.29	0 14 5	1 4 1	50

B.—Class.

Class of tenants.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...
Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1.18	0 7 1	0 10 0	+ 41

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants in the A class has been 88 per cent. This is a considerable increase, and it has mostly been obtained by the reclamation of land of inferior quality as is apparent from the growth of inferior crops to a large extent, as well as from the inclusion of a large proportion of fallow land in the occupied area. I would not look for a higher enhancement in rent-rate than 30 per cent., though prices taken by themselves might warrant a 50 per cent. enhancement. The occupancy cum-ordinary incidence reduced to its pitch at the time of last Settlement, and then enhanced by 30 per cent.

gives a rate of 1.21, and this is no doubt very fair; but in consideration of the rise in the rent-rates as well as the poorer capabilities of the mahals and circumstances of the tenants, and also to the enhancements already effected, I do not recommend a higher standard rate for the class than 1.00. Similarly on the same grounds on which I have adopted the standard unit rates for the first class, a rate nearly equal to 1.10 would be justifiable in view of the 30 per cent. enhancement proposed for the group; but in consideration of the rents paid in kind in this class of villages and their constantly changing nature, I would still lower the rate, and take the same rate 1.00 for this class as I proposed for the other class. No doubt the standard rates for both the classes have been adopted at a somewhat low figure, but I consider them to be fair and high enough, specially for villages where rents are mostly paid in kind. In the second class of mahals there are only 12 mahals in which tenants have a desire for commutation, and the rest do not wish for a change and are willing to continue in the same way. As the income from rental in kind is always subject to fluctuations I have kept this matter in view while proposing a unit-rate for each mahal.

22. The standard rate proposed exceeds that of the Barwara group (which is contiguous and in some respects similar in circumstances to this group) by 10 per cent., and this difference is justified by the difference in capabilities between them. It is 60 per cent. below the standard rate proposed in the Umaria group, which is decidedly superior to this group in all respects.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 15th September 1892. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE PAHARWA GROUP (No. IX) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 2845-147, dated the 22nd September 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

The group lies in hilly country on the Rewa border, and is largely peopled by Gonds. There has been an enormous increase in cultivation and assets, and very little rent enhancement is called for.

2. In a considerable number of villages rents are paid in kind on the "bhag" system, and for these villages the average value of the grain payments has been calculated in the method adopted for the Barwara group. I am surprised to learn that in many villages the ryots do not desire for commutation. In the Bijeraghogarah tract and the Barwara group where payment in kind was almost universal, there existed a strong general demand for commutation. The Settlement Officer should be instructed to assure himself that ryots in this group who have not applied for commutation have the benefits of cash payments properly explained to them and to give them full opportunity of applying for commutation if they wish to do so at the time of announcement.

3. Omitting the lands held on payment in kind the ryoti area has only risen from about 6,060 to 8,800 acres, so that the increase in cultivation has chiefly affected the ryots who hold on "bhag" rents. The all-round unit incidence of cash rents is 1.29, and represents a rise in rate of about 60 per cent. if allowance is made for the inferior quality of the newly broken land. A standard rate of 1.15 is justified. This will very slightly enhance the absolute occupancy tenants, but promises no general enhancement on the other classes.

The Settlement Officer has taken 1.00 as his standard; but has, as a matter of fact, made very little practical use of it. The standard should always be

1315

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accepted as the starting point of the arguments which determine the pitch of the village rate, and I have instructed him accordingly. Moreover he has in many cases proposed a separate sir rate when the sir area was quite insignificant.

He has separately considered the pitch of the standard for those villages the rental of which is wholly or almost wholly paid in kind, but this seems to me unnecessary. In framing a cash rental for these villages great caution is necessary, but the simplest plan is to keep further below the standard than we should do in dealing with cash rented villages.

Subject to the modifications suggested in Statement C, I recommend the Settlement Officer's proposals for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

ANNEXURE No. I.—Rental estimates for the calculation of average present rental in the case of villages rented in kind.

Value of malguzari receipts from ryoti area, as given in annual jamabandis.																		
Serial No.	Names of villages.	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Average.				Corrected average adopted.		Cash re- ceipts over and above pay- ment in kind.	Total of columns 13 and 15.	Rate per acre on 13 and 15 occupied area.
		Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
51	Ghogri	...	...	81 0 0	0 1 9	20 14 0	0 7 0	22 0 1	0 7 5	41 4 8	0 11 4	40 0 0	0 11 0	1 0 0	41 0 0	0 11 1
52	Karandi	...	...	154 6 6	0 8 6	88 14 0	0 5 0	29 11 10	0 2 10	91 0 1	0 5 10	60 0 0	0 3 10	15 0 0	75 0 0	0 7 1
53	Jhunki	...	...	26 0 0	0 7 4	17 3 0	0 5 5	7 0 0	0 2 6	16 11 8	0 5 2	15 0 0	0 4 9	14 0 0	29 0 0	0 10 6
54	Sahajpuri	...	...	...	...	8 10 0	0 6 0	3 1 2	0 3 7	8 5 11	0 4 7	8 0 0	0 4 5	4 0 0	12 0 0	0 5 4
55	Bhadanpur	...	...	16 14 6	0 5 8	9 10 0	0 6 8	2 15 0	0 1 3	9 13 2	0 4 0	9 0 0	0 3 8	...	9 0 0	0 3 8
56	Daldal	...	...	18 6 0	0 3 5	4 6 0	0 3 4	...	...	11 6 0	0 3 4	10 0 0	0 2 11	...	10 0 0	0 2 11
57	Sahar	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	0 0 7	0 13 6	0 0 7	0 8 3	0 0 7	1 0 0	0 1 2	...	1 0 0	0 1 2
58	Katra	...	...	218 9 2	0 5 2	120 11 0	0 4 9	230 13 2	0 4 11	213 5 9	0 4 9	200 0 0	0 4 8	61 0 0	264 0 0	0 6 2
59	Janunia	...	...	35 5 0	0 12 4	9 10 0	0 5 5	4 12 0	0 4 0	16 9 0	0 8 3	16 0 0	0 8 0	...	16 0 0	0 8 0
60	Barangpur	...	...	223 3 4	0 11 5	213 5 0	0 7 4	135 4 0	0 9 3	190 9 5	0 9 0	200 0 0	0 9 6	9 0 0	209 0 0	0 9 11
61	Jagwan	59 12 0	0 4 0	...	...	113 13 0	0 6 10	54 6 3	0 4 5	75 15 9	0 5 5	60 0 0	0 4 0	...	60 0 0	0 4 0
62	Rojhan	...	...	18 14 0	0 2 6	50 7 6	0 4 7	52 1 2	0 4 0	40 7 6	0 3 10	40 0 0	0 3 10	24 2 0	64 2 0	0 4 11
63	Bejori	...	...	93 8 0	0 6 0	166 12 0	0 9 9	121 0 5	0 5 11	127 1 5	0 7 2	120 0 0	0 6 9	4 0 0	124 0 0	0 7 0
64	Dehri	...	...	101 10 0	0 5 5	143 6 0	0 9 0	94 7 1	0 4 0	113 2 4	0 5 8	100 0 0	0 5 0	48 14 0	143 14 0	0 7 5
65	Jirri	...	...	159 8 0	0 4 6	145 8 0	0 6 2	227 9 10	0 8 0	177 8 7	0 6 2	160 0 0	0 5 7	40 1 6	200 1 6	0 6 11
66	Amahla	...	...	146 4 0	0 7 4	44 0 0	0 2 8	47 13 0	0 5 0	79 5 8	0 5 2	50 0 0	0 3 4	3 10 0	53 10 0	0 3 6

ANNEXURE No. I.—Rental estimates for the calculation of average present rental in the case of villages rented in kind—(Contd.)

Value of malguzari receipts from ryoti area, as given in annual jamabandis.																	
Serial No.	Names of villages.	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Average.		Corrected averages adopted.		Cash re- ceipts over and above pay- ment in kind.	Total of columns 13 and 15	Rate per acre on occupied area.	
		Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
67	Kharakta	...	...	10 4 0	0 1 5	9 0 0	0 1 3	19 11 0	0 5 7	12 15 8	0 2 2	10 0 0	0 1 8	...	10 0 0	0 1 8
68	Mohanpani	...	...	7 8 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	0 12 0	7 0 0	0 11 2	...	7 0 0	0 11 2
69	Dungargawan	...	...	34 8 0	0 7 8	45 9 5	0 5 7	22 14 8	0 3 10	34 5 2	0 5 7	30 0 0	0 4 10	...	30 0 0	0 4 10
70	Kopodabra	...	...	69 2 3	0 5 6	111 4 11	0 7 11	38 1 11	0 10 1	89 8 4	0 7 7	80 0 0	0 6 9	...	80 0 0	0 6 9
71	Tamin	...	...	156 7 3	0 11 2	79 9 10	0 4 0	56 3 4	0 6 3	97 6 9	0 6 10	90 0 0	0 6 3	...	90 0 0	0 6 3
72	Bichua	...	...	255 14 0	0 9 0	174 7 8	0 5 10	250 12 4	0 11 11	237 0 8	0 8 5	230 0 0	0 8 2	...	233 8 3	0 8 3
73	Khamaria	...	...	...	...	857 10 10	0 10 5	1,093 7 9	1 2 7	975 9 3	0 13 10	940 0 0	0 12 9	134 4 0	1,034 4 0	0 14 8
74	Kudra	351 14 5	0 11 11	...	...	463 12 3	0 13 2	347 2 0	0 14 5	387 9 10	0 12 7	59 0 0	0 11 5	35 8 0	385 8 0	0 12 7
75	Kulha Kudra	127 2 0	0 11 5	...	...	189 15 5	1 3 2	218 11 6	1 7 11	178 9 7	1 1 9	160 0 0	0 15 10	...	160 0 0	0 15 10
76	Amajhal	...	...	209 11 2	0 9 7	233 13 7	0 9 8	167 15 1	0 11 0	203 13 3	0 10 0	190 0 0	0 9 4	...	190 0 0	0 9 4
77	Mair	667 6 3	2 1 0	...	...	633 11 6	1 15 3	604 7 0	1 15 2	635 2 11	1 15 9	600 0 0	1 14 0	100 4 0	700 4 0	2 3 0
78	Salais	...	...	175 4 8	0 6 5	319 4 6	0 14 1	252 2 0	0 12 10	243 14 4	0 10 7	220 0 0	0 9 4	...	220 0 0	0 9 4
79	Khamlara	271 8 0	0 6 2	...	...	228 11 5	0 8 11	290 7 3	0 10 9	296 14 2	0 8 3	275 0 0	0 7 7	67 2 0	342 2 0	0 9 4
80	Deori	278 12 0	0 12 4	...	...	362 6 0	0 15 10	331 4 8	1 0 11	324 2 2	0 14 11	320 0 0	0 14 9	29 5 0	349 5 0	1 0 1
81	Khirehni	...	...	52 0 0	0 6 3	27 1 0	0 3 3	40 4 0	0 5 7	39 12 4	0 5 0	40 0 0	0 5 0	...	40 0 0	0 5 0
82	Singhanpuri	...	...	254 2 0	0 8 10	130 1 1	0 4 9	175 9 5	0 11 7	186 12 10	0 7 10	175 0 0	0 7 4	...	175 0 0	0 7 4

83	Bhinpar	...	...	...	119 12 0	0 9 2	107 11 0	0 9 1	128 6 4	0 14 3	118 9 9	0 10 7	115 0 0	0 10 2	22 5 0	137 5 0	0 12 2
84	Kudri	...	...	...	...	...	27 11 2	0 2 7	51 2 9	0 6 0	39 6 0	0 4 3	40 0 0	0 4 3	32 10 0	72 10 0	0 8 6
85	Mundiakhara	...	...	...	68 0 0	0 5 10	129 3 6	0 10 4	66 11 4	0 5 7	87 4 11	0 7 3	65 0 0	0 5 5	...	65 0 0	0 5 5
86	Kachnari	...	...	...	...	...	7 12 0	0 1 8	17 5 9	0 4 0	12 8 10	0 2 9	10 0 0	0 2 3	6 6 0	16 6 0	0 3 9
87	Karondi	...	...	...	5 10 0	0 5 7	6 10 6	0 5 6	6 2 0	0 6 1	6 2 2	0 5 9	6 0 0	0 5 7	9 9 0	15 9 0	0 14 7
88	Bamhori	104 7 0	1 1 0	165 7 9	0 12 6	91 10 10	0 6 5	150 8 8	0 11 6	150 0 0	0 11 6	41 8 0	191 8 0	0 14 8



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ANNEXURE II.—Price rates for the conversion of grain payments into cash.

Year.	Rabi.												Kharif.													
	Wheat.	Pisoi.	Gram.	Rahar.	Rajgir.	Masur.	Linseed.	Bjrra.	Jawa.	Rai.	Sarson.	Butra.	Rice.	Kodon.	Kutli.	Urda.	Mung.	Yil.	Malu.	Ramtili.	Cotton.	Mahua—(Khandi).	Harra (per Gane.)	Sun (seers).	Tobacco (seers).	Same.
1890	16	...	20	32	...	16	...	18	18	...	12	24	21	24	21	16	...	9	32	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891	16	14	20	...	...	20	12	16	30	...	...	24	30	30	30	16	..	12	40	14	8	...	...	...	...	...
1892	16	14	20	32	12	16	12	18	30	12	12	24	30	30	30	16	16	12	32	14	8	1	6	8	5	36

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Reve- nue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since the last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation.
			Rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	543	Kisgee ...	106 0 3	2 7 4	...	108 7 7	40 0 37	37	209 11 0	4 3 0	15 0 0	228 14 0	120 6 5	111	92
				1 0 0		107 0 3									
2	256	Tilwan ...	419 11 9	97 5 10	...	517 1 7	304 12 59	59	652 8 0	167 8 11	11 0 0	831 0 11	313 15 4	61	31
				90 0 0		509 11 9		60							
3	226	Pali ..	201 7 0	8 0 0	50 8	259 15 0	128 4 49	49	246 6 0	162 3 3	35 0 0	443 9 3	188 10 8	71	121
				6 0 0		257 15 0		50							
4	376	Dala ...	52 5 0	25 0 0	...	77 5 0	70 0 91	91	275 8 0	27 6 1	...	303 14 1	226 9 1	293	299
				33 0 0		85 5 0		82							
5	365	Dhanwahi ...	110 8 0	28 0 0	...	138 8 0	100 0 72	72	309 3 0	10 15 1	...	320 2 1	181 10 1	131	80
				42 0 0		152 8 0		65							
6	462	Sagwan ...	236 4 0	32 0 0	...	268 4 0	130 0 48	48	407 8 0	41 3 7	...	448 11 7	180 7 7	67	97
				42 0 0		278 4 0		47							
7	676	Lalpoor ...	25 5 0	0 8 11	...	25 8 11	21 8 84	84	85 2 0	3 10 5	...	38 12 5	13 8 6	52	201
8	635	Topalpur ...	18 8 0	36 6 4	20 0	74 14 4	67 4 90	90	367 8 0	234 11 6	12 0 0	614 3 6	539 5 2	721	186
				40 0 0		78 8 0		86							
9	286	Jharapani ...	9 9 2	...	...	9 9 2	15 6 157	157	170 12 0	...	...	170 12 0	161 2 10	1,684	1,221
10	731	Marsiondi ...	27 0 0	7 13 5	8 0	42 13 5	45 0 105	105	132 0 0	46 4 0	30 0 0	208 4 0	165 6 7	386	—30
				12 0 0		47 0 0		96							
11	159	Bhainswahi ...	22 10 0	15 0 0	...	37 10 0	30 6 80	80	160 0 0	2 2 8	2 0 0	164 2 8	126 8 8	836	305
				20 4 0		42 14 0		70							
12	212	Pindrai ...	844 4 0	79 11 9	20 6	943 15 9	490 4 52	52	871 3 9	185 7 3	6 0 0	1,062 11 0	118 11 8	113	40
				69 0 0		933 4 0		53							
13	254	Tilwan ...	417 4 0	4 6 1	...	421 10 1	316 8 75	75	701 0 0	148 2 7	...	849 2 7	427 8 6	101	62
				6 0 0		423 4 0		75							
14	453	Sioni ...	290 4 0	...	...	290 4 0	106 12 37	37	437 0 0	75 7 0	...	512 7 0	222 3 0	77	22
15	404	Sagona ...	49 5 4	0 7 1	...	40 12 5	55 6 111	111	223 8 0	61 6 2	...	284 14 2	235 1 9	478	246

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
16	545	Kothi	41 8 0	...	...	41 8 0	125 0 302	151	285 4 0	2 11 7	50 0 0	327 15 7	296 9 7	717	823
17	786	Harrai	86 8 0	...	...	86 8 0	55 0 64		111 12 0	200 8 6	...	312 4 6	225 12 6	261	263
18	92	Bandh	370 8 0	24 9 9	...	395 1 9	270 0 68	70	676 12 0	153 6 0	...	830 2 0	435 0 3	110	62
19	295	Jhirna	250 6 0	76 12 6	...	327 2 6	135 8 41	40	623 14 0	10 12 0	44 0 0	678 10 0	351 7 6	107	65
20	529	Keolari	21 8 0	6 0 0	...	27 8 0	45 8 165	149	146 13 0	36 1 2	5 0 0	187 14 2	160 6 2	583	29
21	209	Piparia	269 0 0	139 3 0	...	408 3 0	157 4 51	40	405 7 0	153 3 6	9 0 0	567 10 11	159 7 6	39	27
22	153	Bhanka	41 6 0	35 15 10	...	77 5 10	38 4 47	47	116 0 0	8 3 8	8 0 0	127 3 8	49 13 10	64	56
	210	Patna	39 10 0	1 4 4	...	40 14 4	31 4 78	78	107 14 0	60 5 2	30 0 0	193 3 2	157 4 10	385	60
	768	Nathookhera	165 0 0	43 9 2	...	208 9 2	103 8 50	40	263 4 0	17 13 7	1 0 0	282 1 7	73 8 5	35	16
	208	Parsail	7 7 7	3 0 11	...	10 8 6	15 0 142		54 0 0	23 0 11	...	77 0 11	66 8 5	632	567
	283	Jamanchua	14 3 5	...	...	14 3 5	25 0 176		41 2 0	30 7 1	15 0 0	86 9 1	72 5 8	510	189
	791	Hardua	43 8 0	6 14 1	...	50 6 1	35 0 69	85	126 12 0	21 6 0	30 0 0	178 2 0	127 11 11	254	97
	492	Antaria	52 5 0	2 0 1	...	54 5 1	40 0 74		58 12 0	37 6 8	2 0 0	98 2 8	48 13 7	81	170
	547	Kodo	32 12 0	7 2 11	...	39 14 11	25 8 64	68	124 14 0	7 9 2	1 0 0	133 7 2	93 8 3	235	271
	548	Kataria	15 7 1	2 13 0	...	18 4 1	25 8 139	120	63 6 0	15 11 2	14 4 0	93 5 2	75 1 1	411	301

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musaf land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musaf land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
31	346	Dadar Siondi.	81 14 0	10 0 0	25 0	66 14 0	15 0	22	124 12 0	0 4 7	15 0 0	140 0 7	73 2 7	108	27
				15 0 0		71 14 0		21							
32	813	Chhitapar ...	28 0 0	0 4 5	4 0	32 4 5	35 0	108	13 0 0	0 8 6	100 0 0	113 8 6	81 4 1	252	-63
33	732	Majhgawan....	49 15 0	6 0 0	...	55 15 0	70 0	125	117 4 0	40 15 2	112 0 0	270 3 1	214 4 2	383	-39
				8 0 0		57 15 0		121							
34	733	Mokhas ...	22 8 0	2 6 10	...	24 14 10	35 0	140	67 4 0	0 3 5	125 0 0	192 7 5	167 8 7	672	-26
				2 0 0		24 8 0		140							
35	735	Mahgawan ...	12 1 1	2 9 7	...	14 10 8	14 0	95	102 10 0	2 6 6	11 0 0	116 0 6	101 5 10	681	476
				4 0 0		16 1 1		86							
36	813	Chhabhar ...	41 8 0	...	...	41 8 0	41 4	99	122 4 0	7 6 0	10 0 0	139 10 0	98 2 0	236	719
37	113	Bilgerha ...	33 0 0	0 3 0	...	33 3 0	35 0	106	78 6 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	83 6 0	50 3 0	151	216
38	466	Sarsi ...	120 10 0	8 9 7	...	129 3 7	70 4	54	466 9 0	101 11 10	...	568 4 10	439 1 3	340	401
				8 0 0		128 10 0		55							
39	227	Piparia or Kataria ...	178 14 0	70 0 0	...	248 14 0	138 8	56	356 9 0	197 2 0	...	553 11 0	304 13 0	12	152
				60 0 0		238 14 0		58							
40	112	Bangawan	74 15 0	6 3 5	...	81 2 5	59 0	65	170 14 0	9 1 10	8 0 0	187 15 10	106 13 5	132	153
				0 10 8		85 7 0		62							
41	465	Sarra ...	29 6 0	23 2 11	...	52 8 11	35 0	67	119 8 0	4 11 11	...	124 3 12	171 11 0	130	164
				24 0 0		58 6 0		65							
42	207	Paharwa ...	201 1 6	27 7 4	2 0	230 8 10	135 4	59	358 0 0	35 0 10	10 0 0	403 0 10	172 8 0	75	4
				43 8 0		246 9 6		55							
43	722	Mohda ...	103 14 4	8 3 9	...	112 2 1	80 4	72	192 4 0	151 3 0	...	343 7 0	231 4 11	203	76
				11 0 0		114 14 4		70							
44	161	Bhalwara ...	89 5 4	0 10 0	...	89 15 4	50 0	56	255 0 0	46 7 9	81 2 0	382 9 9	292 10 5	325	63
				1 0 0		90 5 4		56							
45	537	Katti ...	2 4 1	2 1 9	...	4 5 10	10 0	230	15 0 0	3 4 0	19 0 0	37 4 0	32 14 2	758	425
				3 8 0		5 12 1		174							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
46	303	Chandol ...	9 0 1	0 7 8	...	9 7 9	15 0 0	158	42 7 0	...	10 0 0	52 7 0	42 15 8	458	589
47	97	Bandori ...	9 8 3	0 1 9	...	9 10 0	5 0 0	52	16 11 0	0 9 0	8 0 0	25 4 0	15 10 0	162	8
48	599	Khandwara ...	202 9 5	31 13 5	25 0	259 6 10	104 0 0	40	106 15 0	125 5 5	95 0 0	327 4 5	67 19 7	26	37
				45 0 0		247 9 5		42							
49	98	Biharia ...	37 2 10	0 13 11	...	38 0 9	55 0 0	145	109 10 0	6 7 7	15 0 0	131 1 7	98 0 10	245	198
50	267	Thirri ...	118 10 3	8 2 9	...	126 13 0	68 8 0	52	162 12 0	6 2 9	...	168 14 9	42 1 9	89	54
				11 0 0		129 10 3		51							
51	659	Ghugri ...	1 11 4	...	...	1 11 4	5 0 0	201	41 0 0	...	7 0 0	48 0 0	48 4 8	2,691	964
						10 0 0		50							
52	531	Karondi ...	56 13 8	0 12 3	...	57 9 11	30 0 0	52	75 0 0	2 11 4	20 0 0	97 11 4	40 1 5	70	9
				3 0 0		55 0 0		55							
53	296	Jhunki ...	9 14 10	...	...	9 14 10	15 0 0	151	29 0 0	6 14 1	...	35 14 1	25 15 2	262	198
						30 0 0		50							
54	455	Sahajpuri ...	17 1 0	...	6 0	23 1 0	7 0 0	30	12 0 0	2 12 8	5 0 0	19 12 8	-3 4 4	-14	23
						14 0 0		50							
55	154	Bhandanpur.	12 7 11	0 2 2	3 0	16 10 1	20 0 0	120	9 0 0	...	7 0 0	16 0 0	-0 10 1	-4	-58
						35 0 0		57							
56	340	Daldal ...	2 12 4	0 2 10	...	2 15 2	6 4 0	212	...	4 15 6	15 0 0	19 15 6	17 0 4	577	175
						10 0 0		63							
57	488	Sahdar ...	6 4 6	0 3 6	...	6 8 0	10 0 0	154	1 0 0	0 1 9	14 0 0	15 1 9	8 9 9	182	10
						20 0 0		50							
58	528	Katra ...	43 8 7	20 13 10	...	64 6 5	80 0 0	124	264 0 0	23 6 0	60 0 0	347 6 0	282 15 7	440	378
				15 0 0		165 0 0		48							
59	285	Jamunia ...	14 5 2	...	...	14 5 2	7 0 0	49	16 0 0	...	6 0 0	22 0 0	7 10 10	53	-69
						14 0 0		50							
60	454	Sarangpur ...	24 6 6	42 0 0	25 0	91 6 6	41 0 0	45	210 0 0	4 2 8	5 0 0	219 2 8	127 12 2	140	109
				58 12 0		80 0 0		51							
61	452	Sagwan ...	27 12 8	11 15 0	...	39 11 8	20 0 0	50	60 0 0	11 12 0	6 0 0	77 12 0	38 0 4	96	109
				10 0 0		38 0 0		53							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent. in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	S. wai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
62	401	Rajban ..	15 1 4	7 0 0	2 0	24 1 4	45 0 0	187	64 2 0	2 8 3	45 0 0	111 10 3	87 8 11	364	425
				11 0 0		83 0 0		54							
63	91	Bijori ..	43 10 5	1 11 9	...	45 6 2	41 0 0	90	125 0 0	4 12 11	28 0 0	157 12 11	112 6 9	248	177
						77 0 0		53							
64	361	Dehri ...	25 13 4	1 3 1	...	27 0 5	40 0 0	148	148 14 0	4 4 10	30 0 0	183 2 10	156 2 5	578	420
				5 0 0		97 0 0		41							
65	284	Jirri ...	74 0 8	19 12 11	...	93 13 7	55 4 0	59	200 5 0	11 7 1	30 0 0	241 12 7	147 15 0	158	86
				16 4 0		80 0 0		69							
66	28	Amabta ..	23 14 2	0 2 7	...	24 0 9	20 0 0	83	53 10 0	5 3 9	85 0 0	143 13 9	119 13 0	498	152
						31 0 0		65							
67	596	Kharehta ...	7 2 8	6 12 3	..	13 14 11	15 0 0	108	10 0 0	0 15 4	20 0 0	30 15 4	17 0 5	122	-23
						39 0 0		38							
68	721	Mohanpani ...	6 11 0	0 4 4	2 0	8 15 10	17 0 0	189	7 0 0	0 10 0	...	7 10 0	-1 5 4	-15	50
						23 0 0		65							
69	373	Dungargawan	4 1 3	1 5 3	7 0	12 6 3	5 0 0	40	30 0 0	...	11 10 0	41 10 0	29 3 6	236	393
				2 0 0		1 0 0		590							
70	525	Kopodabra ...	28 3 0	0 5 0	...	28 8 0	15 0 0	53	80 0 0	6 4 0	5 2 0	91 0 0	62 14 0	220	61
						25 0 0		60							
71	253	Tuman ...	18 13 7	9 5 5	17 0	45 3 0	20 0 0	44	90 0 0	4 7 2	1 8 0	95 10 2	50 7 2	112	23
				23 0 0		17 0 0		118							
72	90	Bichua ..	74 10 3	31 4 2	6 0	111 14 5	75 0 0	67	233 8 3	9 4 0	...	242 13 3	130 13 10	117	2
				51 0 0		166 0 0		45							
73	595	Khamaria ...	251 14 4	35 0 0	5 0	291 14 4	150 0 0	53	1,034 4 0	17 2 4	15 4 0	1,066 10 4	774 12 0	265	65
				42 8 0		302 0 0		43							
74	526	Kudra ...	231 2 1	85 1 0	8 0	324 3 1	103 5 3	32	386 12 0	255 0 0	6 0 0	648 2 0	323 14 11	100	32
				74 0 0		167 9 0		62							
75	526	Kulha Kudra	106 9 10	...	4 0	110 9 10	24 10 4	22	160 0 0	33 15 4	...	193 15 4	83 5 6	75	-23
						83 10 0		29							
76	27	Amajhal ...	83 14 6	10 4 0	7 0	100 2 6	46 0 0	46	191 0 0	70 1 11	6 0 0	267 1 11	166 15 5	167	125
				15 0 0		80 0 0		58							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent. in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkashst and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkashst and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
77	723	Mair	187 8 3	13 12 9	...	201 5 0	125 0 0	62	700 4 0	12 1 6	...	712 5 6	511 0 6	254	34
				7 0 0		260 0 0		48							
78	450	Salaya	75 6 0	0 7 6	...	75 13 6	75 0 0	99	220 0 0	55 9 0	10 0 0	285 9 0	209 11 6	277	87
						99 0 0		76							
79	597	Khamtara	213 9 9	14 14 5	43 0	271 8 2	150 0 0	55	342 2 0	19 8 2	80 0 0	441 10 2	170 2 0	63	-4
						292 0 0		51							
80	339	Deori	150 9 7	33 12 7	...	184 6 2	80 8 0	44	349 13 0	67 7 1	...	437 4 1	252 13 11	137	53
				20 0 0		140 0 0		58							
81	598	Khairani	160 13 5	...	...	160 13 5	50 0 0	31	40 0 0	1 1 10	25 0 0	66 1 10	-94 11 7	-59	-67
						76 0 0		66							
82	451	Singhanpuri	28 10 8	0 8 2	...	29 2 10	40 0 0	137	175 0 0	24 4 11	45 0 0	244 4 11	215 3 1	736	281
						47 0 0		85							
83	152	Bhimpur	19 0 7	8 6 2	...	27 6 9	15 0 0	53	137 5 0	0 2 5	30 0 0	137 7 5	140 0 8	511	899
84	546	Kudri	5 2 2	2 2 2	...	7 4 4	45 0 0	621	72 10 0	3 3 4	9 0 0	84 13 4	77 9 0	1,108	1,793
				2 0 0		10 0 0		450							
85	734	Mudiakhara	9 4 0	...	...	9 4 0	15 0 0	162	65 0 0	...	15 0 0	80 0 0	70 12 0	765	830
86	544	Kachnari	10 3 1	...	10 0	20 3 1	20 0 0	99	16 6 0	...	15 0 0	31 6 0	11 2 11	55	162
						26 0 0		77							
87	542	Karondi	0 10 2	...	5 0	5 10 2	15 0 0	267	15 9 0	...	10 0 0	25 9 0	19 14 10	353	1,684
						12 0 0		125							
88	98	Bamhori	91 4 6	3 5 0	...	94 9 6	43 12 0	46	201 4 0	25 6 6	...	226 10 6	132 1 0	140	71
				5 0 0		80 0 0		55							
		Class A	5,577 7 9	895 9 5	154 8	6,727 9 2	4,108 8 0	61	11,403 6 9	2,085 5 9	942 6 0	15,031 2 6	8,303 9 4	123	88
				341 12 4		6,613 12 0		62							
		Class B	2,165 0 1	362 14 15	150 0	2,677 14 2	1,593 12 0	59	5,869 12 9	712 0 8	667 3 0	7,246 0 5	4,568 2 8	171	70
		Bhag	...	360 8 0		2,848 3 0		56							
		GRAND TOTAL	7,842 7 10	1,258 7 6	304 8	9,405 7 4	5,702 4 0	61	17,273 3 6	3,397 6 5	1,609 9 0	22,277 2 11	12,871 11 7	187	83
				1,202 4 4		9,461 18 0		61							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.



STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial Settlement No. of mahal No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit	Grade of village	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.										
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14									
1	543	Kisgee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A small good village owned by Rewa Pershad Brahmmin, who holds several villages in this as well as in other group, but is heavily indebted. Tenants Bagris and Gondis, fairly well off and pay up their rents: about half of them sow their own seed. The land in the east is patarna and bhata, covered with jungle while that in the west and south is mound and domatta, level and embanked. Wheat grown also in domatta, which is partly double cropped. Rice produced in sahra. Sugar-cane is grown to a small extent without being irrigated. Rent mostly paid in cash. No sir. 7 composite holdings. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has increased by 35 per cent. I would not therefore go above the all-round unit incidence.									
														(Absolute occupancy	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
														Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...
														Ordinary	79.75	106 0 3	1 5 3	(a) 108.89	134 15 0	1 6 2	4	1.62
2	256	Tilman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A small village held by the superior and inferior proprietors—the former being Rewa Pershad and the latter a well-to-do Brahmmin. Tenants Bagris and Rajbhurs, fairly well off and pay up rents, mostly in cash. Soil mostly patarna bhata, kodon kathi being grown. In the south and west land is mound and domatta, level and embanked. A few fields near village site are double cropped. Wheat produced. The inferior proprietor has his home-farm in the village. Sir 18 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The all-round rate has sufficiently risen and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also increased by 24 per cent. No enhancement is called for, a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence would do. For sir I would take 1.60.									
														(Absolute occupancy	77.85	160 1 0	2 0 11	2.29	5 0 0	2 2 11	6	1.65
														Occupancy	...	...	...	77.10	153 0 0	2 0 9	...	1.42
														Ordinary	153.15	253 2 9	1 10 5	(a) 214.10	463 0 0	2 6 8	46	1.82
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
														Occupancy cum-ordinary	153.15	253 2 9	1 10 5	291.20	621 0 0	2 5 0	40	1.70
														Total	231.00	413 3 9	1 12 7	293.49	626 0 0	2 4 11	23	1.70

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit. village.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Bent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Bent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	226 Pali	Acres	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					<p>A good village in comparison to other jungle villages lying contiguous to this. It is held in 5 shares by the same old Kayasth family whose estate consisting of 9 villages included in this group has been sold in consequence of indebtedness. But in this village too, all the shares with the exception of a 3 annas share are to be transferred by foreclosure to Dalchand Kalar. Area mostly patarna and bhata—only in the west land is mund and domatia, level and embanked. Wheat produced in domatia. Some fields double-cropped. Tenants fairly well off and pay up their rents: all but 10 borrow seed from mahajan. Sir 30 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The rate of all classes of tenants slightly differ from those at Settlement; but are suitable to the present condition of the village. A rate nearly equal to the absolute occupancy incidence there-fore seems suitable. 1 40 would do for sir.</p>
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	45 55	86 15 0	1 14 6	42 02	73 8 0	1 12 0	—8	1 28			
	{ Occupancy ...	...	...	...	26 16	26 10 0	1 5 2	...	1 11		
	{ Ordinary ...	81 00	111 4 0	1 6 0	(a) 119 01	140 14 0	1 6 5	2	1 42			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	81 00	111 4 0	1 6 0	145 17	167 8 0	1 5 2	—4	1 35			
	Total	126 55	198 3 0	1 9 1	187 19	241 0 0	1 7 8	—6	1 34	A.	Ryoti 1 30 Sir 1 40	
					(a) 18 45	...	...			
4	376 Dala			<p>A small village inhabited as well as tenanted by Brahmins and Bagris, formerly belonged to a Kayasth family, who held Pali (No. 3) owing to indebtedness, 19 years ago sold it for Rs. 575 to the present occupant a Khumi by caste. He is an agriculturist by profession, and is in moderately easy circumstances. Tenants mostly patnis, all fairly well off, pay up their rents; but borrow seed from malguzar. The land on the bank of a nala on the border of the village is undulating, while that in the village centre good and embanked, mostly under wheat. Sir 10 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has very largely increased. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at settlement has gone down considerably and can admit of a moderate enhancement which the all-round unit incidence would give. 1 40 for sir seems suitable.</p>
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy ...	...	...	...	133 43	76 12 0	0 9 2	...	87		
	{ Ordinary ...	49 85	52 5 0	1 0 9	(a) 117 46	175 12 0	1 14 10	84	1 67			
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	49 85	52 5 0	1 0 9	250 89	252 8 0	1 2 0	7	1 30			
	Total	49 85	52 5 0	1 0 9	250 89	252 8 0	1 2 0	7	1 30	A.	Ryoti 1 30 (Sanctd. 1 20) Sir 1 40 (Sanctd. 1 20)	
					(a) 26 31	...	...			

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of ment mahal. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed of and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	545 Kothli	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	7-10 ... 71-30 71-30 78-40	Rs. a. p. 3 8 0 ... 38 0 0 38 0 0 41 6 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 7 ... 0 8 6 0 8 6 0 8 5	Acrea. 1-64 70-85 (a) 693-12 763-97 765-61	Rs. a. p. ... 36 0 0 249 4 0 235 4 0 235 4 0	Rs. a. p. ... 0 8 2 0 6 9 0 6 11 0 6 11	... ... -21 -18 -18	... -62 -82 -79 -78	A.	A jungly and Gondi village with large area held by the same malguzar as above. Some mund land is embanked, where gram is cultivated. Kodon kutki largely raised. Rents mostly paid in cash. No sir. 6 composite holdings. The rate has gone down, but the area and rental have both very largely increased. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence would do.
17	786 Harrai	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... ... 59-30 59-30 59-30	Rs. a. p. 86 8 0 86 8 0 86 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 7 4 1 7 4 1 7 4	(a) 101-71 bhag. ... 24-22 92-04 116-26 116-26	Rs. a. p. ... 27 8 0 84 4 0 111 12 0 111 12 0	Rs. a. p. ... 1 7 8 1 12 5 1 11 1 1 11 1	... ... 22 16 16	... -92 1-38 1-23 1-23	A. Ryoti -95 (Sanctd 1-00) Sir 1-15 (Sanctd 1-15)	A small Gondi village at the foot of a hill, belongs to the same malguzar as above. At Settlement cultivation being 59 acres since Settlement it has much improved. The malguzar has constructed a tank at the cost of Rs. 500 for the village cattle, and has also made 13 large 'bandhs' on his home-farm by clearing jungle and levelling the ground by digging high lands. This work has cost him a large sum of Rs. 6,361, the work is not yet completed and is still in progress. A gang of coolies reside in the village for the said work. Tenants poor. Gronds: borrow seed from malguzar and pay up their rents. Sir 50 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The rate has sufficiently risen. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence therefore seems suitable. 1-15 would do for sir.
18	92 Baudh	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 47-20 ... (b) 204-55 204-55 251-75	Rs. a. p. 116 8 0 ... 339 0 0 239 0 0 355 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 8 3 ... 2 0 11 2 0 11 2 3 0	33-70 111-16 (a) 232-13 343-29 375-99	Rs. a. p. 81 8 0 294 12 0 235 8 0 580 4 0 661 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 6 8 2 10 5 2 8 7 2 9 6 2 9 2	-4 ... 23 26 18	1-34 1-58 1-55 1-56 1-53	A. Ryoti 1-35 Sir 1-50	A fair village held by the same malguzar as above. Tenants Lodhis, Kurmis and Gondas, fairly well off, borrow seed from malguzar and pay up their rents. Mund soil embanked. Wheat cultivation largely expanded. Old embanked fields are in possession of tenants. Sir only 6 acres at Settlement, now it amounts to 37 acres containing 13 wheat fields which the malguzar has improved at the cost of Rs. 730. Sir 12 per cent. 27 composite holdings. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen by 27 per cent. All other rates have also risen to a reasonable extent. No enhancement is called for, a rate nearly equal to the absolute occupancy incidence therefore seems suitable. For sir 1-50 would do.

19	235	Jhirna	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	41-55 9-35 (a) 379-45 388-80 430-35 (a) 181-65	8 1 0 10 0 0 226 13 0 236 13 0 244 14 0	0 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 0 15 9	33-16 139-34 (a) 658-13 797-47 836-63 (a) 335-61	8 4 0 246 12 0 356 6 0 603 2 0 611 6 0	0 3 4 1 12 4 1 5 8 1 8 0 1 6 2	8 66 18 31 41	1-27 1-25 1-26 1-26 1-20	A.	Ryoti 40 (Sanctd. 1-00) Sir 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-00)	<p>A small village formerly belonged to a Raj-Gond family. Subsequent to Settlement a ten annas share was sold under a deed of sale to Behari Lal Khazanchi and Debi Dass, who are both well-to-do landlords. Land munda, patarua, bhatarua and sahara, munda mostly embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. Kotha kutki are raised, in patarua and bhatarua while rice is grown in sahara. Tenants mostly pabis from Piparia lying close to this. All tenants fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Sir 1 per cent. 13 composite holdings. All rates have sufficiently risen except the absolute occupancy rate which can admit of further enhancement which the rate proposed would give. The standard rate seems suitable for sir.</p>
20	529	Keolari	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	... ... (a) 174-55 174-55 174-55 (a) 90-35 69-50 (a) 42-95 (b) 121-00 163-95 233-45 (a) 6-65 (b) 49-90	... ... 21 0 0 21 0 0 21 0 0 bhag. 94 2 0 49 7 0 118 3 0 167 10 0 261 12 0 bhag. 7 7 0 1 4 0 31 7 0 32 11 0 40 2 0 bhag.	... ... 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 1 5 8 1 5 10 1 10 7 1 9 0 1 7 8 1 0 5 0 15 5 0 15 4 0 15 4 0 15 7	... 23-61 (a) 182-18 205-79 205-79 (a) 95-75 60-80 (a) 107-40 (b) 138-35 245-75 306-55 (a) 14-23 (b) 55-29	... 26 0 0 120 5 0 146 5 0 146 5 6 bhag. 56 5 0 175 7 0 99 13 0 275 4 0 371 9 0 bhag.	... 1 1 7 1 4 0 1 3 6 1 3 6 1 9 0 1 9 1 1 3 3 1 9 0 1 9 1	... ... 400 388 388 17 38 -28 ... 6	... 1-15 1-20 1-19 1-19 ... -96 1-06 1-04 1-05 1-03	A.	Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-20	<p>A small village with only 3 huts, belongs to Thakur Kishore Singh of Khandwara. Tenants pabis from mauzah Piparia, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land mostly munda and domatta embanked. Wheat and birra largely grown. The malguzar has improved his home farm. Sir 11 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have both enormously risen. No enhancement is necessary, the standard rate would do. For sir 1 would take 1-20.</p>
21	209	Pipari	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	... ... (a) 174-55 174-55 174-55 (a) 90-35 69-50 (a) 42-95 (b) 121-00 163-95 233-45 (a) 6-65 (b) 49-90	... ... 21 0 0 21 0 0 21 0 0 bhag. 94 2 0 49 7 0 118 3 0 167 10 0 261 12 0 bhag. 7 7 0 1 4 0 31 7 0 32 11 0 40 2 0 bhag.	... ... 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 1 5 8 1 5 10 1 10 7 1 9 0 1 7 8 1 0 5 0 15 5 0 15 4 0 15 4 0 15 7	... 23-61 (a) 182-18 205-79 205-79 (a) 95-75 60-80 (a) 107-40 (b) 138-35 245-75 306-55 (a) 14-23 (b) 55-29	... 26 0 0 120 5 0 146 5 0 146 5 6 bhag. 56 5 0 175 7 0 99 13 0 275 4 0 371 9 0 bhag.	... 1 1 7 1 4 0 1 3 6 1 3 6 1 9 0 1 9 1 1 3 3 1 9 0 1 9 1	... ... 400 388 388 17 38 -28 ... 6	... 1-15 1-20 1-19 1-19 ... -96 1-06 1-04 1-05 1-03	A.	Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-20	<p>A large good village with about 300 houses of Brahmins, Kurmis, Telis, Raj-Gonds, is held by a Raj-Gond family: 5 co-sharers, all indebted. Tenants fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents mostly in cash. They also cultivate land in other villages. Soil munda I and II. Land mostly good, level and embanked. Wheat and birra largely grown. Sir 16 per cent. No composite holding. The occupancy rate has reasonably increased. The ordinary rate has gone down since Settlement, but is sufficiently high. No enhancement is required. A rate nearly equal to the all-round unit incidence would therefore be suitable both for ryoti and sir.</p>
22	153	Bhamka	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	7-25 1-30 (a) 35-50 36-80 44-05 (a) 2-75	7 7 0 1 4 0 31 7 0 32 11 0 40 2 0 bhag.	1 0 5 0 15 5 0 15 4 0 15 4 0 15 7	... 23-46 (a) 99-29 122-75 122-75 (a) 34-56	... 34 8 0 80 4 0 114 12 0 114 12 0	... 1 7 6 1 3 10 1 4 10 1 4 10	... 52 29 36 34	... 1-22 1-33 1-30 1-30	A.	Ryoti 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-15)	<p>A small village formerly held by Raj-Gonds, who owing to indebtedness six years ago sold it for Rs. 2,300 to Khazanchi Behari Lal. Tenants Melrae and Kols, fairly well off and pay up their rents mostly in cash: seed borrowed from malguzar. The land in the north owing to a mala is undulating, but that in the south and west is good and embanked. Wheat and birra grown. Domatta fields are double cropped. Sir 1 per cent. 4 composite holdings. All rates have sufficiently risen. No enhancement is called for. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence therefore seems suitable both for ryoti and sir.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Inci- dence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23	210 Patna	This village formerly belonged to Raj-Gonds in 5 shares. In consequence of indebtedness of one of the sharers Debi Singh, his share of 4 annas was put to a sale in 1891 under orders of a Civil Court and was purchased by Behari Lal Khazanchi. Thus a four anna share held by Behari Lal. The remaining shares are held by the same Raj-Gonds who are all in debts. This is a small village containing 3 or 4 butts of Kols and one of a Kurmi. Tenants pabis from mauzah Piparia, fairly well off: sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly mud both embanked and unembanked. Wheat and birra grown. Sir 14 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The area though not largely increased, but the rental has considerably increased. The occupancy rate has decreased since Settlement but is certainly high when compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The ordinary rate has very largely risen. No enhancement is called for. The standard rate would do for ryoti. For sir I would take 1-20.										
		
		3-65	6 6 0	1 12 0	10-65	13 14 0	1 4 10	26	98			
		(a) 203-50	32 0 0	0 5 9	(a) 230-11	93 0 0	1 3 3	246	1-26			
		207-15	38 6 0	0 6 8	290-76	106 14 0	1 3 5	191	1-22			
		207-15	38 6 0	0 6 8	290-76	106 14 0	1 3 5	191	1-22			
		(a) 114-65	bbag.		(a) 203-22	bbag.						
24	768 Nathoo Khara...	(a) 52-95	93 7 0	1 12 8	52-12	94 5 0	1 12 11	1	1-03			
		30-70	49 7 0	1 9 9	45-05	76 12 0	1 11 3	6	1-06			
		(b) 47-05	13 10 0	1 5 3	(a) 72-03	66 11 0	1 13 3	38	1-37			
		77-75	63 1 0	1 8 8	117-08	143 7 0	1 3 7	21	1-18			
		130-70	156 8 0	1 10 11	169-20	237 12 0	1 12 6	6	1-13			
		(a) -85 } (b) 86-80 }	bbag.		(a) 35-60	bbag.						

STATEMENT C.—Pabarwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.).

Serial No. of mahal	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	547	Kodo	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	
		{ Absolute occupancy ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Occupancy ...	..	...	...	50-53	57 13 0	1 2 4	...	62			
		{ Ordinary ...	68-40	32 4 0	0 10 2	182-74	65 9 0	0 19 6	3	67			
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	63-40	32 4 0	0 10 2	239-27	124 6 0	0 13 1	29	77			
		Total ..	68-40	32 4 0	0 10 2	239-27	124 6 0	0 13 1	29	77	A	80	
30	548	Kataria	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Absolute occupancy ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Occupancy ...	..	...	...	(a) 19-09	6 4 0	0 8 2	...	57			
		{ Ordinary ...	40-15	14 15 1	0 5 11	(b) 153-39	56 10 0	0 11 11	101	1 05			
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ..	40-15	14 15 1	0 5 11	174-39	62 14 0	0 11 5	93	37	A.	75	
		Total ...	40-15	14 15 1	0 5 11	174-39	62 14 0	0 11 5	93	97		90	
						(a) 6-80 } (b) 79-33 }	blag.						

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
35	735	Mahgawan	A small village belonging to the malguzars of mahals (Nos. 30 and 32) is inhabited by Ahirs and Gonds. Soil mostly pataua and bhataua. Kodon kutki largely raised. There is however some land of mund and domatta class embanked, where gram and masur are produced; wheat also cultivated but to a very small extent. Tenants fairly well off and pay up their rents: seed borrowed from mahajans. No sir. 1 composite holding. Considerable increase in area and rental. I would not therefore go above the all-round unit incidence.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary	32-55	12 1 1	0 5 11	149-33	70 14 0	0 7 7	28	1-31	A.	1-20 (Sanctd 1-15)	
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	32-55	12 1 1	0 5 11	224-88	102 10 0	0 7 4	21	1-22	A.	1-20 (Sanctd 1-15)	
		Total	32-55	12 1 1	0 5 11	224-88	102 10 0	0 7 4	24	1-22	A.	1-20 (Sanctd 1-15)	
36	313	Chahar	A small village on the Mahanadi, separating this from the Rewa territory, is held by the Mahomedan malguzars of mauzah Piparia, who are agriculturists and not indebted. Tenants poor Gonds, borrow seed from mahajans and pay up their rents generally. Soil pataua, mund and domatta, recently embanked. Wheat cultivation very small. Sir 5 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates are both below the ordinary rate of last Settlement, which was high having regard to the capabilities of the area. The occupancy rate now seems suitable, therefore a rate nearly equal to the occupancy unit incidence would do both for ryoti and sir.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary	34-90	41 8 0	1 3 0	229-75	96 4 0	0 6 5	-66	-73	A.	1-00 (Sanctd. 80)	
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	34-90	41 8 0	1 3 0	269-73	122 4 0	0 7 3	-62	-77	A.	1-00 (Sanctd. 80)	
		Total	34-90	41 8 0	1 3 0	269-73	122 4 0	0 7 3	-62	-77	A.	1-00 (Sanctd. 80)	
37	113	Bigada	A small village. A 10 annas 8 pies share belongs to the Musalmans of mauzah Piparia, and the 5 annas 4 pies share by reasons of purchase, to one Debi Dass, minor, who also holds a share in mahal (No. 41.) Tenants poor Gonds, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Area undulating owing to the proximity of a river. Rabi crops not largely grown. Wheat cultivation very small. Sir 2 per cent. 6 composite holdings. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen by 29 per cent and is sufficiently high. The ordinary
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary	53-55	33 0 0	0 9 10	129-65	51 14 0	0 6 4	-36	-67	A.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 80) Sir (Sanctd. 95) (Sanctd. 80)	
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	53-55	33 0 0	0 9 10	164-92	78 6 0	0 7 7	-23	-84	A.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 80) Sir (Sanctd. 95) (Sanctd. 80)	
		Total	53-55	33 0 0	0 9 10	164-92	78 6 0	0 7 7	-23	-84	A.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 80) Sir (Sanctd. 95) (Sanctd. 80)	

38	466	Sarai	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	13.75 ... (a) 88.35 88.35 102.10 (a) 12.25 bhag.	20 0 0 ... 100 10 0 100 10 0 120 10 0	1 7 3 ... 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 6	13.70 97.69 (a) 367.49 465.18 478.88 (a) 176.88 bhag.	20 0 0 171 2 0 275 7 0 446 9 0 466 9 0	1 7 4 1 12 0 1 7 1 1 8 9 1 8 9	... ... 9 17 15	1.06 1.54 1.73 1.63 1.59	A.	Ryoti 1.10 Sir 1.25 Sanctd. 1.20	rate has gone down, but as the area is large, I would take a rate nearly equal to the all-round unit incidence for ryoti. '95 would do for sir.
39	227	Piparia or Kataria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	41.65 ... (a) 60.75 60.75 102.40 (a) 2.63 bhag.	71 6 0 ... 107 8 0 107 8 0 178 14 0	1 11 5 ... 1 13 7 1 13 7 1 12 8	15.33 81.23 (a) 208.20 289.48 305.41 (a) 97.67 bhag.	16 0 0 149 12 0 190 13 0 340 9 0 356 9 0	1 0 1 1 13 6 1 11 7 1 12 5 1 11 6	-41 ... -7 -4 -4	.83 1.58 1.55 1.62 1.55	A.	Ryoti 1.10 Sir 1.30	A fair village bounded on the east by the Mahadi separating this from the Rewa territory, belongs to the resident Mahomedans, who are agriculturists by profession and well off. Tenants Kurmis, Gondas and Mehras, pay up their rents. In the north the land is of mound class mostly devoted to wheat but that close to the village site is domatia and sabra: half the tenants sow their own seed. Sir 21 per cent. 13 composite holdings. Large increase in area and rental all rates are nearly stationary. Only the absolute occupancy rate has gone down and can admit of further enhancement which the rate proposed 1.10 would give. For sir 1.30 would do.
40	112	Bangawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	... 20.90 (a) 55.10 76.00 76.00 (a) 1.20 bhag.	20 12 0 51 3 0 71 15 0 71 15 0	0 15 11 0 15 4 0 15 5 0 15 5	... 48.54 (a) 213.50 261.04 261.04 (a) 123.50 bhag.	57 11 0 110 3 0 167 14 0 167 14 0	1 3 0 1 3 10 1 3 6 1 3 6	19 31 26 26	.88 1.15 1.04 1.04	A.	90	A deserted mahal and is one of the mahals recorded in mahal No 27. Held by the same Brahmin thekadar. Tenants pahis from Piparia-Kataria: Musulmans, Kachis and Raj Gonds, fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed. Land mound and domatia is embanked and improved since Settlement. Wheat largely grown. Rents mostly paid in cash. No sir. 9 composite holdings, the rental has very largely increased and the rate has also risen to a reasonable extent. No enhancement is called for, I would therefore go below the all-round unit incidence and take '90 which seems suitable.
41	645	Sarra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	... ... (a) 55.90 55.90 55.90 (a) 12.35 bhag.	29 6 0 29 6 0 29 6 0	0 10 9 0 10 9 0 10 9	... 77.88 155.81 233.69 233.69	75 0 0 44 8 0 119 8 0 119 8 0	1 1 8 1 0 4 1 1 2 1 1 2	... ... 52 60 60	.91 .89 .90 .90	A.	90	A small village, and is one of the mahals recorded in mahal No 27. Tenants Rajputs and Gondas, fairly well off, few pahis. A portion of mound and domatia land is embanked and devoted to wheat cultivation. Rice is cultivated in sabra, while kodon kutki are grown in patarua and bhata. Rents paid up: about half the tenants sow their own seed. Sir 10 per cent. 12 composite holdings. Area and rental largely increased and the

44	181	Bhalwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	92-85	26 14 2	0 4 8	26-36	10 0 0	0 6 1	30	62	A.	Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-20	A small jungle village between hills, belonging to one Kunjal Singh, Raj-Gond, minor, whose estate is under Court of Wards. Tenants mostly Ahirs and Gonds. Soil mostly paturua and bhatura and rarely salira. Two embankments have been made by the malguzar in domatta land for wheat cultivation. Rent is paid at the rate of Rs. 5 per plough, which the tenants complain to be high. Sir 10 per cent. 10 composite holdings. The all-round rate has largely increased, I therefore do not think it right to go above the standard rate for ryoti. 1-20 would do for sir.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	303-20	62 7 2	0 3 3	538-58	245 0 0	0 7 10	141	1-71			
			Total	396-05	99 3 4	0 3 7	564-91	255 0 0	0 7 9	116	1-00			
							(a) 39-45 bhag.							
45	527	Katri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.	1-00	A poor deserted jungle village belonging to Kishore Singh, Raj-Gond of Khandwara. Tenants pahis from Delhi and Katra. Kodon and kutki specially cultivated. Rents paid in kind, but tenants do not desire for commutation. Sir 10 per cent. No composite holdings. The unit incidence is largely above the standard rate and the all-round rate has also largely increased. I would therefore keep well below the all-round incidence and take the standard rate both for ryoti and sir.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	18-05	2 4 1	0 2 0	(a) 165-05	15 0 0	0 2 10	42	1-41			
			Total	18-05	2 4 1	0 2 0	165-05	15 0 0	0 2 10	42	1-41			
							(a) 79-68 bhag.							
46	303	Chandel	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.	1-00	A small jungle village bounded on the north and south by hills, belongs to the same malguzar as above. Kodon kutki is only grown. Tenants poor. Rents were hitherto paid in kind, but the thekadar has this year levied a plough rate of Rs. 4-8-0. The pahi tenants are against this innovation and desire their payments in kind. No sir. 1 composite holding. The rate is sufficiently high; large increase in area and rental. The standard rate seems suitable.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	24-30	9 0 1	0 5 11	167-41	42 7 0	0 7 1	29	1-03			
			Total	24-30	9 0 1	0 5 11	167-41	42 7 0	0 7 1	20	1-03			
							(a) 71-98 bhag.							
47	87	Bandori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.	40 (Sanctd. 50)	A small hilly and jungle village belonging to the same malguzar as above. Soil paturua and bhatura. Kodon kutki only grown, some salira land under rice cultivation. Tenants poor Gonds. Rents paid both in kind and cash. Tenants who pay rents in kind desire no commutation. No sir. 2 composite holdings. The rental as well as the rate have both largely increased, I would not therefore go above the occupancy incidence.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	76-05	9 8 8	0 2 0	615	3 10 0	0 7 10	...	40			
			Total	76-05	9 8 8	0 2 0	(a) 69-51	13 11 0	0 6 7	229	62			
							73-66	16 11 0	0 6 10	242	56			
							75-66	16 11 0	0 6 10	242	56			
							(a) 36-48 bhag.							

Reasons for rate.

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
49	599	Khandwara ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 276-35 170-45 61-45 231-90 508-25	Rs. a. p. 103 8 11 62 9 8 32 6 10 95 0 6 198 9 5	Rs. a. p. 0 7 0 0 5 11 0 8 5 0 6 6 0 6 3	Acres. 7-29 (a) 229-95 (b) 406-25 636-20 643-69 (a) 141-0 (b) 304-88	Rs. a. p. 7 0 0 35 7 0 60 8 0 95 15 0 102 15 0 blag.	Rs. a. p. 0 15 4 0 6 4 0 9 7 0 8 1 0 8 4 blag.	119 7 14 24 33	-88 -84 1-01 -94 -92	A.	Ryoti -90 Sir 1-00	This is a comparatively large village among the jungle villages of this group, belonging to Thakur Kishore Singh, who is well off and holds 22 villages in this group. Tenants Ahirs and Brahmins, fairly well off, Gond poor. Soil schra, paturua and bhaturua. Rice, kodon and kut-ki largely raised. Malguzar has improved his air land for wheat. Tenants mostly sow their own seed and pay their rents both in kind and cash. Sir 21 per cent. 19 composite holdings. The all-round rate is high enough, a rate nearly equal to the all-round unit incidence will be suitable for ryoti. For sir I would take 1-00.
49	98	Beharia ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 42-85 10-40 57-00 67-40 110-25	Rs. a. p. 12 4 0 5 0 6 19 6 4 24 6 10 36 10 10	Rs. a. p. 0 4 7 0 7 8 0 5 5 0 5 10 0 5 3	Acres. (a) 29-25 (b) 63-40 (c) 239-16 302-56 115-81 (a) 12-88 (b) 4-64 (c) 197-08	Rs. a. p. 37 8 0 49 6 0 22 4 0 71 10 0 109 2 0 blag.	Rs. a. p. 2 4 9 0 13 5 0 8 6 0 11 4 0 14 8 blag.	702 75 57 94 179	2-31 -98 -86 -94 1-18	A.	-90 (Sanctd. -85)	A small village close to a hill, owned by the same malguzar as above. Cultivated area clear of jungle. Tenants Lodhis, Brahmins and Gonds, fairly well off and pay their rents both in kind and cash. Soil mostly paturua and salra, one field of the latter is embanked and produces wheat. Kodon kutki largely raised. Tenants who pay rents in kind desire no commutation. Sir 1 per cent. 18 composite holdings. The rental and the rate have both largely increased. No enhancement is required, I would therefore take a rate nearly equal to the occupancy cum-ordinary incidence both for ryoti and sir.
10	267	Jhiriti ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 102-70 23-40 159-30 182-70 185-40	Rs. a. p. 50 15 9 ... 63 10 6 63 10 6 114 10 3	Rs. a. p. 0 7 11 ... 0 6 5 0 5 6 0 6 6	Acres. (a) 53-94 (b) 67-91 (c) 390-62 458-53 512-47 (a) 28-46 (b) 16-86 (c) 300-89	Rs. a. p. 23 12 0 43 2 0 91 14 0 135 0 0 153 12 0 blag.	Rs. a. p. 0 14 11 0 13 6 1 0 5 0 15 4 0 15 3 blag.	88 ... 156 179 188	1-23 1-27 1-38 1-34 1-32	A.	1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10)	A fair village held by the same malguzar as above, and is inhabited by Brahmins, Kurmis, Snars and Gadarias. Tenants fairly well off. Area clear of jungle. Soil mostly schra and paturua, and rarely domatta. Rice cultivation fairly extensive, kodon kutki also grown in abundance. Land held both in kind and cash. Tenants who pay rents in kind desire no commutation. No sir. 27 composite holdings. The all-round rate has largely increased, I would not therefore go above the standard rate.

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
56	320	Daldal	A jungly and hilly village containing only one hut of a Gond thekadar, belonging to the same malguzar as above. All the area lying fallow, only one field under cultivation. The thekadar does not derive any profit from grazing, &c., as the village is so situated that it is always in fear of the ravages of the beasts of prey. Sir 88 per cent. No composite holding. For reasons recorded in mahal (No. 57), I would take 60
		Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary ...	10-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	10-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10-05	2 8 4	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	488	Shahdar	A very jungly village held by the same malguzar as above. Only few huts of poor Gonds who always remain in danger from the depredations of tigers. No cultivation. Only a few baris close to village site let on bhag and are under cultivation of kodon kutki. No desire for commutation. No sir. No composite holding. The present rental is very small and is almost nil. No land however poor it may be, cannot fetch less than 2 annas per acre. Considering this I would take 60. This is no doubt very large as compared with the present all-round unit incidence, but the rate which it would give will even be less than half of that at Settlement.
		Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	1-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary ...	23-05	...	...	23-13	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	24-30	...	...	23-13	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	24-30	6 4 6	0 4 2	23-13	1 0 0	0 0 8	...	...	...	...
58	528	Katra	A large village lying in an open plain, belongs to the same malguzar as above and is inhabited by Gonds, Gadarias, Mehars and Chamars. Cash paying area very small. Tenants poor, pay their rents mostly in kind and wish for no change. Soil patawa and salra, the latter devoted to rice cultivation. Kodon kutki largely grown, some of the rice fields in domatta soil are sometimes double-cropped. Sir 8 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The area and rental have very largely increased, the rate has slightly gone down and can be enhanced a little for which the standard rate would do both for ryoti and sir.
		Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	76-15	...	...	14-85	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ordinary ...	45-15	...	...	770-46	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	121-30	...	...	785-31	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	121-30	43 8 7	0 5 9	785-31	264 0 0	0 5 5	...	...	...	...

A small Gondi village at the foot of a hill, belongs to the same malguzar as above. Soil is very fertile, and produces rice, cotton, turki and crown. Close to village site lies a large embanked field devoted to wheat. Tenants poor, pay their rents in kind and are not willing for change. Six per cent. 3 composite holdings. The area and rental have considerably increased, but the rate has slightly risen and can be enhanced a little. It would therefore take the standard rate which seems suitable both for ryoti and air.

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present inci- dence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit, village.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
64	351 Dehri	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	320 115 79 80 80 95 84 15	... ... ... ... 25 13 4	... ... ... ... 0 4 11	... 19 18 425 16 414 31 444 34	... ... ... ... 148 14 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 4	... ... ... ... 8	... ... ... ... 83	B.	85	A jungle village mostly inhabited by poor Gonds, belongs to the same malguzar as above. Only a few Ahir tenants. Area mostly jungle. Soil mostly patarua and bhata. Kodon kniki largely raised. Rice is also grown in some sahra land where gram has been sown this year for want of rice seed. Cash paying area very small. Rents mostly paid in kind. No desire for commutation. Sir 1 per cent. 36 composite hold-ings. The rate though slightly increased, but the area and rental have very largely increased. I would therefore take 85 for both ryoti and sir.
65	284 Jhirri	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	85 05 32 60 87 10 119 70 204 75	... ... ... ... 73 12 8	... ... ... ... 0 5 8	18 83 26 52 413 61 440 13 458 90	... ... ... ... 200 1 6	... ... ... ... 0 7 0	... ... ... ... 22	... ... ... ... 87	B.	85	A small village held by the same malguzar as above. It is held on lease by one Deodutt Shukul. Tenants Gonds and Ahirs, only one Brahmin. The area mostly jungle. Soil patarua and bhata. In the south land open, clear and level, and this is wholly devoted to rice cultivation. Land mostly held on payments in kind, only few fields held on cash rents. General wish for commuta-tion. Sir 5 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The area and the rental has largely increased and the rate is also high enough. I would therefore take a rate equal to the all-round unit incidence both for ryoti and sir.
66	28 Ametha	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total 67 50 67 50 67 50 23 14 2 0 5 8	... 61 56 93 38 154 94 154 94 53 10 0 0 5 6 3 86	B.	95 (Sanctd. 90)	A small jungle village with open area close to abadi, belongs to the same malguzar as (No. 67). Tenants poor Gonds, pay up their rents in kind and are not willing for commutation. Kodon kniki only grown. The village contains bamboo and salai forest. Tenants grow rice in another village. No sir. 5 composite holdings. The all-round rate has slightly gone down, but large increase in area and rental, I would not there-fore go above all-round unit incidence.

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STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of former Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
72	90	Bichbna	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	167-00 ... 80-55 80-55 248-15	Rs. a. p. 74 10 3	Rs. a. p. 0 4 9	Acres. 90-69 10-65 235-41 246-06 336-75	Rs. a. p. 233 8 3	Rs. a. p. 0 11 1	... ... ... ... 183	... ... ... ... 1-54	Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-15) Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-15)	A small jungle village lying in an open <i>maidan</i> : is inhabited by Gonds, Mehras and Kols. Formerly the whole village belonged to the Rajput family of mauzah Kudra, but owing to indebtedness an eight annas share was sold to a well-to-do Marwari, the other half is still held by the same Rajput family, a widow, not fairly well off. Soil mostly salma and palarua. Kodon kutki largely raised, rice and gram also produced in salma land. Tenants sow their own seed and pay rents in kind and wish for commutation. Sir 2 per cent. 9 composite hold- ings. Area and rental have increased and espe- cially the rate has enormously risen, I would therefore keep well below the all-round unit incidence and take 1-10 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir.
73	595	Khamaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	52-30 148-65 329-80 478-45 532-75	Rs. a. p. 251 14 4	Rs. a. p. 0 7 7	Acres. ... 110-63 828-22 938-85 938-85	Rs. a. p. 1,034 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 1 8	... ... ... ... 133	... ... ... ... 1-67	1-00	A large village owned by Gandhrup Singh, Raj- put, a well-to-do and agriculturist, who is not in- debted. Tenants Gonds, Gadarias, Dhimars and Mehras, fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed, pay up their rents in kind and wish for commutation. In the north the area is hilly and jungly. Soil mostly salma and palarua, some mound and domatta land embanked, where wheat is grown to a small extent, gram largely grown. No sir. 24 composite holdings. Large increase in area, rental and rate. The standard rate therefore seems suitable.
74	526	Kudra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	88-80 180 270-30 272-10 555-90	Rs. a. p. 229 14 1	Rs. a. p. 0 10 4	Acres. 52-20 83-95 278-90 362-85 415-05	Rs. a. p. 385 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 14 10	... ... ... ... 44	... ... ... ... -92	Ryoti -90 Sir 1-00	A large good village formerly owned by three resident Rajput sharers, subsequent to Settlement one of the sharers, owing to his indebtedness sold his share of 5 annas 4 pies to a well-to- do Marwari, who has also purchased shares of the same man in other mahals lying in this and in the Barwara group. The other two original sharers are agriculturists and well off. Tenants Rajputs, Brahmins, Kols and Gonds, fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed, pay up their rents in kind and wish for commutation. Land towards south mound, good and embanked, devoted to wheat, gram, kodon kutki and masur largely grown. Sir 35 per cent. 23 composite holdings. The unit incidence is below the standard rate. I would therefore take -90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir.

A large village. Its proprietary rights have been recorded in mahel (No. 25). Tenants Brahmins, Telis, Dhimars and Kachis, fairly well off. Bents paid in kind, only Kachis pay cash. Area level and clear of jungle. Soil salure, mudd, and domatta under rice cultivation. Domatta is also double-cropped. Most of the tenants sow their own seed and wish for commutation. Sir 3 per cent. 29 composite holdings. Slight difference in area. The rate has largely risen, but is not high in consideration of the production of superior crops, I would therefore propose a rate very nearly equal to the all-round unit incidence both for roki and sir.

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incide over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
80	339	Deori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-10	Formerly the village belonged to Kamod Singh of Paharwa. It is twenty years since it has been owing to indebtedness sold for Rs. 2,400, to a well-to-do Marwari. Tenants Raj-puts and Kalars, fairly well off and mostly sow their own seed. Mund embarked under wheat cultivation, donatta double-cropped. The area on the Mahanadi undulating. Tenants pay their rents in kind and wish for commutation. Sir 17 per cent. 20 composite holdings. Large increase in rental and rate owing to the considerable growth of important crops. No further enhancement is required. The standard rate would be suitable for ryoti. For sir 1-10 would do.
81	598	Khaironhi	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 90 (Sanctd. 90)	* A poor small Gondi village surrounded by hills and jungle and is held by the same malguzar as recorded in mahal (No. 25). Soil mostly paratus and blata and rarely sahra and donatta. Kodon kutki largely raised. Rice cultivation very limited. Tenants poor and pay their rents in cash. No desire for commutation. Sir 34 per cent. No composite holding. The all-round rate has gone down and can be enhanced a little for which the rate proposed seems suitable, and the same rate would do for sir.
			Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 90 (Sanctd. 90)	
			Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 90 (Sanctd. 90)	
			Occupancy com-ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 90 (Sanctd. 90)	
82	431	Sighanpuri	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10)	Belonging to Moulvi Zahurul-Islam, as recorded in mahal (No. 25). Tenants with the exception of few pabis from Deori, all village residents. Both the kharif and rabi crops produced. Land mund, embarked. Seed borrowed. Rents paid in kind, but a wish for commutation. Sir 11 per cent. 12 composite holdings. For reasons recorded in the above mahals the area, rental and rate have all risen considerably. The standard rate therefore seems suitable for ryoti, 1-10 would do for sir.
			Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10)	
			Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10)	
			Occupancy com-ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10)	
			Total	220-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	41-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	90-80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	131-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	852-00	160 13 5	0 7 4	40 0 0	0 5 8	...	...	...
				
			...	19-90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	62-35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	81-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	82-25	28 10 8	0 5 7	175 0 0	0 11 6	106	1-31			

STATEMENT C.—Paharwa Group (No. IX) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage over that of for- mer Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade of village.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
88	93 Bamhori	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	(a) 1,330-35 (b) 503-90 (c) 5,241-45 5,745-35 7,075-70 (a) 3-35 (b) 7-35 (c) 1,007-70 953-85 807-45 3,116-70 3,924-15 4,878-00	1,442 13 8 448 13 2 3,566 15 4,015 12 9 5,458 10 5 bhaq. bhaq.	1 1 5 0 14 6 0 13 6 0 13 7 0 14 5 bhaq. bhaq.	(a) 685-10 (b) 2,110-34 (c) 10,521-74 12,632-08 13,317-18 bhaq. bhaq.	905 15 0 3,613 15 0 5,523 5 9 10,137 4 9 11,043 3 9 bhaq. bhaq.	1 8 11 1 14 9 1 0 6 1 3 9 1 4 1 bhaq. bhaq.	43 112 22 45 50 bhaq. bhaq.	1-12 1-27 1-33 1-31 1-29 bhaq. bhaq.			
	Class A	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	(a) 1,330-35 (b) 503-90 (c) 5,241-45 5,745-35 7,075-70 (a) 3-35 (b) 7-35 (c) 1,007-70 953-85 807-45 3,116-70 3,924-15 4,878-00	1,442 13 8 448 13 2 3,566 15 4,015 12 9 5,458 10 5 bhaq. bhaq.	1 1 5 0 14 6 0 13 6 0 13 7 0 14 5 bhaq. bhaq.	(a) 685-10 (b) 2,110-34 (c) 10,521-74 12,632-08 13,317-18 bhaq. bhaq.	905 15 0 3,613 15 0 5,523 5 9 10,137 4 9 11,043 3 9 bhaq. bhaq.	1 8 11 1 14 9 1 0 6 1 3 9 1 4 1 bhaq. bhaq.	43 112 22 45 50 bhaq. bhaq.	1-12 1-27 1-33 1-31 1-29 bhaq. bhaq.			
	Class B	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	(a) 1,330-35 (b) 503-90 (c) 5,241-45 5,745-35 7,075-70 (a) 3-35 (b) 7-35 (c) 1,007-70 953-85 807-45 3,116-70 3,924-15 4,878-00	1,442 13 8 448 13 2 3,566 15 4,015 12 9 5,458 10 5 bhaq. bhaq.	1 1 5 0 14 6 0 13 6 0 13 7 0 14 5 bhaq. bhaq.	(a) 685-10 (b) 2,110-34 (c) 10,521-74 12,632-08 13,317-18 bhaq. bhaq.	905 15 0 3,613 15 0 5,523 5 9 10,137 4 9 11,043 3 9 bhaq. bhaq.	1 8 11 1 14 9 1 0 6 1 3 9 1 4 1 bhaq. bhaq.	43 112 22 45 50 bhaq. bhaq.	1-12 1-27 1-33 1-31 1-29 bhaq. bhaq.			
	Class C	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	(a) 1,330-35 (b) 503-90 (c) 5,241-45 5,745-35 7,075-70 (a) 3-35 (b) 7-35 (c) 1,007-70 953-85 807-45 3,116-70 3,924-15 4,878-00	1,442 13 8 448 13 2 3,566 15 4,015 12 9 5,458 10 5 bhaq. bhaq.	1 1 5 0 14 6 0 13 6 0 13 7 0 14 5 bhaq. bhaq.	(a) 685-10 (b) 2,110-34 (c) 10,521-74 12,632-08 13,317-18 bhaq. bhaq.	905 15 0 3,613 15 0 5,523 5 9 10,137 4 9 11,043 3 9 bhaq. bhaq.	1 8 11 1 14 9 1 0 6 1 3 9 1 4 1 bhaq. bhaq.	43 112 22 45 50 bhaq. bhaq.	1-12 1-27 1-33 1-31 1-29 bhaq. bhaq.			

A small Gondi village at the foot of a hill, belongs to the Brahmins of Pindari (No. 12) in five shares. The sharers are agriculturists by profession and not indebted. Soil mostly pata-na, bhatusa and mud, undulating and cut up. On one side of the village there is a hill, while on the other a river. Gram, inseed, kodon kutki largely grown. Wheat produced only in two or three domatta fields, recently cutbanked. Rents are paid in kind. No desire for commutation. Tenants mostly pabis from marzab Pindari, sow their own seed. Sir 9 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The rate has risen to a reasonable extent, but the area and rental have both largely risen. No enhancement is necessary, I would therefore take a rate equal to the all-round unit incidence both for ryoti and sir.

GRAND TOTAL.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 2,284.20	1,442 13 8	1 1 5	(a) 931.91	905 15 0	1 8 11	43	1.12
		(b) 1,311.35	448 13 2	0 14 6	(b) 3,944.56	3,613 15 0	1 14 9	112	1.27
		(c) 8,358.15	3,566 15 7	0 13 6	(c) 17,771.24	6,523 5 9	1 0 6	22	1.33
		9,669.50	4,015 12 9	0 13 7	21,715.80	10,137 4 9	1 3 9	45	1.31
		11,953.70	7,614 7 10	0 11 2	22,647.71	16,895 4 6	0 14 11	34	1.25
		(a) 959.20 (b) 814.80 (c) 4,124.40	} blag.		(a) 359.88 (b) 2,064.37 (c) 11,442.80	} blag.			

JUBBULPORE :

}

The 15th September 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 3947, dated the 19th October 1892.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a central unit-rate and for the determination of unit-rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Paharwa group of the Sehora Tahsil, in the Jubbulpore District.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner, embodied in his Memorandum No. 2845-147, dated the 22nd September 1892.

RESOLUTION.

This relatively backward group lies in the hilly country on the borders of Rewa, and in point of communication is not well off. The conditions of the tract are by no means homogeneous. There are on the one hand some fair black soil villages in the heart of the group producing wheat and rabi crops, but the proportion of jungly villages with poor soil and yielding but kodo and kutki is large.

2. Out of the total area only 25 and 24 per cent., respectively, are now in occupation and cultivation, although the area under the plough has actually increased 83 per cent. since Settlement. The all-round rate has at the same time risen 50 per cent. and assets show an increase of 137 per cent. Hence leniency is called for in dealing with rents.

3. The unit incidences of the payments of the various classes of tenants range between 1.12 and 1.33, and that of the total ryoti rental is 1.29.

The Settlement Officer proposes a standard unit-rate of 1.00. It is true that but little rent enhancement is sought; and in this view the rate is unobjectionable. It is, however, noticed that his Mahalwar unit-rates do not follow this standard, but conform rather to a standard of 1.15. It should be remembered, as the Settlement Commissioner observes, that the fixation of a standard unit-rate is designed to furnish a starting point of the arguments which determine the pitch of the various village rates. It would appear then that 1.15 is a more suitable standard for the group, and it is accordingly sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

4. Subject to the following modifications, the Mahalwar unit-rates proposed by the Settlement Officer have received the Chief Commissioner's approval :—

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
1. Kisgee	1.50	1.50	
4. Dala	1.20	1.20	
5. Dhanwahi	1.20	1.20	
6. Sagana	1.20	1.20	
7. Lalpur	1.40	1.40	
8. Gopalpur	1.20	1.60	
9. Jhurapani	1.40	1.40	
10. Mara Sihunda	1.00	1.50	
12. Pindrai	1.30	1.30	
13. Tilisan	1.30	1.30	
15. Sagana	1.20	1.20	
17. Harrai	1.00	1.15	
19. Jhiria	1.00	1.00	A draw-back should be given to the absolute occupancy tenants.

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
21. Piparia	1.10	1.10	
22. Bhamka	1.15	1.15	
24. Nathukhera	1.15	1.15	
28. Ataria	.80	.80	
33. Majhagawan	1.20	1.20	
35. Mahagawan	1.15	1.15	
36. Chaher	.80	.80	
37. Bilgada	.80	.80	
38. Sarai	1.20	1.20	
43. Muhada	1.00	1.50	
47. Bandori	.50	.50	
49. Beharia	.85	.85	
50. Jhirri	1.10	1.10	
52. Karondi	.90	.90	
58. Katra	.90	.90	
61. Sagma	.85	.85	
63. Bigari	.85	.85	
66. Amehta	.90	.90	
68. Mohanpani	1.30	1.30	
69. Dangargaon	1.40	1.40	
72. Biechana	1.15	1.15	
81. Khairohni	.80	.90	
82. Sighanpuri	1.10	1.10	
84. Kundri	.80	.80	
85. Madhekhera	.90	.90	
88. Bambari	.90	.90	

5. In view of the almost universal demand for commutation of grain rents into cash which was manifested in the Bijeragogarh pergannah, Mr. Mac-Donnell is surprised to learn that in many villages of this group, the tenants do not wish for commutation. He thinks that this may be due to ignorance on the part of the ryots, and he, therefore, desires that the Settlement Officer will further explain to the tenants the benefits of cash payments.

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 3948.

Dated Nagpur, the 19th October 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are returned herewith.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PAHARWA GROUP (No. IX) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group is situated in the east of the Sihora tahsil. A large portion of it adjoins the Rewa territory. Its unit-rates were sanctioned in Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. 380-C., dated 3rd October 1892.

2. The revised payments of malik-makbuzas amount to Rs. 499-12-0 against Rs. 236-2-0 paid at present, giving an apparently large increase of Rs. 263-10-0 (or 112 per cent). Of this Rs. 153-4-0 is the amount of revenue assessed on land hitherto held revenue-free against the malguzar, which constitutes now malik-makbuza tenure, and Rs. 5-14-0 the jama fixed for some muafi plots now resumed. The total of these two items is Rs. 159-2-0. If we deduct this from the total of the revised payments (Rs. 499-12-0) the payments of old malik-makbuza land stand at Rs. 340-10-0 against Rs. 236-2-0 their present figure, giving an increase of not more than 44 per cent.

3. I now take up the different sorts of tenants, but before proceeding any further beg to state that I have thrown the villages of this group into two Classes—A and B, as mentioned in the Rent-rate report.

Tenants' rents.

Class A comprises those villages in which rents as was the case at Settlement are both in cash and kind, but the majority is in former; while in Class B are those villages in which payments are wholly rendered in kind. Under such circumstances if the rents of each class of tenants for the group as a whole had been lumped up in Table VII of the Statement, the comparison of the present and proposed rents would scarcely have been possible. Because, in *bhag* villages, the all-round rental for all classes was only available, hence I have sub-divided Table VII of the Statement in A and B, so that the comparison may accurately be rendered. I first take absolute occupancy tenants whose rents were protected against enhancement during Settlement. Their area has of course largely diminished, i.e., by 61 per cent since Settlement, the reasons for which have already been given in the Rent-rate report. Their revised rental in class A exceeds that at present by 18 per cent. This is partly due to a sum of Rs. 18-6-0 being fixed for land hitherto held on *bhag* and without rent. By deducting this the actual enhancement does not go beyond 15 per cent. It is, however, slightly in excess of that deduced, mainly because I did not consider it worth while to interfere when the excess over the deduced was merely nominal. While on the other hand the deduced rental itself is somewhat low. This is due to the rates being moderately proposed in consideration of the kind payments. The revised absolute occupancy rate is quite equal to that at present though exceeds that at Settlement by Re. 0-7-7 per acre or 44 per cent; but it is still below the rise of prices, the minimum of which has been accepted to be 50 per cent. The new rate of absolute occupancy tenants in class B is Re. 0-9-3 per acre, which is less than half the Settlement rate, and below the present rate of cash paying tenants of class A. Their new rental very closely follows the deduced one. Next come occupancy tenants. The reason for the very large increase in their area has already been given in the Rent-rate report. Their revised rental in class A gives an increase of 8 per cent over the present figure. This is in great measure due to a sum of Rs. 156-10-0 now fixed for *bhag* and unassessed lands. If this be deducted from their revised rental there remains a 3 per cent enhancement on the whole. Their new rate widely differs from that at Settlement, owing to a considerable difference between the present and Settlement areas. Their proposed rental in class B falls at an acreage rate of Re. 0-9-7, which is well below the present and Settlement rates owing to the moderation kept in consequence of the change from *bhag* into cash. Lastly I take ordinary tenants—their payments as far as the ordinary cash paying tenancy is concerned (class A) have been reduced by 4 per cent. But rent fixation (Rs. 1,097-11-0) has brought about an increase which amounts to 28 per cent. Their new rate is below that at Settlement by 9 pies per acre. The revised rental of ordinary tenants in class B is slightly below the deduced rental, as I did not consider it necessary to stick to the latter when it amounted to awkward fractions of a rupee, which by a slight change could be converted into a round sum. The revised rate of this class is below the corresponding figure of class A, but the same is the case with absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants also, and not only it is below the figure in class A, but below the rates of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants in the same class, i.e., B. This is due to the general inferiority of soil held by these tenants.

4. In the Rent-rate-report of this group recommendation for rent reduction of ordinary tenants was made for six mahals only, but on proposing rents for individual tenants I found instances in five other mahals in which the existing payments of some ordinary tenants were plainly high. I have, therefore, in all such cases with the consent of malguzars granted reductions. The malguzar of nuzah Muhada (No. 43) is a minor, and his agent was absent at the time of rent reduction: hence his signature on the agreement is not taken. But there is every probability of his agreeing to it, so I did not think it advisable to delay the submission of the report merely on this account. The total reduction comes to Rs. 237-8-0. It affects 50 holdings in 11 mahals. In this group, the amount remitted on account of arrears is insignificant (Rs. 12-7-0). This is due to the fact that tenants in the villages in class A hold land on small rents and generally pay up rents, while the payments in class B are wholly rendered in kind.

5. The rate at which the revised value of sir falls is below the all-round rate of the cash paying tenants by 11 pies per acre, and nearly equal to that paid by tenants of sir.

Sir and the land held by privileged tenants.

6. At the last Settlement the income accruing to malguzars from this source amounted to Rs. 304-8-0, but as ascertained now it comes to Rs. 1,609-9-0. I have for purposes of assessment estimated it at Rs. 716-8-0 which is less than half the ascertained sum. This large allowance I have made specially for three reasons :—

Siwai income.

1stly in the villages of Thakur Kishore Singh, Raj-Gond of Khunwara, the actual figure of this sort of income for each individual mahal is not available, as in the malguzar's papers the amount is recorded in one lump-sum for all the villages. I have, therefore, based my assessment only on the estimate produced by the proprietor for each individual mahal. 2ndly, vast periodical fluctuations are of not unfrequent occurrence in all such poor and jungly villages which are situated at long distances from the *kaweli*. 3rdly, the figures as recorded in column 3, Table No. VIII of the Assessment Statement also include the cost incurred by malguzars in cutting wood, &c., which I have not taken into account for purposes of assessment. See my remarks on siwai, on mahal (No. 34.)

7. The total of the revised assets amounts to Rs. 22,026, and exceeds that at Settlement by Rs. 12,621-8-0 or 134 per cent mainly owing to expansion of cultivation by 83 per cent. The present jama bears a proportion of only 26 per cent to the revised income, leaving 74 per cent as the net profits of malguzars. At last Settlement as much as 61 per cent of the assets was taken as revenue, and now the jama as proposed by me amounts to Rs. 11,253. This is not only fair but lenient,—1stly, because it is 51 per cent of the revised assets against 61 taken at Settlement. 2ndly, it gives an increase of only 96 per cent over the present jama, while the assets have risen as high as 134 per cent since Settlement. 3rdly, the revised revenue rate per acre is only 5 pies in excess of that at Settlement.

8. Owing to the villages being mostly jungly in this group the jama of last Settlement does not bear one uniform rate to the former assets. In some it is fairly below 50 per cent, while in others it is above the Settlement assets. I have, therefore, in such cases, in order to obtain correct proportions of the present revenue taken the assets assumed by the Settlement Officer at Settlement, and not those as recorded in the Settlement misls.

9. In some villages the percentages taken at Settlement are so high that taking them as guide, a higher assessment by me would have been justifiable, but in consideration of a large revenue enhancement, I have assessed such villages at 50 or about 50 per cent.

10. The whole of the jama proposed will be payable to Government, as there are no muafi and ubari plots.

11. The percentages I have taken for individual villages range between 114 and 42, as detailed below :—

No. of the mahals in which the percentage is	114	...	1
Do.	do.	113	1
Do.	do.	92	1
Do.	do.	77	1
Do.	do.	72	1
Do.	do.	71	1
Do.	do.	59	2
Do.	do.	58	1
Do.	do.	57	1
Do.	do.	56	2
Do.	do.	55	3
Do.	do.	54	5
Do.	do.	53	5
Do.	do.	52	9
Do.	do.	51	15
Do.	do.	50	23
Do.	do.	49	8
Do.	do.	48	4
Do.	do.	47	1
Do.	do.	46	1
Do.	do.	45	1
Do.	do.	42	1
Total	...		88

From the above Table it is evident that there are only 6 mahals in which the percentage is even higher than the maximum figure. Of these four are such mahals in which the present revenue has been retained, and two are such in which I have even lowered the present jama for reasons recorded in my assessment remarks against each mahal—Table XIII of the assessment. The amount of the drawback allowed to malguzars on the payment of malik-makbuzas is Rs. 96-12-0 or 19 per cent of the total.

JUBBULPORE :
The 26th December 1893. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE PAHARWA GROUP (No. IX) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 467-147, dated the 23rd February 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with the Rent-rate file, the usual abstract and letter No. 293, dated the 16th January 1893, from the Commissioner of Jubbulpore.

The Settlement Officer has thrown the villages into two classes—according as rents are paid (A) in cash or (B) in kind (*bhag*). But this classification is inexact, as a considerable proportion of the ryoti area in Class A villages is also held on *bhag* rents. In the case of ordinary tenants the proportion so held amounts to 40 per cent of the total.

In villages of Class A, his proposals impose a real enhancement of 44 per cent on malik-makbuzas. Absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants are enhanced by 18 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively; but a considerable portion of this enhancement is nominal, and represents the cash equivalent of rents now paid in kind for about 12 per cent of the area held by these ryots. The ordinary rental has been nominally raised by 21 per cent; but the increase simply consists in the commutation of *bhag* rents—payments having as a matter of fact been considerably reduced. In villages of this class the cash equivalent of *bhag* rents appears as an enhancement *because these rents are omitted altogether from the present rental.* *कपास नये*

In villages of Class B a valuation of the rents paid in kind is included in the present rental, and hence commutation has resulted in a very considerable reduction. But the valuation is of course open to doubt, and I do not think that the *average* payments of the ryots will be lowered by so much as appears from the figures. The cash commutation effected is no doubt moderate. But moderation was required in so risky an undertaking as substituting fixed for fluctuating payments. The cash rents fixed will probably be accepted by the ryots generally without demur.

2. In spite of the moderation of the commutation rates assets have increased by 134 per cent, and a large enhancement of revenue is unavoidable. Most of the villages are in the hands of a few large proprietors, and the present revenue is so small that the increment is absolutely not very considerable, amounting to only Rs. 5,524 on the 88 villages. The Settlement Officer has assessed on the whole group at 51 per cent against 61 per cent taken at the former Settlement. Subject to very few changes, I beg to recommend his assessments for the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

3. In the case of some jungly villages, the present jamas though of very small amount are in excess of the maximum proportion of 65 per cent. The Settlement Officer has in some cases reduced but not down to this figure, and has in other cases maintained the present revenue, though this figure is exceeded. His jamas do not seem higher than is reasonable, as his siwai estimates are almost entirely under the mark. It would have been proper had he raised them somewhat.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PAHARWA GROUP (No. IX), OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settle- ment.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
5,718 8 0	5,728 12 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	

(See Statement appended.)

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Area double- cropped.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
At Settlement ...	1,024-55	873-75	1-20	318-00	4,421-95	855-60	1,982-50	6,173-60	15,651-15	...
At present ...	1,367-19	3,182-31	1-46	660-77	7,066-60	3,932-96	2,678-72	4,025-60	22,915-61	1,435-62

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.											
	Area in cultivation.		Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Free forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.						From other sources.	Total.									
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	Acres.								13	14						15									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19										
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	1,797	3,698										
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	21,479.99	4,502.97	25,982.96	441.94	26,424.90	10.38	11,599.97	29,152.93	39,045.00	79,808.28	1,06,233.18	...	4.29	4.20	7	...	...	...							
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	...	...	24	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,815
	14,149.70	53.15	14,202.85	...	14,423.45	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,269.00	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class, in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	1,152-23	1,298-97	2,451-20	48-28	146	*750-17	56	60-25	204	931-91	801	3,944-56	4,540-35	2,949	13,230-89	366-40	149-17	26,424-90	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	15	...	...	67	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	1,431-45	...	...	739-05	...	95-65	...	2,234-20	...	1,311-35	...	...	8,358-15	...	203-60	14,423-45	

* 230-47 Watandari.
16-43 maufi resumed.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas' and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.				Total.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. At last Settlement	228 0 0	(a) 1,442 13 8	(a) 448 13 2	(a) 3,566 15 7	7,613 15 10
2. Incidence per acre	0 4 11	1 1 5	0 14 6	0 13 6	0 11 2
3. At present	236 2 0	(a) 907 7 0	(a) 3,608 15 0	(a) 5,516 5 9	16,884 12 6
4. Incidence per acre	0 7 3	1 9 0	1 14 9	1 0 6	0 14 10
5. As proposed	499 12 0	1,214 0 0	4,979 12 0	11,782 4 0	17,976 0 0
6. Incidence per acre	0 10 8	1 4 10	1 4 2	0 10 7	0 12 8
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments ..	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	880 10 0	1,193 7 0	4,445 1 0	10,676 8 0	16,315 0 0

* 153-4-0 Malik-makbuza muafi malguzar 5-14-0 muafi resumed. (a) Exclusive of rents paid in bhag in villages of Class B.

X.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).		Valuation adopted.	
	Rental value at rates adopted for value-actually paid for ten-ants' holdings	Rental value at rates adopted for value-actually paid for ten-ants' holdings	Rental value at rates adopted for value-actually paid for ten-ants' holdings	Compare rental actually paid	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
78 11 0	142 13 0	2,272 8 0	583 2 0	...	2,934 5 0	2,316 8 0	517 12 0	...
1 10 1	2 15 4	0 15 2	1 2 1	...	0 15 10	0 15 1	1 0 1	...

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Lac and Patana	24 0 0	198 4 0	...	...
Wood	10 0 0	622 4 0	...	...
Mahua and Char	124 8 0	167 11 0	...	...
Grazing	33 0 0	35 8 0	710	...
Singhara	47 0 0	74 8 0	...	...
Myrabolams	60 0 0	361 14 0	...	...
Forest	6 0 0	75 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	89 8 0	...	...
Total	304 8 0	1,609 9 0	716	Sanctd. 737

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Compare as at last Settlement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
499 12 0	17,976 0 0	2,824 4 0	716 0 0	23,026 0 0	7,941 15 10	1,253 7 6	304 8 0	9,404 15 4	...
[Sanctd.]	...	...	737 0 0	22,067 0 0	...	...	...	...	...

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5,728 12 0	11,253 0 0	61	51	17,979 11 6	2,173 11 0	517 12 0	1,354 13 6
[Sanctd.]	11,197 0 0	...	51				

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
+5,524 4 0	+10,633 12 2	+1,575 12 6	+411 8 0	+12,621 0 8	+96	+83	+134	0 6 5	0 6 10
[Sanctd. 5,468-4-0]	...	...	452 8 0	12,632 0 8	95]				

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
499 12 0	403 0 0	96 12 0	19	10,850 0 0	50

STATEMENT III.—Area in cultivation

[illegible]



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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 1569, dated the 3rd April 1893.*

READ—

Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Paharua group of the Sehora tahsil in the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 296, dated the 16th January 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

Read also—

Memorandum No. 467-147, dated the 23rd February 1893, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group lies in hilly country in the east of the Sehora tahsil, and on the borders of the Rewa Territory. It includes 87 villages or 88 mahals, many of which on the north and south are small jungly settlements still very undeveloped, with a preponderance of inferior land growing only Kodon and Kutki and peopled mainly by poor Gonds. The villages in the middle of the tract are on the other hand tenanted by better cultivating castes and contain a good proportion of embanked land under wheat. Most of the villages are now in the hands of a few large proprietors who are in affluent circumstances, but a large number of transfers have taken place since last Settlement; villages having passed out of the possession of Raj-Gonds, Kayasths and Rajputs into the hands of Buniyas and other men of substance.

2. The assets of last Settlement were :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	...	7,841	15	10
Value of sir	...	...	1,258	7	6
Siwai	...	...	304	8	0
Total			9,404	15	4

The revenue then assessed was Rs. 5,718-8-0, falling at 61 per cent. of the assets. It now stands at Rs. 5,728-12-0.

3. The group has made considerable progress during the currency of the last Settlement. Cultivation has extended 83 per cent. though mainly to inferior soils. The areas under wheat and *birra* have expanded enormously during the last 30 years, but cover as yet only 40 per cent. of the total cropped area. Kodo and miscellaneous crops are most extensively grown. The rent-rates have also risen very largely, the all-round rent-rate of the 50 villages which pay in cash showing an increase of 50 per cent.

The Settlement Officer has thrown the villages of this group into two classes according as rents are paid (A) partly in cash and partly in kind, and (B) in kind alone. In villages of the A. class his proposals involve an enhancement of 44 per cent. on malik-makbuzas, 18 per cent. on absolute occupancy tenants and 8 per cent. on occupancy tenants. But a considerable portion of this so-called enhancement is merely apparent, and represents the cash equivalent of rents now paid in kind. The payments of ordinary tenants have been nominally raised by 28 per cent., but the increase simply consists of the commutation of *bhag* rents, payments having as a matter of fact been considerably reduced. This fact is brought out by the decline of the rates fixed below the pitch of present payments now rendered in cash. In villages of class B., the commutation has resulted in a very considerable reduction of the present rental as estimated by the Settlement Officer. In the Resolution on the Rate Report caution was enjoined in dealing with the rents of this group and in effecting the commutation of the *bhag* rents which fluctuate with the season into fixed payments. Having regard to the fact that the all-round rate as now fixed is only Re. 0-12-8 as com-

pared with Re. 0-11-2 at Settlement, the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that due moderation has been exercised, and he trusts that the commuted rents will be accepted both by ryots and malguzars as fair and equitable.

4. The valuation placed on sir does not seem open to objection, but in framing the estimate of Siwai income the Settlement Officer has allowed very large margins for fluctuations and has only adopted an assessment of Rs. 716-8-0 against an ascertained income of Rs. 1,609-9-0. His estimates have, therefore, been slightly raised in some cases whereby the total nikasi is increased by Rs. 41.

5. The revised assets will be :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuza lands	...	...	499	12	0
Rents	...	...	17,976	0	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	...	2,834	4	0
Siwai	...	...	757	0	0
Total	...	...	22,067	0	0

This exceeds the assets of last Settlement by no less than 134 per cent. and a large enhancement of revenue is unavoidable. The Settlement Officer proposes a revenue of Rs. 11,253 absorbing 51 per cent. of the revised assets. This gives, it is true, a large increment of revenue, viz., 96 per cent., but having regard (a) to the reduction of the percentage of assets now taken from 61 per cent.—the figure taken at last Settlement—to 51 per cent.; (b) to the large development of assets, and (c) to the leniency of the siwai valuation, the Chief Commissioner considers the proposals suitable, and sanctions them subject to a few slight modifications which have the effect of lowering the proposed figure by Rs. 56. The revised revenue will then stand at Rs. 11,197, falling at a rate of Re. 0-6-10 per cultivated acre as contrasted with Re. 0-6-5 the corresponding incidence of last Settlement.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from 1st July 1893.

[True Extract.]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 1570.

Dated Nagpur, the 3rd April 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner, Central Provinces, for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 4083.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.



Dated Nagpur, the 2nd September 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 1569, dated the 3rd April last, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Paharua Group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jabulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Paharua Group, No. 9, of the Sehora tahsil,
Jubbulpore district.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Kisghi	...	...	71 12	144 14	216 10	230 8	115 50	50	50	37
2	Tilman	4 0	5 0	166 4	477 0	648 4	820 6	485 53	53	53	59
3	Pali	4 4	74 0	34 4	151 6	259 10	459 0	230 50	50	50	50
4	Dala	...	...	86 12	180 6	267 2	303 12	155 51	51	51	90
5	Dhanwahi	...	...	55 0	269 8	324 8	339 12	180 53	53	53	72
6	Sagma	54 4	...	121 4	261 12	383 0	471 10	235 50	46	48	48
7	Lalpur Khas	4 2	...	...	35 4	35 4	54 4	30 55	53	84	
8	Gopalpur	20 12	...	41 10	311 12	353 6	590 8	270 46	44	90	
9	Jharapani	...	...	...	184 0	184 0	184 8	95 50	50	157	
10	Mar Sihundi	...	...	35 12	69 8	105 4	166 4	90 54	54	105	
11	Bhainswahi	...	...	8 8	205 4	213 12	214 6	110 51	51	80	
12	Pidrai	181 8	227 14	474 2	216 8	918 8	1,275 8	660 52	48	52	
13	Tilman	20 0	48 0	452 0	271 2	771 2	868 0	475 55	54	75	
14	Seoni	8 8	31 0	148 0	240 2	419 2	522 10	260 50	50	37	
15	Sagona	...	5 0	77 14	220 12	303 10	339 12	170 50	50	110	
16	Kothi	0 2	1 4	38 0	261 10	300 14	334 12	180 54	54	302	
17	Harrai	...	...	38 14	109 14	148 12	269 14	135 50	50	64	
18	Bandh	22 10	88 12	287 6	369 0	745 2	859 0	450 52	52	68	
19	Jhirua	10 14	18 10	238 10	483 8	740 12	783 6	380 49	48	41	
20	Keolari	0 12	...	26 8	179 10	206 2	242 2	120 50	49	57	
21	Piparia	44 8	105 12	190 6	137 14	434 0	600 12	300 50	48	39	
22	Bhamka	1 12	...	35 10	94 6	130 0	138 2	70 51	50	47	
23	Patna	1 8	...	15 8	230 10	246 2	290 10	145 50	50	71	
24	Natlu khara	14 12	104 8	83 4	89 12	277 8	312 12	160 51	50	50	
25	Parsel	...	...	7 10	53 14	61 8	104 12	55 53	53	142	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Paharua Group, No. 9, of the Sehora tahsil,
Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
26	Jamanchua ...	...	...	...	45 4	45 4	76 14	40 52	52	176	
27	Hardua ...	...	...	69 2	78 2	147 4	179 8	90 50	50	69	
28	Ataria ...	...	37 4	19 2	31 8	87 14	116 14	65 56	56	74	
29	Kodo ...	0 12	...	63 4	88 6	151 10	156 4	80 51	51	64	
30	Kataria ...	2 8	...	9 0	84 10	93 10	117 8	65 55	54 8	58	
31	Dadur Sihudi ..	...	...	...	126 8	126 8	134 8	65 48	48	22	
32	Chhitapur ..	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	59 4	35 59	59	168	
33	Majhgawan ...	...	...	27 8	88 10	116 2	162 0	85 52	52	125	
34	Mukhas ...	...	...	8 8	64 8	73 0	98 0	55 56	56	141	
35	Mahgawan ...	...	...	36 4	70 0	106 4	112 2	55 49	49	88	
36	Chhahar ...	...	...	24 0	102 2	126 2	139 2	70 50	50	99	
37	Bilgoda ...	...	...	12 12	64 6	77 2	77 14	40 51	51	105	
38	Sarai ...	...	21 8	174 0	367 10	563 2	626 2	310 49 5	49 5	54	
39	Piparia ...	11 8	23 0	143 0	232 2	398 2	519 14	270 52	51	56	
40	Bungawan ...	27 4	...	60 4	182 4	242 8	272 12	135 49 5	46	65	
41	Sarra ...	...	...	88 4	110 0	198 4	202 8	100 49	49	67	
42	Paharua ...	18 12	173 8	73 0	270 8	517 0	561 2	300 53 5	52 6	59	
43	Mohdo ...	0 6	...	113 0	337 0	450 0	534 6	240 45	45	72	
44	Bhalwara ...	...	25 12	35 10	184 6	235 12	309 14	150 48	48	56	
45	Katri ...	...	...	...	33 14	33 14	40 6	20 50	50	229	
46	Chandol ...	...	...	4 0	59 0	63 0	73 0	35 48	48	47	
47	Bandori ...	...	...	4 12	22 6	27 2	36 12	18 49	49	50	
48	Khandwara ...	19 4	18 0	83 12	180 12	282 8	472 6	230 49	47	40	
49	Biharia ...	0 8	14 14	53 10	69 10	155 2	167 12	85 50 6	50 6	145	
50	Thirri ...	21 10	14 12	50 12	187 8	273 0	293 0	150 50	48	52	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Paharua Group, No. 9, of the Sehora tahsil
Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Sahai Number.	Name of Village or Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
51	Ghughri ...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	19 6	10 52	52	50	
52	Karondi ...	...	...	4 4	61 12	66 0	87 12	45 51	51	52	
53	Jhunki ...	...	...	17 0	10 14	27 14	36 6	20 55	55	151	
54	Sahajpuri ...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	19 10	10 51	51	30	
55	Bhadanpur ...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	18 12	10 53	53	120	
56	Daldal ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	5 57	57	212	
57	Sinhadar ...	...	...	...	2 6	2 6	16 14	10 59	59	154	
58	Katra ...	...	...	11 2	253 14	265 0	326 8	170 52	52	124	
59	Jamunia ...	...	...	...	4 10	4 10	10 10	6 56.5	56.5	49	
60	Sarangpur ...	1 4	...	7 14	99 6	107 4	110 10	55 50	49	45	
61	Sagma ...	...	1 0	7 12	40 2	48 14	65 10	33 50	50	50	
62	Rojhan ...	...	1 8	5 2	54 4	60 14	78 4	45 58	58	187	
63	Bijori ...	1 2	8 8	3 4	100 6	112 2	132 0	65 49	49	90	
64	Dehri ...	...	...	10 8	154 0	164 8	184 4	90 49	49	41	
65	Jirri ...	0 4	16 8	13 8	161 8	191 8	222 12	120 54	54	59	
66	Amehta ...	...	...	16 12	30 4	47 0	106 0	45 42	42	83	
67	Kharehta ...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	20 0	10 50	50	108	
68	Mohanpani ...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	15 0	15 100	100	188	
69	Dongargawan ...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	20 12	10 48	48	40	
70	Kopodabra ...	...	4 4	5 0	28 4	37 8	39 12	20 50	50	53	
71	Tuman ...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	32 10	20 71	71	44	
72	Bichua ...	...	37 12	7 10	110 2	155 8	171 0	95 56	56	67	
73	Khamaria ...	...	...	94 10	662 14	757 8	780 4	375 48	48	53	
74	Kudra ...	2 0	42 8	82 0	234 6	358 14	613 6	285 46.5	46.5	41	
75	Kulhikap ...	...	...	26 4	75 0	101 4	118 0	55 46.6	46.6	22	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Paharua Group, No. 9, of the Schora tahsil,
Jubbulpore district.— (Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of 'ma'ik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzar assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
76	Amajhal ...	1 0	13 0	47 14	95 10	156 8	226 12	110	48 5	48 5	46
77	Mair ..	...	...	320 14	127 4	448 2	477 14	235	49	49	62
78	Salaia ...	...	...	25 8	123 8	149 0	186 4	100	54	54	99
79	Khamtara ...	0 2	14 6	128 10	207 8	350 8	407 6	22	54	54	55
80	Deori ..	0 4	...	147 8	167 4	314 12	401 10	25	51	51	44
81	Khairani ...	...	...	19 0	21 12	40 12	62 0	4	64 5	64 5	31
82	Sighanpuri ...	...	...	40 12	97 0	137 12	182 12	9	52	52	137
83	Bhopar ...	...	...	...	127 2	127 2	132 6	70	53	53	55
84	Kundri ...	...	...	...	64 6	64 6	76 4	45	59	59	450
85	Mudikhera ...	...	...	...	53 8	53 8	63 8	30	47	47	136
86	Kachuari ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	31 0	11	48 4	48 4	90
87	Karondi ..	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	25 0	11	60	60	266
88	Bamhori ...	5 4	3 0	21 14	141 14	166 12	202 2	100	49	49	46
	Total ...	503 0	1,207 12	4,953 0	11,760 2	17,920 14	22,052 6	11,197	50 8	50	61



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**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE UMARIA GROUP (NO. X) OF THE
SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group extends lengthwise from north to south and consists of 103 villages, of which 18 have been perfectly partitioned into 50 mahals, and thus constitute 135 mahals; but one mauzali Rampur which is a village in name only has, for purposes of assessment, been included in its contiguous mahal—Bareli, so that the total number of mahals included in this group comes to 134. Most of the tract is clear of jungle, and consists of a large proportion of good embanked land, namely kabar and mund, which is mostly under rice and wheat.

2. On the eastern and southern border of the group there is neither a range of hills nor a river which would serve as its natural boundary. It is bounded on the east by the Pahrui group (No. IX) of this tahsil; on the west partly by the river Hiron which separates this from the Majhgawan group (No. IV), and partly by the Sihora group (No. III); on the north by a range of hills separating this from the Kauria group (No. VIII), and on the south by the Kundam group (No. XIX) of the Jubbulpore tahsil.

3. The western portion of the group is traversed by the rivers Hiron and Silpuri—the latter separating the villages of the Sihora group from those of this group and joining the Bilonda river falls into the Hiron. A small river the Bailkund (also called Bilonda), coming from the south-eastern direction passes through the centre of this group and also a nala which takes its origin from the north-east, which fall into the rivers Bilonda and Silpuri. In addition to this the tract is traversed by two big nalas—the Sona and Dutla—which fall into the river Hiron.

Rabi crops are largely grown, specially wheat and birra which cover 54 per cent of the total occupied area. The land of the superior quality is mostly embanked and well fitted to retain the rain water.

4. The largest and the most commercial villages in this group are Silondi and Umaria, where there are Police stations and large weekly bazaars are held. The bazaar of Silondi is well known for the exportation of til, mustard, lac and harra, which are consigned in large quantities to the Railway station of Sihora situated at a distance of 30 miles off, and in the Umaria bazaar a large business is done in grain, wood and bamboos which are brought here from the neighbouring jungly villages, and also in *pan* which are exported by Railway even to the North-West Provinces.

5. From Umaria there are two fair weather tracts—one runs to the Sleemanabad Railway station about 7 miles off, and the other to the Sihora Railway station which is situated at a distance of 16 miles. There is also another road which leads from Silondi to Sihora. All the three roads are fairly passable for carts during the open season.

6. The rise that has taken place in the prices of grain hitherto since last Settlement has already been reported upon, and there is nothing to add to the general conclusions which apply to this as well as other groups.

Village area.

7. Area classified according to cultivation.

	Occupied area.					Total unoccupied area.	Total area of the village.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present ...	40,463.85	3,872.44	44,336.29	628.67	44,964.96	27,381.20	*72,477.91	131.75
Percentage of cols 4 and 6 ...	...	...	61	...	62	...	...	Government property.
Compare as at last Settlement ...	33,941.98	319.90	34,261.88	...	35,652.57	...	71,653.38	...

8. The total area of this group is 72,477·91 acres or 113 square miles, of which 44,964·96 acres or 62 per cent of the total area is the occupied area. Of the total occupied area 44,336·29 acres is under crop, which is 99 per cent of the total occupied area. The area under occupation and that under cultivation have, since last Settlement, increased by 26 and 29 per cent, respectively. 38 per cent of the total area consists of grass, hills, forest, &c. The forest does not contain any valuable timber.

Village area according to soils.

9. Village area classified according to soils.

	Kabar I and II.	Mund I and II.	Domatia.	Sehra.	Patarua.	Other soil.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked ...	6,689·05	16,428·71	5,170·41	1,649·31	8·50	...	29,946·48
Unembanked ...	64·19	4,549·04	2,277·25	1,854·00	4,099·77	1,538·79	14,388·04
Total ...	6,753·24	20,977·75	7,447·66	3,503·31	4,108·27	1,538·79	44,329·52

From the above table it is evident that about 62 per cent of the occupied area is of kabar and mund class, of which 83 per cent is embanked. In this respect the group very closely resembles the Sihora and Majhgawan groups, where the percentage of embanked land of these classes of soil was respectively 87 and 85.

Of the total occupied area 24 per cent is domatia and sehra, of which 62 per cent is also embanked. Patarua and bhatua form a very small portion of the cultivated area.

10. No comparison can be made between the different classes of soil in the present cultivated area and that of last Settlement on account of the additional varieties of classification since Settlement.

Cultivation.

11. Area classified according to crops :—

	Wheat.	Birra.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Gram.	Miscel. laneous.	Total.	Area double- cropped
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	10,361·28	3,171·04	2,950·64	175·05	942·92	4,857·47	3,465·70	7,150·22	33,074·36	...
At present ...	7,301·10	14,617·65	9,989·16	84·12	1,608·58	3,269·92	3,435·88	7,228·25	47,534·66	7,079·87

9·06 Government property.

This table shows that wheat and birra cover 54 per cent of the total cropped area and the cultivation of these valuable crops has since Settlement increased by 62 per cent, while that of rice has also very largely increased *i. e.*, by 229 per cent. The cultivation of gram and other miscellaneous crops is nearly the same as at Settlement. The area under linseed has increased by 71 per cent, while that under kodon has decreased by 33 per cent since Settlement. This decrease is mainly attributable to the area under kodon having almost been brought under cultivation of superior crops.

Village area according to tenures.

12. Village area classified according to tenures :—

	At Settle- ment.	At present.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sir and khudkasht ...	5,110·56	9,186·73	80
Malik-makbuza ...	3,146·83	3,214·28	2
Muaf on the part of Government.	1,244·85	878·56	—29
Absolute occupancy tenants ...	4,542·62	3,652·57	—20
Occupancy ...	2,943·03	9,631·40	237
Ordinary ...	18,047·49	17,080·32	—5
Area held by privileged tenants ...	617·19	1,312·14	113

Sir and khudkasht land forms 20 per cent of the total occupied area, but since Settlement it has very largely increased,—by 80 per cent. This considerable increase is due to the landlords being mostly a well-to-do cultivating class of people, and to the large number of co-sharers.

The area held by malik-makbuzas is nearly the same as at Settlement—the increase of 2 per cent being mainly due to the inclusion of some resumed muafi plots. The absolute occupancy area has decreased by 20 per cent, which is attributable to the same general causes as recorded in other groups previously assessed. The area held by occupancy tenants shows, as usual, an enormous increase of 237 per cent, due to the acquisition of occupancy rights by ordinary tenants. The area held in ordinary tenure at present shows a decrease of 5 per cent. It has, however, in fact largely increased since Settlement, inasmuch as the increase in the area held by occupancy tenants is entirely made up by the transfer of rights from ordinary to occupancy. Thus the difference of 5 per cent between the ordinary areas of last and present Settlement may be looked upon as very slight. The area held by service tenants has also increased to a reasonable extent since Settlement.

13. Details of rents paid by each class of tenants and the payments of malik-makbuzas with the percentage of increase or decrease, are given below :—

	Malik-mak- buzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement ...	2,246 15 0	10,129 11 5	6,637 3 10	26,051 13 6	42,818 12 9
Incidence per acre ...	0 11 5	2 9 9	2 4 9	1 13 8	1 15 11
At present ...	1,970 3 6	8,077 4 8	21,296 2 6	30,523 2 9	59,896 9 11
Incidence per acre ...	0 9 10	2 8 6	2 4 8	2 6 2	2 5 2
Increase or decrease per cent ...	-14	...	...	+29	+16

The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are stationary, while the ordinary rate has only increased by 29 per cent, which is not much. The rise in the all round rate does not exceed 16 per cent.

14. The largest number of mahals is owned by Brahmins who, out of 134 mahals General circumstances of hold 85—leaving only 49 in the possession of the malguzars of other malguzars. castes, as will be seen from the details given below :—

Caste of malguzars.	Number of mahals.
Raj-Gonds	14
Kayasths	8
Dhoosars	6
Held jointly by persons of different castes	5
Mahomedans	4
Rajputs	3
Kurmis	2
Marwaris	2
Lohar	1
Ahir	1
Kachi	1
Barai or pan-seller	1
Bania	1
	<hr/>
Brahmins	Total ... 49
	... 85
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	... 134

All the malguzars except those of the Dhoosar, Marwari and Bania castes are a cultivating class of people and are well off and free from debts, as recorded in my notes about the mahals.

Number and name of mahal.	Amount of share transferred.			
		Rs.	a. p.	
3. Dundi	0	8 0	15. Since last Settlement there have been transfers of shares in a few mahals noted on the margin, but a great number of villages have been perfectly partitioned, and this has chiefly occurred in the estate of 2 old Brahmin families of Sukal and Misrs, owing to private quarrels among co-sharers. 13 villages that belong to these families were perfectly partitioned into 39 mahals and 5 more held by people of different castes into 11 mahals. Thus 18 villages have been divided into 50 mahals.
7. Bhatgawan ...	...	0	8 0
12. Kudwari ...	...	0	8 0
13. Gudwas ...	...	0	10 8
21. Mahner ...	...	0	0 6 $\frac{4}{10}$
27. Bareli ...	...	0	2 6
48. Pondi Khurd ...	...	0	4 0
53. Singhantalai, mahal I ...	Whole.			
60. Deori, mahal I ...	Do.			
64. Sankni, mahal II ...	Do.			
90. Karhi ...	...	0	8 0
93. Kumhi ...	Whole.			
94. Hardi ...	Do.			
98. Bichhia ...	...	0	8 0
100. Mahgawan ...	...	0	5 4
103. Reohta ...	...	0	4 0
115. Kanjia ...	Whole.			

16. The most predominating classes of tenants in this group are Brahmins and Lodhis. The tenants of other castes are very few in number. All are fairly well off and pay up their rents generally; there are no arrears at all. In most of the mahals the tenants sow their own seed, they only borrow it in mahals held by mahajan and malguzars.

17. I cannot exactly ascertain the rent paid by tenants per acre of each class of soil in the area, as the land cultivated by them consists of various classes and the rents are generally paid in a lump-sum on the whole holding, I therefore simply give details of rents paid by each class of tenants per acre of the land in their holdings with their corresponding rates paid at Settlement.

	Absolute occupancy.		Occupancy.		Ordinary.		All-round.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
At Settlement	...	2 3 9	...	2 4 9	...	1 13 8	...	1 15 11
At present	...	2 8 6	...	2 4 5	...	2 6 2	...	2 15 2
Increase or decrease per cent...	+ 29	...	+ 16

Number and name of mahal.	Number and name of mahal.
24. Hardi ...	63. Sankni, mahal I ...
25. Goda ...	64. Do. mahal II ...
29. Padaria ...	67. Guda ...
30. Pachhiperi ...	72. Kusmi ...
32. Ghugri ...	73. Amgawan, mahal I ...
35. Kachhargan, mahal I ...	74. Do. mahal II ...
37. Do. mahal III ...	83. Murwari, mahal I ...
46. Piparia, mahal V ...	84. Do. mahal II ...
47. Barhi ...	88. Rampur ...
53. Singhantalai, mahal I ...	94. Hardi ...
54. Do. mahal II ...	105. Changawan, mahal I ...
61. Deori, mahal II ...	109. Dasarinow.
62. Do. mahal III ...	

There has been no enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. The ordinary rate has only increased by 29 per cent, and the increase in the all-round rate does not go beyond 16 per cent. By examining the case of each individual mahal, I am of opinion that the present ordinary rents of the 25 marginally* noted mahals are exorbitantly high and reduction is called for, which the malguzars will probably accept.

18. Statement A shows that the assets have risen from Rs. 55,637-1-5 to Rs. 88,416-13-4, giving an increase of 59 per cent. This is rather less than the increase in the Majhgawan and rather more than that in the Sihora group.

Excluding the rental value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants, the cash rental alone has increased by 46 per cent. The estimated value of sir and the service land has increased by 116 per cent since Settlement, which is mainly due to the expansion of sir and service land by 113 per cent. The value of sir and the land held by privileged tenants at the former Settlement has generally been calculated at the all-round acreage rate paid by all

classes of tenants at that time, as was done in other groups. In some villages, however, where the value thus obtained differed considerably from that entered in the last Settlement records, I have in accordance with the instructions contained in explanation (i) clause (I) of Section 151 of the Settlement Code, calculated it at an average rate. But I have also entered in column 4 of Statement A the valuation of the former Settlement. Thus the value now obtained shows a difference of only 17 per cent when compared with the valuation entered in the last Settlement records. Should the assessment of the group be made on the same percentage taken at Settlement the revenue would come to Rs. 41,555, exceeding the present jama by 56 per cent.

19. I did not find any necessity of dividing the villages into different classes, nor have I made any changes in the general scale of factors.

20. I now come to the consideration of the standard unit-rate which is to be adopted for the villages of this group.

Class of tenants.	Present unit-incidence.	Acreage rate of last Settlement.	Present acreage rate.	Increase or decrease per cent.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	1.31	2 3 9	2 3 6	-1
Occupancy ..	1.47	2 4 9	2 4 5	-1
Ordinary ..	1.91	1 13 8	2 1 1	29
Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	1.70	1 14 11	2 5 5	21
All-round ..	1.63	1 15 11	2 5 2	16

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants does not exceed 19 per cent, so that no great allowance need be made for inferior soils in the area newly brought under cultivation. The unit-incidence for the occupancy and ordinary classes of tenants taken together, reduced to its pitch at the time of last Settlement and then enhanced by 50 per cent produces a rate of 2.10. But this, though perhaps theoretically fair, is obviously too high for practical purposes, and having regard to the incidence of the absolute occupancy class I do not advocate a higher standard rate for the group than 1.60, which is slightly below the present all-round incidence, and represents therefore a rise in rate of about 16 per cent.

21. The standard rates of the Majhgawan and the Sihora groups that lie contiguous to this are 1.90 and 1.80, respectively, which are each higher than the standard rate adopted for this group by 0.20 and .30, respectively.

The 22nd August 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE UMARIA GROUP (No. X) OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 2422, dated the 29th August 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

The group includes a tract of country which is generally of a high order of fertility, and exhibits the typical features of the open portions of the Jubbulpore district. Of the total cultivated area 62 per cent is classed as good black soil, 83 per cent of which is embanked. The area under wheat has increased since last Settlement by 62 per cent. The cultivated area has increased in a much smaller proportion—by 29 per cent only, but there can be

no doubt that a considerable quantity of the newly broken land is of very inferior quality, and this must be borne in mind in considering the facts connected with rent-rates.

2. There has been no change to speak of in the rent-rates per acre at which absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants pay. But a large proportion of the area now recorded as held in occupancy right was held in ordinary tenant right at last Settlement, and the occupancy rent-rate now exceeds the ordinary tenant rate of last Settlement by 23 per cent. The acreage rate of the present ordinary tenants exceeds that of last Settlement by 29 per cent. Taking both ordinary and occupancy classes together, the unit incidence is 1·70, equal to 1·40 at last Settlement. Prices would justify so high a standard unit-rate as 2·10, but this would yield an undesirably large enhancement, and it is necessary to take a much lower figure. The Settlement Officer proposes 1·60 ; but this is in my opinion too low, and I beg to recommend a standard for the group of 1·75. This is well below the present ordinary tenant incidence, and falls short of the standards used in dealing with the adjacent groups of Majh-gawan and Sihora.

3. I have found it necessary to recommend numerous changes in the Settlement-Officer's mahal rates.

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	95	Bor	265 4 0	6 0 0	271 4 0	51 0 0	56	402 11 0	100 4 10	502 15 10	231 11 10	85	21
				4 12 0	270 0 0		56						
2	155	Bhandpara	232 8 0	141 0 0	373 8 0	206 0 0	55	366 10 0	814 4 11	1,180 14 11	807 6 11	216	41
				16 0 0	288 8 0		71						
3	374	Dhundi	110 10 0	23 0 0	138 10 0	101 0 0	71	223 10 0	161 7 3	385 1 3	246 7 3	177	2
				29 8 0	131 2 0		77						
4	215	Piparia	485 12 0	160 12 5	655 8 5	260 12 0	40	1,135 0 0	214 12 5	1,379 12 5	724 4 0	110	1
				103 0 0	588 12 0		44						
5	456	Sahlawan	25 2 0	18 0 0	43 2 0	51 0 0	118	178 5 0	22 7 2	200 12 2	157 10 2	306	3
				11 0 0	36 2 0		141						
6	255	Ughra	77 1 0	47 0 0	124 1 0	61 4 0	49	90 10 0	425 14 8	516 8 8	392 7 8	316	11
				17 0 0	94 1 0		65						
7	157	Bhatgawan	49 5 0	...	49 5 0	25 12 0	51	253 4 0	12 3 8	265 7 8	216 2 1	438	8
				...	49 5 0		52						
8	158	Bhusanda	61 0 0	0 7 0	61 7 0	35 0 0	57	63 4 0	20 7 4	83 11 4	22 3 10	36	-1
				...	61 0 0		57						
9	156	Bhudpura	62 5 0	23 4 4	84 9 4	30 0 0	154	261 2 0	214 7 7	478 9 7	394 0 3	466	6
				16 0 0	78 5 0		160						
10	363	Bhangawan	128 12 0	...	128 12 0	36 4 0	28	170 11 10	24 14 8	195 10 6	66 14 6	52	1
				...	128 12 0		28						
11	341	Deori	355 4 0	38 0 0	393 4 0	187 12 0	48	593 13 0	150 11 2	744 8 2	384 4 2	91	1
				21 4 0	379 8 0		48						
12	532	Kudwari	281 11 0	12 8 5	291 3 5	144 4 0	49	520 5 0	39 1 5	559 6 5	265 3 0	90	1
				17 9 0	290 4 0		48						
13	628	Gadwas	2 10 0	31 0 0	33 10 0	25 0 0	74	45 8 0	19 9 10	65 1 10	31 7 10	94	
				42 4 0	44 14 0		56						
14	725	Madera	51 8 0	90 0 0	141 8 0	50 0 0	35	234 0 0	191 3 9	425 3 9	283 11 9	201	
				72 0 0	123 8 0		40						
15	99	Panchra, Mahal I.	13 10 0	..	13 10 0	6 4 0	46	12 15 6	...	12 15 6	-0 10 6	-5	2
				...	13 10 0		46						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cul-tiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
16	99	Banehra, Mahal II.	10 7 0	...	10 7 0	6 8 0	62	6 15 6	...	6 15 6	-3 7 6	-35	62
					10 7 0		62						
17	99	Do. „ III.	9 11 0	...	9 11 0	6 4 0	65	1 4 3	...	1 4 3	-8 6 9	-87	-66
					9 11 0		65						
18	99	Do. „ IV.	10 4 0	...	10 4 0	6 8 0	63	3 5 0	...	3 5 0	-6 15 0	-68	10
					10 4 0		63						
19	100	Banehri Mahal I.	82 14 0	...	82 14 0	37 8 0	45	100 5 0	14 14 0	121 3 0	38 5 0	46	36
					82 14 0		45						
20	100	Do. „ II	70 5 6	6 15 1	77 4 7	37 8 0	49	101 0 0	15 2 10	116 2 10	38 14 3	56	24
				9 0 0	79 5 6		47						
21	726	Mohanair	845 1 0	244 13 11	1,089 14 11	26 4 0	48	1,014 3 6	450 9 0	1,464 12 6	374 13 7	34	3
				241 0 0	1,086 1 0		48						
22	101	Bamhni	284 10 0	44 0 0	328 10 0	124 0 0	38	519 7 9	161 7 10	680 15 7	352 5 7	107	26
				38 0 0	322 10 0		38						
23	30	Umaria	815 9 0	68 0 0	883 9 0	352 4 0	74	845 2 3	83 7 0	928 9 3	45 0 3	5	23
				57 0 0	872 9 0		75						
24	787	Hardi	305 2 0	256 0 0	621 2 0	289 8 0	47	635 14 8	111 6 2	747 4 10	126 2 10	20	10
				216 0 0	581 2 0		50						
25	629	Gada	91 0 0	78 0 0	169 0 0	83 8 0	4	127 1 0	136 10 5	263 11 5	94 11 5	56	-7
				69 0 0	160 0 0		55						
26	218	Paraswara	183 0 0	120 0 0	312 0 0	151 12 0	48	231 12 0	297 8 11	529 4 11	217 4 5	70	1
				163 10 0	351 10 0		42						
27	94	Bareli	826 4 0	21 0 0	847 4 0	352 12 0	41	972 1 0	378 2 4	1,350 3 4	482 15 4	57	17
				18 0 0	844 4 0		45						
28	269	Tola	1,085 6 0	175 0 0	1,260 6 0	398 8 0	55	1,463 10 0	469 8 3	1,933 2 3	672 12 3	53	9
				137 0 0	1,222 6 0		57						
29	219	Padaria	457 1 3	53 12 11	509 14 2	63 8 0	51	611 2 0	132 5 11	743 7 11	233 9 9	46	8
				48 0 0	505 1 3		51						
30	217	Pachpari	93 7 0	35 0 0	123 7 0	39 4 0	31	98 8 0	137 7 2	235 15 2	107 8 2	84	17
				40 0 0	133 7 0		21						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent i culti vatio
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
31	364	Dhorasur ...	455 4 0	165 2 5	620 6 5	345 14 0	50	482 8 0	283 11 4	766 3 4	145 12 11		23
				131 8 0	586 12 0		51						
32	660	Ghogri ...	130 8 0	133 1 10	268 9 10	118 8 0	4	484 10 0	20 13 0	485 7 6	216 13 8		81
				111 4 0	241 12 0		4						
33	727	Modiapura ...	321 8 0	120 0 0	441 8 0	186 8 0	41	440 14 0	347 3 10	788 1 10	346 9 10		78
				81 8 0	406 0 0		41						
34	661	Ghughra ...	410 12 0	157 0 0	567 12 0	285 4 0	50	460 6 0	303 0 0	763 6 3	195 10 3		34
				135 0 0	515 12 0		51						
35	536	Kachhorgaon, Mahal I.	321 1 11	125 0 0	446 1 11	139 10 8	31	291 1 3	231 0 1	522 1 4	75 15 5		17
				80 8 0	407 9 11		3						
36	536	Do. „ II.	299 0 11	82 0 0	381 0 11	139 10 8	37	253 8 0	221 0 4	474 8 4	93 7 5		25
				39 0 0	338 0 11		4						
37	536	Do. „ III.	333 8 10	146 0 0	479 8 10	139 10 8	29	591 5 0	37 9 0	628 14 0	149 5 2		31
				121 0 0	454 8 10		3						
38	268	Topi ...	473 0 0	81 7 9	537 7 9	259 0 0	40	581 0 0	230 8 9	817 8 9	260 1 0		47
				72 0 0	545 0 0		41						
39	105	Bijori, Mahal I...	158 4 11	35 0 0	193 4 11	78 10 8	41	248 15 8	6 12 9	255 12 5	62 7 6		32
				20 0 0	178 4 11		41						
40	105	Do. „ II.	166 8 7	93 0 0	262 8 7	73 10 8	30	123 14 8	101 14 1	225 12 9	—36 11 10	—14	—1
				71 0 0	237 8 7		33						
41	105	Do. „ III.	172 0 0	31 0 0	206 0 0	78 10 8	38	149 2 8	93 6 9	242 9 5	36 9 5		18
				13 0 0	185 0 0		43						
42	222	Piparia, Mahal I.	82 12 0	31 8 0	117 4 11	48 6 0	40	108 15 0	40 14 9	149 14 9	32 9 4		28
				21 0 0	101 12 0		46						
43	222	Do. „ II.	114 2 0	73 0 0	217 2 0	68 0 0	41	117 12 0	188 6 4	276 2 4	39 0 4		18
				55 4 0	200 6 0		44						
44	222	Do. „ III.	148 8 0	57 0 0	205 8 0	93 0 0	45	165 14 0	95 12 4	261 10 4	56 2 4		27
				41 12 0	190 4 0		49						
45	222	Do. „ IV.	157 11 0	55 9 4	213 4 4	88 0 0	40	160 8 3	94 10 6	255 2 9	41 14 5		20
				42 8 0	200 3 0		41						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umari Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Revenue.		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
46	222	Piparia, Mahal V.	79 8 0	27 8 3	107 0 3	48 6 0	45	106 15 0	33 14 3	140 13 3	33 13 0	31	-2
				22 0 0	101 8 0		48						
47	108	Barhi ...	1,066 0 0	352 11 0	1,418 11 0	631 0 0	41	1,386 4 3	862 7 3	2,248 11 6	830 0 0	59	8
				303 0 0	1,369 0 0		40						
48	223	Pondi Khurd ...	427 0 0	249 0 0	676 0 0	336 4 0	50	591 13 0	362 9 0	954 6 0	278 0 0	41	5
				224 1 0	651 1 0		52						
49	224	Pondi Kalan, Mahal I.	1,468 3 6	291 0 0	1,759 3 6	735 4 0	42	1,995 3 9	334 9 2	2,329 12 11	570 9 5	32	8
				179 0 0	1,647 3 6		45						
50	224	Do. „ II.	615 0 0	75 0 0	690 0 0	252 8 0	37	539 8 0	232 8 0	772 0 11	82 0 11	12	11
				40 0 0	655 0 0		39						
51	601	Khirwopondi ...	355 12 0	36 15 7	392 11 7	193 0 0	49	496 9 0	50 6 0	546 15 0	154 3 5	39	31
				32 0 0	387 12 0		50						
52	457	Simaria ...	1,131 0 0	277 12 10	1,408 12 10	712 8 0	51	1,099 13 0	759 9 9	1,859 6 9	459 9 11	32	14
				293 12 0	1,424 12 0		53						
53	458	Singhan Talai, Mahal I.	115 8 0	69 14 7	185 6 7	135 0 0	73	447 0 0	6 5 3	453 5 3	267 14 8	115	3
				47 0 0	162 8 0		83						
54	458	Do. „ II.	49 0 0	118 15 6	167 15 6	135 0 0	80	142 0 0	557 5 8	699 5 8	531 6 2	316	7
				115 0 0	164 0 0		82						
55	384	Dhimarkhera ...	2,169 12 0	308 7 8	2,478 3 8	1,305 0 0	53	2,438 11 0	628 14 7	3,067 9 7	589 5 11	24	-8
				302 0 0	2,471 12 0		53						
56	29	Akona ...	34 2 0	1 4 9	35 6 9	69 0 0	169	86 8 0	11 14 3	98 6 5	62 15 8	178	22
				3 0 0	37 2 0		102						
57	214	Padaria ...	1 6 0	...	1 6 0	20 0 0	1,462	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	-0 6 0	-28	-92
				...	1 6 0		1,460						
58	218	Parasi ...	510 4 0	14 0 0	524 4 0	214 4 0	47	602 8 0	1 14 3	604 6 3	80 2 3	15	15
				9 0 0	519 4 0		47						
59	94	Bareli Rampur ...	159 0 0	12 0 0	171 0 0	166 4 0	62	228 0 0	51 3 0	279 3 0	108 3 0	63	46
				16 0 0	175 0 0		61						
60	344	Deori, Mahal I ..	99 12 0	53 0 0	152 12 0	46 1 6	30	135 7 7	132 6 0	267 13 7	115 1 7	75	14
				45 0 0	144 12 0		32						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In- crea- per cent in cu- tivity ratio
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
61	344	Deori, Mahal II.	114 8 0	28 0 0	142 8 0	50 12 0	36	208 15 6	189 11 0	398 10 6	256 2 0		180
				19 12 0	134 4 0		38						
62	344	Do. „ III.	85 12 0	46 13 6	132 9 6	53 14 6	41	153 8 9	94 1 2	247 9 11	115 0 5		8
				33 0 0	117 12 0		46						
63	459	Sunkni, Mahal I.	755 3 5	9 13 0	765 0 5	312 3 5	41	721 1 0	384 7 10	1,105 8 10	310 8 5	45	...
				...	755 3 5		41						
64	459	Do. „ II.	667 7 7	69 11 6	737 3 1	316 0 7	43	686 13 0	141 4 9	1,028 1 9	290 14 8		39
				68 8 0	755 15 7		42						
65	107	Bichhia	185 0 0	69 3 0	274 3 0	160 0 0	58	382 4 0	313 13 3	696 1 3	421 14 3		154
				96 8 0	281 8 0		57						
66	211	Piparia	120 12 0	71 11 6	192 7 6	139 8 0	72	200 7 0	195 12 9	396 5 9	203 12 3		106
				87 0 0	207 12 0		67						
67	630	Guda	7 0 0	1 8 4	8 8 4	105 0 0	1,235	267 8 0	159 11 8	427 3 8	418 11 4	4,926	1
				3 0 0	10 0 0		1,050						
68	789	Hardua	22 12 0	3 3 9	25 15 9	65 0 0	250	152 3 0	23 1 4	175 4 4	149 4 7	575	
				1 12 0	24 8 0		265						
69	270	Tikaria Mahal I...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	8 5 4	1,666	3 8 0	2 2 7	5 10 7	5 2 7	1,032	—
				...	0 8 0		1,666						
70	270	Do. do. II...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	8 5 4	1,666	3 0 0	11 11 9	14 11 9	14 3 9	2,850	1
				...	0 8 0		1,666						
71	270	Do. do. III...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	8 5 4	1,666	5 4 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	10 0 0	2,000	
				...	0 8 0		1,666						
72	537	Kusmi	35 4 0	3 15 3	40 3 3	100 0 0	249	250 8 0	48 0 11	298 8 11	258 5 8	648	
				2 0 0	38 4 0		261						
73	62	Amgawan Mahal II	5 0 7	25 0 0	30 0 7	5 5 4	18	2 12 0	...	2 12 0	-27 4 7	-91	
				4 15 0	9 15 7		53						
74	62	Do. do. II...	24 1 5	...	24 1 5	5 5 4	22	15 0 0	2 5 0	17 5 0	-6 12 5	-28	
				...	24 1 5		22						
75	62	Do. do. III...	11 6 0	10 0 0	21 6 0	5 5 4	25	20 8 0	0 2 7	20 10 7	-0 11 5	-4	
				3 1 0	14 7 0		37						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the 'Sikara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Settlement No.	Number and name of mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultiva-tion.
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
6	31 Anterbed, Mahal I	145 2 11	33 12 3	181 15 2	67 5 4	37	155 8 0	55 6 4	210 14 4	28 15 2	16	—4
			23 14 2	175 1 1		38						
7	31 Do. do. II...	184 10 0	11 7 3	196 1 3	67 5 4	31	155 10 8	35 2 8	190 13 4	—6 3 11	—8	—1
			7 11 0	192 5 0		35						
8	31 Do. do. III...	178 3 2	12 0 0	190 3 2	67 5 4	35	164 12 9	65 13 8	230 10 5	40 7 3	21	—1
			8 6 0	186 9 2		36						
9	631 Ganyari, do. I.	220 6 8	27 0 0	347 6 8	60 13 4	17	237 11 0	109 9 5	347 4 11	—0 1 9	...	19
			9 8 0	329 14 8		18						
0	631 Do. do. II...	197 6 8	28 0 0	225 6 8	60 13 4	27	257 0 0	113 10 6	370 10 6	145 3 10	64	11
			9 8 0	206 14 8		29						
1	631 Do. do. III..	108 6 8	31 0 0	229 6 8	60 13 4	27	231 0 0	64 3 5	295 3 5	65 12 9	28	9
			9 8 0	207 14 8		29						
2	108 Bijora	154 0 0	0 9 1	154 9 1	60 0 0	39	239 4 0	49 5 1	288 9 1	134 0 0	86	96
			...	154 0 0		39						
3	729 Murwari, Mahal I.	576 15 9	379 4 2	956 3 11	173 13 9	50	907 15 3	296 6 6	1,204 5 9	248 1 10	26	24
			415 12 0	992 11 9		48						
4	729 Do. do. II.	948 3 3	84 11 1	1,032 14 4	181 2 3	47	894 5 2	317 6 2	1,211 11 4	178 13 0	17	18
			61 4 0	1,809 7 3		48						
5	375 Dundi do. I...	Bhag.	Bhag.	...	25 0 0	...	30 8 0	24 13 7	64 5 7	64 5 7	...	28
6	375 Do. do. II...	Bhag.	Bhag.	...	25 0 0	...	52 4 0	32 2 9	84 6 9	84 6 9	..	13
7	602 Khamha	549 0 0	216 0 0	765 0 0	333 0 0	44	2,032 1 0	35 7 8	2,067 8 8	1,302 8 8	170	46
			137 8 0	686 8 0		48						
8	405 Rampur	350 0 0	42 8 2	392 8 2	182 6 0	46	550 12 0	299 8 8	850 4 8	457 12 6	117	8
			30 0 0	380 0 0		45						
9	768 Naigawan	168 8 0	95 8 9	264 0 9	102 8 0	38	396 10 0	8 1 4	404 11 4	149 10 7	53	136
			82 0 0	250 8 0		41						
0	535 Karhi	249 2 0	34 10 7	283 12 7	131 8 0	46	310 10 0	128 3 0	438 13 0	155 0 11	55	31
			32 0 0	281 2 0		47						
1	231 Parsail	1,126 14 0	4 7 0	1,513 14 0	720 4 0	47	1,403 0 8	754 5 2	2,157 5 10	613 7 10	40	14
			359 1 0	1,485 15 0		48						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since last Settlement.		
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	In- crease per cent in culti- vation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
92	104	Biharia	234 2 0	179 0 0	413 2 0	150 0 0	36	313 10 6	182 7 0	496 1 6	82 15 6	20	—29
				151 12 0	387 14 0		39						
93	534	Kumhi	384 0 0	80 11 3	464 11 3	251 12 0	54	555 8 0	161 13 2	717 5 2	252 9 11	54	34
				65 0 0	449 0 0		66						
94	788	Hardi	239 4 0	35 0 0	274 4 0	115 4 0	42	331 4 0	62 5 8	393 9 8	119 5 8	44	12
				25 0 0	264 4 0		44						
95	102	Baroda	513 8 0	81 0 0	594 8 0	277 4 0	47	812 11 0	215 5 7	1,028 0 7	433 8 7	73	24
				69 0 0	582 8 0		48						
96	216	Pakaria	190 4 0	30 5 11	220 9 11	101 8 0	46	270 9 0	125 1 0	395 10 0	175 0 1	79	61
				20 8 0	210 12 0		48						
97	342	Deori	458 2 0	70 0 0	528 2 0	262 4 0	50	658 5 0	333 11 0	993 0 0	460 14 0	89	—
				57 1 0	515 3 0		51						
98	103	Bichia	220 14 0	41 9 1	262 7 1	157 4 0	60	457 4 0	79 9 4	536 13 4	274 6 3	105	15
				45 8 0	266 6 0		59						
99	220	Padaria	651 14 0	207 15 10	859 13 10	383 8 0	45	937 12 0	432 5 4	1,370 1 4	510 3 6	59	34
				187 4 0	833 2 0		46						
100	728	Mahgawan	326 0 0	92 4 0	418 4 0	218 4 0	52	634 8 0	124 11 10	759 3 10	340 15 10	82	38
				138 12 0	444 12 0		49						
101	533	Kukarra	221 4 0	89 7 7	310 11 7	127 8 0	41	293 8 0	91 8 6	385 0 6	74 4 11	24	20
				79 0 0	300 4 0		42						
102	403	Behuti	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	250	38 8 0	44 1 6	82 9 6	72 9 6	726	55
				10 0 0	10 0 0		250						
103	404	Behuta	181 4 0	2 13 10	184 1 10	176 0 0	96	596 12 0	42 1 9	638 13 9	454 11 11	247	110
				2 0 0	183 4 0		96						
104	600	Khirabai	213 2 0	52 5 3	265 7 3	137 0 0	52	230 8 0	225 11 11	456 3 11	190 12 8	72	60
				40 0 0	253 2 0		54						
105	311	Uhangawan, Mahal I.	337 15 7	77 4 12	415 3 9	156 2 8	38	337 6 0	146 9 2	513 15 2	98 11 5	24	23
				60 8 0	398 7 7		39						
106	311	Do. do. II.	323 3 0	119 7 11	442 10 11	156 2 8	35	327 6 0	153 5 3	480 11 3	38 0 4	9	18
				81 5 8	404 8 8		35						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
107	311	Chhangawan, Mahal III...	313 6 11	107 6 6 92 8 0	420 13 5 405 14 11	156 2 8	37 38	308 4 0	136 14 2	445 2 2	24 4 9	6	16
108	343	Deori ...	993 12 0	18 0 0 12 12 0	1,011 12 0 1,006 8 0	549 12 0	54 55	1,804 10 3	262 2 7	2,066 12 10	1,055 0 10	104	82
109	345	Dasarman ...	1,374 4 0	105 13 7 128 0 0	1,480 1 7 1,502 4 0	733 12 0	50 49	2,382 3 9	307 11 9	2,689 15 6	1,209 13 11	14	63
110	460	Suntara ...	16 0 0	1 15 6 ...	17 15 6 16 0 0	25 0 0	139 156	106 2 3	1 6 6	107 8 9	89 9 3	498	44
111	662	Ghana ...	214 4 0	62 0 0 40 7 0	276 4 0 254 11 0	145 0 0	53 57	473 15 0	113 4 4	587 3 4	310 15 4	113	41
112	111	Bamhori ..	283 8 0	39 14 8 29 13 0	323 6 3 313 5 0	163 8 0	51 52	238 0 4	229 9 9	467 10 1	144 3 10	45	62
113	461	Sunarkhera ...	400 8 0	172 0 0 146 0 0	572 8 0 546 8 0	303 0 0	53 55	589 6 5	330 10 11	920 1 4	347 9 4	61	39
114	34	Imlai ..	1,057 9 0	60 1 7 67 0 0	1,117 10 7 1,124 9 0	503 0 0	45 44	1,322 6 0	177 12 9	1,500 2 9	382 8 2	34	47
115	539	Kanjia ...	664 14 0	108 0 0 93 8 0	772 14 0 758 6 0	400 0 0	52 53	1,113 10 0	212 10 9	1,326 4 9	553 6 9	72	37
116	109	Barohra ...	825 1 0	18 6 5 21 0 0	843 7 5 846 1 0	400 0 0	47 47	1,453 6 6	54 9 2	1,507 15 8	664 8 3	79	56
117	632	Gada ...	519 5 0	133 0 0 116 8 0	652 6 0 635 14 0	270 4 0	41 43	756 0 0	271 2 4	1,027 2 4	374 12 4	58	22
118	730	Mahgawan ...	139 12 0	...	139 12 0 139 12 0	60 0 0	43 43	411 10 11	30 6 10	442 1 9	302 5 9	216	411
119	538	Kunsari ...	481 14 0	168 6 1 163 12 0	650 4 1 645 10 0	308 8 0	47 48	516 5 0	165 3 9	681 8 9	31 4 8	5	3
120	225	Padaria Mahal I...	34 6 0	43 2 0 28 8 0	77 8 0 62 14 0	35 8 0	46 56	92*12 0	45 1 9	137 13 9	60 5 9	78	30
121	225	Do. do. II...	33 6 0	43 1 0 28 8 0	76 7 0 61 14 0	35 8 0	46 57	170 12 0	44 13 5	224 9 5	148 2 1	104	49

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village	Assets at last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.			Increase in assets since Settlement.		Y crea per cent cul vati
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
122	603	Khamaria Mahall	335 7 9	126 14 11	462 6 8	131 14 8	29	347 12 0	224 9 8	572 5 8	109 15 0	24	
				101 6 11	436 14 8		30						
123	603	Do. do. II.	438 9 0	34 1 3	472 10 3	131 14 8	28	370 8 0	162 13 8	533 5 8	60 11 5	12	
				81 14 0	470 7 0		28						
124	603	Do. do. III.	412 2 0	53 0 0	465 2 0	131 14 8	28	544 9 0	18 8 11	563 1 11	97 15 11	21	
				41 7 0	453 9 0		29						
125	634	Gouri	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	100	30 12 0	6 15 6	37 11 6	27 11 6	277	
				...	10 0 0		100						
126	633	Goura	884 6 0	81 6 4	965 12 4	400 0 0	41	1,775 6 0	21 14 6	1,797 4 6	831 8 2	86	
				64 4 0	948 10 0		42						
127	33	Itoli	514 11 0	404 0 8	918 11 8	432 0 0	47	665 3 0	802 5 4	1,467 8 4	548 12 8	60	2
				385 4 0	899 15 0		48						
128	540	Kachhargawan	1,255 1 0	93 0 0	1,348 1 0	856 0 0	49	1,964 7 2	56 10 7	2,021 1 9	673 0 9	50	
				55 0 0	1,310 1 0		50						
129	491	Atarsuma	748 7 0	321 0 0	1,069 7 0	586 0 0	55	1,244 1 0	484 12 2	1,728 13 2	659 6 2	62	5
				244 11 0	993 2 0		59						
130	765	Naigai	288 9 0	61 0 0	349 9 0	162 8 0	46	530 0 0	109 0 4	639 0 4	849 7 4	100	16
				48 4 0	336 13 0		48						
131	463	Silandi	1,330 0 0	124 0 0	1,454 0 0	315 4 0	56	1,438 14 1	481 4 8	1,920 2 9	466 2 9	82	6
				101 0 0	1,431 0 0		57						
132	541	Kasamghat	224 12 0	92 0 1	326 12 1	204 4 0	63	520 5 6	140 10 2	660 15 8	884 3 7	102	88
				67 12 0	302 8 0		68						
133	182	Basahra	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	15 0 0	60	74 10 6	...	74 10 6	49 10 6	199	108
				25 0 0	25 0 0		60						
134	790	Halka	16 0 0	6 12 0	22 12 0	30 0 0	132	252 12 0	121 6 3	374 2 3	351 6 3	1,545	118
				6 0 0	22 0 0		136						
GRAND TOTAL			45,186 11 9	10,450 5 8	55,637 1 5	26,125 12 9	48	65,864 15 3	22,551 14 1	88,416 13 4	32,779 11 11	59	39
				8,789 5 9	53,976 1 6		48						

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 give the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial Settlement No of ment mah. num. ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	95 Bor	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1	1-19	Ryoti 1-40 (Sanctd. 1-50) Sir 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-50) A fair village belongs to an old Raj-Gond family, who are agriculturists by profession. A share of 2 annas 8 pies of one Musst. Janki has been purchased by one of the sharers Bulbinder Singh. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are fairly well off and sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. Soil mud, domatta, sahra and pataua. Land good and embanked. Wheat largely grown. Rice is also grown in domatta and sahra land. Sir 13 per cent. 19 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can admit of further enhancement, which a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence would give.	
			20-20	35 0 0	1 11 9	19-94	35 0 0	1 12 1	.....		
			.....	.....	.....	(a) 114-17	168 14 0	1 10 9	.....		
			(a) 248-15	229 4 0	1 10 6	(b) 153-16	177 13 0	2 5 9	42			
			248-15	229 4 0	1 10 6	267-33	366 11 0	1 15 2	18			
2	155 Bhandpura	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	268-35	264 4 0	1 10 8	287-27	401 11 0	1 14 10	16	1-46	Ryoti 1-80 (Sanctd. 1-75) Sir 1-90 (Sanctd. 1-55) A fair village belongs to the same malguzar who holds the above village. Tenants Lodhis and Ahirs,—a few palis from mauzah Bor. All tenants are free from debts, and seem generally fairly well off. They sow their own seed, and pay up their rents in general. The area is hilly and jungly. Land mostly of inferior quality. Kodon kutli, largely raised. The embanked fields of mud and domatta in the east are devoted to the cultivation of wheat crop. Sir 30 per cent. 13 composite holdings. Considering the rate of occupancy tenants and the rise in the rate of ordinary tenants, I see no reason to propose any further enhancement. I therefore take 1-80 for ryoti, and 1-90 for sir.	
			(a) 109-85	bhag.		(a) 1-08 (b) 17-76	bhag.					
			80	Bhag.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			45	Do.	.....	(a) 75-09	174 2 0	2 8 1	.....		
			(a) 277-50	227 4 0	1 8 4	(b) 104-67	72 9 0	2 1 1	36			
		Total	277-95	227 4 0	1 8 4	239-76	246 11 0	2 5 9	55	1-87		
			278-75	227 4 0	1 8 4	239-76	246 11 0	2 5 9	55	1-87		
			(a) 128-25	bhag.		(a) 5-63 (b) 129-59	bhag.					

STATEMENT C — Umamia Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle ment No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3	374	Dundi	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	Ryoti 1.80 (Sanctd. 1.75) Sir 1.90 (Sanctd. 1.85)	A small village situated on the Sleemabad-Umaria road : is held by the same Raj-Gond family which reside in Bhandpura (No. 2). A half of the village has been sold to a Bania of Sleemabad for Rs. 1,170. Tenants mostly Lodhis, Rajputs, Brahmins and Kachis, a few Kols and Chamars. They are all fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Much land is embanked and devoted to the cultivation of wheat crop : domatta which is embanked in double-cropped. Ordinary rate has largely risen. The occupancy area is very small and the rental high enough. I therefore see no reason to propose any further enhancement and therefore take 1.80 for ryoti and 1.90 for sir. Sir 31 per cent. 4 composite holdings.
		{ Absolute occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Ordinary ...	(a) 100.90	108 6 0	1 4 11	(a) 88.66	182 14 0	2 12 1	111	1.93		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	100.90	108 6 0	1 4 11	97.18	210 10 0	2 13 1	116	1.92		
		Total ...	100.90	108 6 0	1 4 11	97.18	210 10 0	2 13 1	116	1.92		
			(a) 18.14	bhag.		(a) 22.32	bhag.					
4	215	Piparia	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	Ryoti 1.60 (Sanctd. 1.60) Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.60)	Belongs to the same Raj-Gonds who reside in manzah Bhandpura and own some more villages in this tahsil. Only the share of Musat. Nani Thakurain has been sold to one Rughbir Persad for Rs. 800. Tenants mostly Lodhis, Brahmins, Dinars and Telis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The land in the south is embanked and mostly devoted to the cultivation of wheat crop. Soil mostly mud 11 and domatta. Rice is grown in domatta and sahra lands. A portion of the area is double-cropped. Sir 12 per cent. 22 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased, and the occupancy rate when compared with the ordinary rate of last Settlement has also largely increased. The absolute occupancy rate can be enhanced a little, for which 1.00 seems suitable.
		{ Absolute occupancy ...	13.00	20 0 0	1 8 7	8.30	9 0 0	1 1 4	-29	.74		
		{ Occupancy ...	16.90	39 0 0	2 4 11	(a) 227.02	495 0 0	2 3 9	-3	1.50		
		{ Ordinary ...	(a) 365.65	417 8 0	1 9 2	(b) 237.76	592 12 0	2 13 5	80	2.63		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	382.75	456 8 0	1 9 11	464.78	1,087 12 0	2 8 5	56	1.92		
		Total ...	395.75	476 8 0	1 9 10	473.08	1,096 12 0	2 8 0	55	1.92		
			(a) 100.85	bhag.		(a) 5.68	bhag.					
						(b) 28.83						

No.	Village	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Occupancy cum-ordinary	Total
456	Sahlawan	117-05	24 10 0	24 10 0	117-05	24 10 0
		(a) 100-90	bhag			
255	Tighra	65-60	77 1 0	77 1 0	65-60	77 1 0
		(a) 65-60				
157	Blatgawan	179-85	48 13 0	48 13 0	179-85	48 13 0
		(a) 24-80	bhag			

A small and almost deserted village belongs to one Chintamon Singh a member of the same Raj-Gond family who reside in mauzah Bhandarpura, (No. 2). Tenants pabis from Piparia, who are fairly well off. Land mostly patarua and bhatarua. There are, however, a few fields of domatta soil that are embanked and devoted to the cultivation of wheat and rice. Sir 2 per cent. 4 composite holdings. At Settlement there were only ordinary tenants. The present occupancy tenants are few and are in fact the old ordinary tenants. Their rate though slightly decreased seems suitable in consideration of the present condition of the village, I therefore take the occupancy incidence as the unit-rate.

A small village held by resident Brahmins who are free from debts, and are agriculturists by profession. Tenants of the Teji, Dhinari and Lodhi castes. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. At the foot of a hill the land is patarua, where kodon kutki are largely grown. Close to village site the land is of mud and domatta class, wholly embanked, the latter is double cropped, wheat largely raised. Sir 80 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy area is very small, ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. I would therefore take the standard rate which is nearly equal to the all-round incidence.

A small village lying close to jungle. Formerly held by two members of a Kungar family of Umaria, namely Gopal and Pathi. The share of the latter was sold for Rs. 900 to one Jagru Sarangi, and that of the former in lieu of debt, was also leased to him for 20 years. Jagru is dead and the whole village is now held by his minor son, and is consequently under the management of the Court of Wards. Tenants Gonds, Ahirs and Lodhis, who are in moderately easy circumstances. They borrow seed from malajan, but pay up their rents generally. Soil mostly patarua and sabra. Kodon kutki largely raised. A few domatta fields are embanked, where wheat is produced after rice. No sir. 7 composite holdings. At Settlement there were only ordinary tenants of whom a few have become occupancy tenants. The ordinary rate has very largely increased and can admit of no further enhancement. I therefore would not go above the all-round incidence and take 1-50.

Byoti 1-40
(Sanctd. 1-60)
Sir 1-50
(Sanctd. 1-60)

Byoti 1-60
Sir 1-70

1-50
(Sanctd. 1-40)

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	99	Banehra, Mahal I 4 annas share. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	68-65 12-10 78-75 78-75	10 5 0 3 5 0 13 10 0 13 10 0	0 2 6 0 4 5 0 2 9 0 2 9	59-32 28-63 81-95 81-95	8 6 6 4 9 0 12 15 6 12 15 6	0 2 5 0 2 7 0 2 5 0 2 5	—5 —42 —12 —12	—51 —69 —56 —56	—70 (Sanctd. —90)	This is a small jungle village regularly parti-tioned into 4 mahals. This is the first mahal and belongs to one Rudradutt Sukal. Ten nits pabis. Soil patana and bhatna. Staple crops such as koton kunki are the only produce of the village. Land is almost held on bhag. Cash paying area is very small, although the ordinary rate has largely decreased since partition, but in consi-deration of the present conditions of the mahal, I do not think it right to go above the ordinary incidence. No sir. No composite holding.
16	99	Banehra, Mahal II 4 annas share. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	13-00 30-70 52-70 52-70	1 14 6 8 8 6 10 7 0 10 7 0	0 2 4 0 3 5 0 3 2 0 3 2	17-54 (a) 28-60 46-14 46-14	3 14 6 3 1 0 6 15 6 6 15 6	0 3 7 0 2 9 0 3 2 0 3 2	54 —20	1-00 —56 —77 —77	—70 (Sanctd. —90)	This is the second mahal of mauzah Banehra, belonging to one Deodutt Sukal. No sir. No composite holding. The occupancy rate has largely increased, but the ordinary rate is nearly equal to the ordinary rate in mahal I, I therefore take the same rate as in that mahal.
17	99	Banehra, Mahal III 4 annas share. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy cum-ordinary Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	20-50 20-50 20-50	9 11 0 9 11 0 9 11 0	0 7 7 0 7 7 0 7 7	(a) 68-7 68-7 68-7	1 4 3 1 4 3 1 4 3	0 3 6 0 3 6 0 3 6	—54 —54 —54	—72 —72 —72	—70 (Sanctd. —90)	This is the third mahal of mauzah Banehra, and belongs to one Rewa Persad Sukal, who holds some more villages in this group and is indebted. The ordinary rate has much decreased since par-tition, I therefore take the same rate as taken in mahals Nos. I and II. No sir.

Reasons for rate.

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22	101	Bambai	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	91	181	Ryoti 160 (Sanctd. 175) Sir 180 (Sanctd. 190)	A small village belonging to Kayasths in four shares, held on ubari tenure. Tenants paid of the Kachin and the Brahmin and Bardi castes. They are fair ly well off and sow their own seed. Close to vil age site the land is sakra and domatia the latter is double-cropped. In the south the land is level, good and embanked. Rents are paid up generally. There are barejas (betel garden) in the village. Sir 20 per cent. 1 com-posite holding. The absolute occupancy and oc-cupancy rates have largely risen owing to barejas in the village. The ordinary has though slightly risen, but I think it to be sufficient. I therefore do not go above the standard rate for ryoti and take 180 for sir.
		Absolute occupancy ...	205	4 0 0	1 12 5	118	4 0 0	3 6 3				
		Occupancy ...	450	9 8 0	2 1 9	3382	125 9 9	3 11 5	76	218		
		Ordinary	(a) 129.25	257 2 0	2 13 11	(a) 111.94	322 6 0	3 5 5	16	307		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	133.75	266 10 8	2 13 4	145.76	447 15 9	3 7 0	21	276		
		Total	136.00	270 10 0	2 12 11	146.94	451 15 3	3 6 11	22	274		
			(a) 39.60	bag.		(a) 15.44	bhag.					
23	30	Charia	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	13	230	Ryoti 160 (Sanctd. 180) Sir 180 (Sanctd. 190)	A large good village belonging to a Barai family, and is inhabited by persons of different castes and professions. A large weekly bazaar is held here. There are two fair-weather tracts, one running to the Railway station of Sihora and the other to Silemanabad, both are fairly passible for carts during the open season. Ten-ants are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents general y. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mostly mund II. Wheat is extensively grown : well known for betels. Singhara is also produced here. Sir 3 per cent. 14 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has only decreased and can admit of further enhance-ment which the standard rate will give. I take 190 for sir.
		Absolute occupancy ...	149.15	261 2 0	1 12 4	136.20	273 0 10	2 0 1				
		Occupancy ...	11.55	24 12 0	2 2 11	51.87	99 4 3	1 14 7	-12	134		
		Ordinary	36.95	67 7 0	1 13 2	5.43	127 7 0	2 6 11	33	191		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	45.30	92 3 0	1 14 6	104.30	223 11 3	2 2 9	14	161		
		Total	197.45	356 5 0	1 12 11	240.50	430 12 1	2 1 3	15	193		
24	757	Hardi	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	12	137	Ryoti 140 (Sanctd. 170) Sir 160 (Sanctd. 170)	Held by several Brahmin sharers of whom the most are indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who pay up their rents generally : all but few sow their own seed. The Silemanabad road passes through the village area. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mund II of good quality, wheat and birra are largely produced. Domatia is double cropped. Sir 3 per cent. 16 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased and requires a reduction. The
		Absolute occupancy ...	20.75	37 0 0	1 12 6	15.56	31 0 0	1 15 11				
		Occupancy ...	(a) 73.90	141 0 0	1 14 11	77.40	169 8 0	2 3 0	13	162		
		Ordinary	(b) 119.80	173 2 0	1 11 6	(a) 62.36	230 9 0	3 13 2	122	274		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	193.70	314 8 0	1 12 10	139.76	490 1 0	2 14 8	62	212		
		Total	214.45	351 8 0	1 12 11	155.32	431 1 0	2 13 0	56	204		
			(a) .75 (b) 19.15	bhag.		(a) 2.07	bhag.					

25	629	Gada	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 2615 (b) 1500 (c) 4115 4115 (a) 455 (b) 73 (c) 530	43 4 0 29 12 0 73 0 0 73 0 0 } blag.	2 0 0 2 1 5 2 0 7 2 0 7	15-92 (a) 1693 32-85 3285 (a) 66	33 1 0 61 8 0 97 9 0 97 9 0 } blag.	2 1 3 3 15 5 3 0 6 3 0 6	4 90 49 49	1-39 2-61 2-01 2-01	Ryoti 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-70) Sir 1-80 (Sanctd. 1-90)	.....	absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have moderately increased. I would therefore take a rate little above the absolute occupancy incidence for ryoti. The standard rate would do for sir. A small village belonging to Brahmins in six shares. The Sleemanabad-Umaria road passes through the village area. The co-sharers are free from debts. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are comfortably well off. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil mostly mund and ill and domatta. Wheat cultivation is pretty well. There are only occupancy and ordinary tenants in the village. The rate paid by the latter has enormously increased and requires reduction. The occupancy rate can be enhanced a little, which the standard rate will give. Sir 43 per cent. No composite holding.
26	218	Paraswar	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 1270 (b) 8810 (c) 10080 10080 (a) 440 (b) 1775 (c) 2215 8550	26 8 0 154 12 0 181 4 0 181 4 0 } blag.	3 3 1 2 3 2 2 4 10 2 4 10	(a) 3047 (b) 3597 (c) 6644 6644 (a) 83 (b) 451 (c) 534 8235	112 12 0 98 4 0 211 0 0 211 0 0 } blag.	3 12 10 3 2 0 3 7 3 3 7 3	..... 19 42 50 50	2-84 2-39 2-52 2-52	Ryoti 2-40 (Sanctd. 2-00) Sir 2-40 (Sanctd. 2-20)	.....	An uninhabited village belonging to the same Brahmins who hold the above village. Tenants pabis. The soil is good and has been improved. In the middle there is a portion of mund soil, where wheat is grown. Domatta land which is embanked is double-cropped. Sir 48 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. I therefore take a rate equal to the ordinary incidence for both ryoti and sir.
27	27	Bareli	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	400 (a) 39920 40320 48870 (a) 5510	7 0 0 649 0 0 656 0 0 823 8 0 } blag.	1 15 4 1 12 0 1 14 2 1 14 5	13682 (a) 21945 35627 43862 (a) 2419	340 4 0 462 8 0 802 12 0 969 5 0 } blag.	2 7 9 2 5 11 2 6 8 2 5 5	42 26 28 23	1-70 1-75 1-66 1-68	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-60) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	.....	Held by Brahmins in several shares. Only a share of 2 annas 6 pies belonging to Deendayal and Ramshai has been transferred in lieu of Rs. 1,328. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Close to village site on the bank of the river Sipuri the soil is domatta, which is mostly embanked and double-cropped. In the east the land consisting of mund soil is generally good and embanked and is devoted to the cultivation of rabi crop. Sir 22 per cent. 81 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has though very slightly risen, but is suitable. I therefore take the absolute occupancy incidence for ryoti and 150 for sir.
28	269	Tola	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	18000 2400 (a) 33050 35450 53450 (a) 16555	506 7 0 65 15 0 414 8 0 480 7 0 986 14 0 } blag.	2 13 0 2 11 11 2 8 2 2 8 9 2 10 10	13545 (a) 16317 (b) 21079 37396 50941 (a) 915 (b) 3874	378 3 0 425 10 11 575 4 0 1000 14 11 1379 1 11 } blag.	2 12 8 2 13 2 3 5 6 3 1 1 2 15 10	1-80 1-89 2-34 2-13 2-03	Ryoti 2-00 Sir 2-15	.....	A good village belonging to a Brahmin family who is in moderately easy circumstances, and is free from debts. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Lodhis, a few Kachis. All are fairly well off and pay up their rents generally. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mostly mund and domatta, the latter is largely double-cropped. Wheat is extensively grown. Sir 19 per cent. 40 composite holdings. The ordinary rates have sufficiently increased. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can be enhanced a little. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will therefore be suitable.	

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No. of num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	219	Padoria	Arees. 61-05 (a) 129-00 (b) 57-85	Rs. a. p. 129 9 3 255 4 0 58 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 1 11 1 15 11 1 14 6	Arees. 56-50 (a) 153-42 (b) 31-81	Rs. a. p. 126 13 3 353 0 9 112 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 3 11 2 5 4 3 11 5	6 17 95	1-34 1-45 2-80	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-70) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-70)	A small village held by two Brahmin sharers who are agriculturists by profession and are free from debts. Tenants with the exception of a few pabis are village residents, mostly of the Kurmi caste. All are well off, mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil mostly munda and domatia, which is mostly em-banked. The latter is double-cropped. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 14 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has enormously risen and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have increased slightly and can be enhanced further, which a rate little below the all-round incidence would give.
30	217	Pachpuri	Arees. 23-00 (a) 42-40 42-40 65-40 (a) 9-00 74-35 (a) 30-30 (b) 99-95 130-25 204-60 (a) 4-00 (b) .85	Rs. a. p. 37 0 0 52 3 0 52 3 0 89 3 0 bhag. 110 12 0 70 4 0 203 8 0 273 12 0 384 8 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 9 9 1 9 0 1 9 0 1 9 4 1 7 10 2 10 9 2 0 10 2 2 11 1 14 10	Arees. 14-69 (b) 2-66 (c) 25-71 28-37 43-06 (a) 1-14 (b) 1-03 (c) 7-97 42-66 67-66 (a) 71-20 138-86 181-52 (a) 3-47	Rs. a. p. 24 0 0 5 8 0 66 8 0 72 0 0 96 0 0 bhag. 95 0 0 137 4 0 180 0 0 317 4 0 412 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 10 5 3 6 0 3 12 0 3 11 6 2 13 3 2 3 8 2 0 5 2 10 6 2 5 4 2 5 1	3 140 138 79	1-26 2-69 2-58 2-59 2-05	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-70) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 2-00)	A small village belonging to two Brahmins in equal shares, is situated close to Umaria. The maigars are free from debts and are agricul-turists by profession. Tenants mostly Mahras, who sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil munda, domatia and sahra, of which the first is mostly embanked. Wheat cul-tivation is pretty fair. Sir 43 per cent. 3 com-posite holdings. The ordinary rate has very largely increased and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate can admit a further en-hancement which the rate proposed will give.
31	364	Dhorasur	Arees. 74-35 (a) 30-30 (b) 99-95 130-25 204-60 (a) 4-00 (b) .85	Rs. a. p. 110 12 0 70 4 0 203 8 0 273 12 0 384 8 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 7 10 2 10 9 2 0 10 2 2 11 1 14 10	Arees. 14-69 (b) 2-66 (c) 25-71 28-37 43-06 (a) 1-14 (b) 1-03 (c) 7-97 42-66 67-66 (a) 71-20 138-86 181-52 (a) 3-47	Rs. a. p. 24 0 0 5 8 0 66 8 0 72 0 0 96 0 0 bhag. 95 0 0 137 4 0 180 0 0 317 4 0 412 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 10 5 3 6 0 3 12 0 3 11 6 2 13 3 2 3 8 2 0 5 2 10 6 2 5 4 2 5 1	3 140 138 79	1-26 2-69 2-58 2-59 2-05	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-70) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 2-00)	A small village belonging to two Brahmins in equal shares, is situated close to Umaria. The maigars are free from debts and are agricul-turists by profession. Tenants mostly Mahras, who sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Soil munda, domatia and sahra, of which the first is mostly embanked. Wheat cul-tivation is pretty fair. Sir 43 per cent. 3 com-posite holdings. The ordinary rate has very largely increased and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate can admit a further en-hancement which the rate proposed will give.

32	660	Ghagri	<p>(Absolute occupancy ...)</p> <p>Occupancy cum-ordinary</p> <p>Total</p>	<p>3 60</p> <p>(a) 52 45</p> <p>(b) 43 20</p> <p>80 65</p> <p>84 55</p> <p>(a) 2 55</p> <p>(b) 3 80</p>	<p>3 0 0</p> <p>44 12 0</p> <p>74 11 0</p> <p>119 0 0</p> <p>1 22 0 0</p> <p>(a) 2 55</p> <p>(b) 3 80</p>	<p>0 13 4</p> <p>1 7 11</p> <p>1 10 9</p> <p>1 9 8</p> <p>1 9 1</p>	<p>2 79</p> <p>(a) 47 03</p> <p>(b) 58 14</p> <p>105 17</p> <p>107 36</p> <p>(a) 5 90</p> <p>(b) 7 00</p>	<p>3 0 0</p> <p>99 8 0</p> <p>184 10 0</p> <p>284 2 0</p> <p>287 2 0</p> <p>bhag.</p>	<p>1 1 2</p> <p>2 6 8</p> <p>3 9 9</p> <p>3 1 3</p> <p>3 0 4</p>	<p>29</p> <p>62</p> <p>116</p> <p>92</p> <p>93</p>	<p>60</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 02</p> <p>1 72</p> <p>1 69</p>	<p>Ryoti 1 30</p> <p>Sir 1 40</p>	<p>A small village on the bank of a river, belongs to one well-to-do Harbans Pershad, minor, whose whole estate owing to his minority is under the management of the Court of Wards. This village is mostly inhabited by Mahomedan dyers, who dye cloths in the village. The land on the bank of the river is of inferior quality; but that in the south is level, good and mostly embanked. Wheat is largely grown here. Sir 23 per cent. 10 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has sufficiently increased. The ordinary rate has very largely risen and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate has though increased by 2 1 per cent, but the area is insignificant. I therefore propose a rate little below the occupancy incidence.</p>
33	727	Modapurwa	<p>(Absolute occupancy ...)</p> <p>Occupancy cum-ordinary</p> <p>Total</p>	<p>29 50</p> <p>6 25</p> <p>(a) 110 70</p> <p>110 95</p> <p>146 45</p> <p>(a) 10 00</p>	<p>60 8 0</p> <p>11 8 0</p> <p>180 4 0</p> <p>191 12 0</p> <p>252 4 0</p> <p>bhag.</p>	<p>2 0 10</p> <p>1 13 5</p> <p>1 14 8</p> <p>1 14 6</p> <p>1 15 1</p>	<p>26 73</p> <p>61 12</p> <p>58 95</p> <p>120 07</p> <p>146 80</p>	<p>47 13 4</p> <p>122 15 11</p> <p>194 8 0</p> <p>317 7 11</p> <p>365 5 3</p>	<p>1 12 7</p> <p>2 0 2</p> <p>3 4 9</p> <p>2 13 3</p> <p>2 7 9</p>	<p>— 13</p> <p>9</p> <p>72</p> <p>39</p> <p>28</p>	<p>98</p> <p>1 61</p> <p>2 62</p> <p>2 11</p> <p>1 83</p>	<p>Ryoti 1 25</p> <p>(Sanctd. 1 30)</p> <p>Sir 1 40</p> <p>(Sanctd. 1 75)</p>	<p>A small village with two or three huts, belongs to the Brahmins of Ghagra, who are agriculturists by profession. Tenants mostly Brahmins, Lodhis and Barais, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. There are, however, a few pabis from L'maria. Land mostly mud I and II, is devoted to wheat crop. Sir 33 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The absolute occupancy rate only requires an enhancement which the rates proposed will give.</p>
34	661	Ghagra	<p>(Absolute occupancy ...)</p> <p>Occupancy cum-ordinary</p> <p>Total</p>	<p>36 25</p> <p>20 35</p> <p>(a) 138 60</p> <p>165 55</p> <p>202 50</p> <p>(a) 17 95</p>	<p>110 14 0</p> <p>85 2 0</p> <p>224 8 0</p> <p>259 10 0</p> <p>370 8 0</p> <p>bhag.</p>	<p>3 0 0</p> <p>1 4 10</p> <p>1 13 9</p> <p>1 12 2</p> <p>2 0 1</p>	<p>31 51</p> <p>(a) 105 83</p> <p>(b) 56 62</p> <p>162 45</p> <p>193 96</p> <p>(a) 6 74</p> <p>(b) 18 65</p>	<p>70 2 0</p> <p>233 4 0</p> <p>106 12 0</p> <p>340 0 0</p> <p>410 2 0</p> <p>bhag.</p>	<p>2 3 7</p> <p>2 5 8</p> <p>2 13 0</p> <p>2 7 8</p> <p>2 6 11</p>	<p>— 26</p> <p>81</p> <p>51</p> <p>41</p> <p>21</p>	<p>1 38</p> <p>1 66</p> <p>2 08</p> <p>1 77</p> <p>1 69</p>	<p>Ryoti 1 60</p> <p>Sir 1 70</p>	<p>Belongs to a Brahmin family. A majority of tenants are Brahmins and Lodhis, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mostly mud and domatta. Wheat is largely grown. Sir 23 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. There is scope for further enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate, which the standard rate will give.</p>
35	536	Kachhargawan, Mihal 1— 5 annas 4 pies share.	<p>(Absolute occupancy ...)</p> <p>Occupancy cum-ordinary</p> <p>Total</p>	<p>27 07</p> <p>34 60</p> <p>41 05</p> <p>75 65</p> <p>102 72</p>	<p>59 8 8</p> <p>110 9 3</p> <p>143 0 0</p> <p>253 9 3</p> <p>313 1 11</p>	<p>2 3 2</p> <p>3 3 2</p> <p>3 7 9</p> <p>3 5 8</p> <p>3 0 9</p>	<p>29 82</p> <p>30 79</p> <p>33 29</p> <p>64 08</p> <p>93 90</p>	<p>59 8 0</p> <p>96 0 3</p> <p>131 13 0</p> <p>227 13 3</p> <p>287 5 3</p>	<p>1 15 11</p> <p>3 1 11</p> <p>3 15 4</p> <p>3 8 11</p> <p>3 1 0</p>	<p>— 9</p> <p>— 2</p> <p>14</p> <p>6</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1 00</p> <p>1 69</p> <p>2 04</p> <p>1 88</p> <p>1 53</p>	<p>Ryoti 1 25</p> <p>(Sanctd. 1 35)</p> <p>Sir 1 50</p> <p>(Sanctd. 1 60)</p>	<p>Belongs to a well-to-do Brahmin family of Ganyari. It is 7 years since the village has regularly been partitioned into 3 mahals. This is the 1st mahal owned by Ram Lal. Tenants are mostly Lodhis, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land mostly level, good and embanked. Kachar II and domatta are in large proportions. Valuable crops are fairly well cultivated. Sir 40 per cent. 3 composite holdings. Though the increase in the ordinary rate is not much but can admit of no further enhancement and requires a reduction. The occupancy rate has decreased by 2 per cent, but it is high enough. There is scope for further enhancement in absolute occupancy rate, which the rate proposed will give.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Umariya Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
36	536	Kachhargawan, Mahal III—5 annas 4 pies share.	31.40	68 2 11	2 2 9	32.25	65 8 0	2 0 6	-6	1 00	Ryoti 1.25 (Sanctd. 1.35)	This is the second mahal of Kachhargawan, belonging to one Sarju Pershad. For reasons recorded in the above mahal, I take the same rate of 1.25 as taken in that mahal. Sir 43 per cent. 3 composite holdings.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	29.50	96 14 0	3 4 7	31.22	96 0 0	3 1 2	-6	1 62	Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.60)	
		Ordinary	48.05	132 0 0	2 11 11	25.81	90 0 0	3 7 10	27	2 30		
		Total	77.55	228 14 0	2 15 3	57.03	186 0 0	3 4 2	10	1 89		
			108.95	297 0 11	2 11 7	89.28	251 8 0	2 13 1	3	1 53		
37	530	Do. Mahal III—5 annas 4 pies share.	32.80	83 7 1	2 9 4	32.31	83 8 0	2 9 4	.....	1 46	Ryoti 1.25 (Sanctd. 1.35)	This is the third mahal of mauzah Kachhargawan, belonging to one Hurbans Pershad. The ordinary rate has though increased by only 17 per cent, but the rate is so large that it cannot be enhanced and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate is up to a reasonable limit. I would adopt the same rate as proposed in other mahals. Sir 10 per cent. 9 composite holdings.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	27.10	89 5 9	3 4 9	32.80	90 9 0	2 12 2	-16	1 50	Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.60)	
		Ordinary	44.65	152 8 0	3 6 8	85.75	343 0 0	4 0 0	17	2 16		
		Total	71.75	241 13 9	3 5 11	116.55	433 9 0	3 11 6	10	1 52		
			104.05	325 4 10	3 2 0	150.86	517 1 0	3 6 10	10	1 89		
38	268	Topi	30.65	64 0 0	2 1 5	24.85	49 0 0	1 15 7	-5	1 17	Ryoti 1.25 (Sanctd. 1.40)	A small village belonging to Brahmins in two shares. Tenants pabis from Umariya and Kachhargawan. They are in moderately easy circumstances, and sow their own seed. All but one pay up their rents generally. In the north-east the land is salina and domatta, but that in the middle is munda I, which is mostly embanked. Wheat is extensively grown. Sir 20 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has decreased by 5 per cent, and can admit of further enhancement, which the rate proposed would give. 1.50 will do for sir.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	13.65	28 8 0	2 1 5	90.59	227 12 0	2 8 3	20	1 53	Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.75)	
		Ordinary	(a) 195.85	371 8 0	1 15 3	(a) 129.42	235 12 0	2 7 2	25	2 26		
		Total	209.50	400 0 0	1 15 5	220.01	523 8 0	2 7 7	26	1 90		
			240.15	434 0 0	1 15 8	244.86	572 8 0	2 6 9	22	1 81		
			(a) 5.75	bbag.		(a) 8.52	bbag.					

39	105	Bijori, Mahal I— 5 annas 4 pies share.	(Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary)	14-05 20-85 21-80	36 13 10 58 3 1 59 0 0	2 10 0 2 13 8 2 11 4	13-06 24-41 39-42	37 4 0 66 5 0 103 2 8	2 13 8 2 11 6 2 9 10	9 -3 -3	1-68 1-46 1-95	Ryoti 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-65)	This is an uninhabited village belonging to the Brahmin family of Gayari, it has been regularly partitioned into three mahals. This is the first mahal belonging to Hurbans Pershad, Brahmin. Tenants pabis from Kachhargawan, are mostly of the Lodhi caste. They are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mostly kabar II and mund II. Wheat production fairly extensive. Sir 11 per cent. 3 composite holdings. All rates have decreased slightly but that of absolute occupancy tenants whose area is small. But they do not audit of further enhancement. I would therefore take a rate equal to the occupancy incidence.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary Total		42-65 56-70	117 3 0 164 0 11	2 12 0 2 11 6	63-83 76-89	169 7 8 206 11 8	2 10 6 2 11 0	-3 -1	1-72 1-71		
40	105	Bijori, Mahal II— 5 annas 4 pies share.	(Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary)	14-35 20-20 21-15	35 4 2 58 4 5 63 0 0	2 7 4 2 14 2 2 15 8	14-94 17-23 (a) 12-36	35 0 0 46 2 0 32 12 8	2 5 6 2 10 10 2 14 4	-5 -7 -3	1-21 1-45 1-68	Ryoti 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-65)	This is the second mahal of mauzah Bijori, belonging to one Ram Lal, Brahmin. All rates have gone down but slightly. But they do not admit of further enhancement. I would therefore take the same rate as taken in mahal (No. I.) Sir 39 per cent. 1 composite holding.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary Total		41-35 55-70	131 4 5 156 8 7	2 14 11 2 13 0	29-59 44-53	78 14 8 113 14 8	2 10 8 2 9 11	-9 -7	1-54 1-42		
41	105	Bijori, Mahal III— 5 annas 4 pies share.	(Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary)	14-95 20-70 19-35	43 8 1 59 1 11 69 6 0	2 14 7 2 13 8 3 9 4	(a) 1-03 bhag. 14-18 18-80 (c) 16-90	43 8 0 53 8 0 51 2 8	3 1 1 2 13 6 3 6 0	5 -6	1-71 1-51 2-71	Ryoti 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-65)	This is the third mahal of mauzah Bijori, belonging to one Surjoo Pershad, Brahmin. The occupancy rate is stationary and the ordinary rate has increased by 6 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has decreased but little. They do not admit of further enhancement. I therefore take the same rate as taken in mahal (No. I.) Sir 36 per cent. 1 composite holding.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary Total		40-05 55-00	128 7 11 172 0 0	3 3 4 3 2 0	35-70 49-88	104 10 8 148 2 8	2 14 11 3 1 3	-9 -2	1-93 1-86		
42	222	Piparia, Mahal I— 2 annas share.	(Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary)	11-85 15-55 10-50	22 0 0 29 8 0 25 0 0	1 13 8 1 14 4 2 6 1	(c) 1-75 bhag. 9-30 10-98 15-10	19 8 0 18 8 0 57 2 0	2 1 7 1 11 0 3 12 6	13 -11 59	1-29 -86 2-06	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	At last Settlement this was one village, belonging to a Brahmin family, who also hold some more villages in this group, but was afterwards regularly partitioned into 5 mahals. This is the first mahal belonging to one Rewa Pershad Sakal. Close to village site the land is domata, where gram and masur are grown after rice. In the south the land consisting of mund I and II is mostly level, good and embanked. Tenants Brahmins in large number. They mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Sir 50 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The absolute occupancy rate has risen moderately and need not be touched. The occupancy rate has decreased, but their area is small. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the absolute occupancy incidence. I take 1-50 for sir.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary Total		26-05 37-90	54 8 0 76 8 0	2 1 5 2 0 4	26-08 35-38	75 10 0 95 2 0	2 14 5 2 11 0	39 33	1-54 1-48		

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
43	222	Piparia, Mahal II—4 annas share. (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	40-00 5-70 13-35 19-05 59-05	93 8 0 10 10 0 39 8 0 50 2 0 143 10 0	2 5 4 1 13 10 2 15 4 2 10 1 2 5 10	31-63 5-22 6-84 12-06 43-69	79 8 0 14 0 0 22 4 0 36 4 0 115 12 0	2 3 3 2 10 11 3 4 1 3 0 1 2 10 5	8 44 10 14 9	1-39 1-30 1-88 1-60 1-45	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	This is the second mahal of mauzah Piparia, belonging to one Deodutt Sukal. Sir 35 per cent. No composite holding. All rates have increased here and do not admit of further en-hancement. I therefore propose a rate equal to the occupancy incidence. 1-50 for sir.
44	222	Piparia, Mahal III—4 annas share. (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	40-35 5-75 15-45 21-20 61-55	93 0 0 12 8 0 37 8 0 50 0 0 143 0 0	2 4 11 2 2 9 2 6 10 2 5 9 2 5 2	33-94 5-66 11-26 16-32 50-26	83 8 0 14 0 0 40 14 0 54 14 0 138 6 0	2 7 4 2 12 3 3 10 1 3 5 10 2 12 1	7 27 50 43 19	1-38 1-66 2-06 1-94 1-56	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	This is the third mahal of mauzah Piparia, be-longing to one Reva Pershad Sukal. Sir 26 per cent. No composite holding. All rates have increased here and do not admit of further en-hancement. I therefore take the same rate as in mahals I and II.
45	222	Piparia, Mahal IV—4 annas share. (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...)	43-60 5-00 25-85 30-35 74-45	100 8 0 11 0 0 45 11 0 56 11 0 157 3 0	2 4 11 2 3 2 1 12 3 1 13 5 2 1 9	31-67 13-41 17-92 31-23 63-00	70 8 0 30 0 0 47 12 3 77 12 3 148 4 3	2 3 7 2 3 10 2 11 4 2 7 10 2 5 10	—4 2 53 35 12	1-39 1-42 1-62 1-53 1-46	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	This is the fourth mahal of mauzah Piparia, belonging to one Rudradint and others. Sir 30 per cent. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The absolute occu-pancy rate has though gone down and the occu-pancy rate increased by 2 per cent, but consider-ing their rates there is no need of further en-hancement. I therefore take the same rate as in mahals I, II and III.

46	222	D. Mahal V— 2 annas share.	Absolute occupancy ...	11-75	25 5 0	2 2 9	9-09	22 8 0	2 7 8	14	1-39	Ryoti 1-80 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	Belongs to one Jazurp. Sir 18 per cent. 1 composite holding. The ordinary rate has enormously increased and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate has moderately risen. The occupancy rate can be enhanced further for which the rate taken in other mahals will be suitable.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	27-30	51 0 0	1 13 11	29-91	79 3 0	2 11 10	47	1-88		
			Total	39-05	76 8 0	1 15 4	38-00	101 11 6	2 10 10	37	1-89		
47	105	Barhi	Absolute occupancy ...	132-50	363 0 0	2 11 10	83-52	239 8 3	2 13 11	5	1-40		A good village belonging to resident Brahmins. The sharers are agriculturists by profession, only one of them is indebted and his share has consequently been mortgaged. Tenants mostly Kurmis and Brahmins, fairly well off. All but few who borrow seed from Sath Manoo Lal sow their own seed. Rents are paid up generally. Both in the north and south the land is good, level and mostly embanked. Soil mostly mud I and kabar II. Rabi cultivation is fairly extensive. Sir land specially good. Sir 39 per cent. 6 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased and requires a reduction. The occupancy rate is though stationary, but need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy rate has risen slightly and can be enhanced further for which the standard rate seems suitable. For sir 1-75 will do.
			Occupancy	5-25	19 0 0	3 9 11	65-88	237 8 0	3 9 8	.....	1-77		
			Ordinary	(a) 261-85	628 0 0	2 12 5	(a) 171-68	703 4 0	4 2 6	50	2-17	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-75	
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	267-10	647 0 0	2 12 9	237-56	940 12 0	4 0 0	43	2-05		
			Total	399-60	1,010 0 0	2 12 5	321-08	1,180 4 3	3 11 3	33	1-97		
				(a) 33-80	bhag.		(a) 2-33	bhag.					
48	223	Pondi Khurd ...	Absolute occupancy ...	135-25	254 8 0	1 14 1	127-05	243 0 0	1 14 7	2	1-16		Belongs to resident Brahmins, who are agriculturists by profession. A four annas share belonging to one Kamta has been purchased by one Sheodyal Singh Kayasth, a Pleader in Jubulpore. The northern part of the village lies contiguous to forest and is undulating, but that close to village site is domatta, where gram and masur are grown after rice. There is also a portion of mud I and II which is mostly embanked and is devoted to the cultivation of wheat. Tenants mostly Kurmis and Brahmins who sow their own seed. Rents are generally paid up. Sir 32 per cent. 7 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently increased. The absolute occupancy rate can be enhanced further for which a rate equal to the occupancy incidence will be suitable. I would take 1-50 for sir.
			Occupancy	10-80	19 8 0	1 11 5	41-72	87 0 0	2 1 4	22	1-34		
			Ordinary	(a) 69-25	117 12 0	1 11 6	84-63	234 5 0	2 12 4	61	1-90		
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	80-05	136 4 0	1 11 6	126-35	321 5 0	2 8 8	48	1-70		
			Total	215-30	390 12 0	1 13 2	253-40	564 5 0	2 3 8	22	1-42		
				(a) 75	bhag.								
49	224	Pondi Mahal I— 12 annas share.	Absolute occupancy ...	113-80	296 3 3	2 9 8	72-35	198 4 0	2 11 10	5	1-41		A large good village belonging to the mahals of manzah Piparia who are indebted on account of litigation. After Settlement it was also regularly partitioned into two mahals. This is the first mahal belonging to Rewa Pershad. Tenants Brahmins and Lodhis. They mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Both the kharif and rabi crops are produced here, but the produce of the former is comparatively large. Soil mostly kabar II and mud I, which is mostly embanked. Sir lands are of good quality. Some of the domatta fields are double-cropped. Sir 25 per cent. 17 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can be slightly enhanced here for which a rate above the occupancy incidence will be suitable. For sir I would take 1-90, which is equal to the all-round incidence.
			Occupancy	161-80	507 12 3	3 2 2	(a) 142-91	368 3 9	2 12 3	—12	1-66		
			Ordinary	(a) 300-15	604 0 0	2 3 3	(b) 301-44	835 4 0	3 5 7	52	2-24		
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	462-00	1,111 12 3	2 8 9	444-35	1,203 7 9	3 2 4	24	2-02		
			Total	575-80	1,407 15 6	2 9 0	516-70	1,401 11 9	3 1 4	20	1-91		
				(a) 25-90	bhag.		(a) 9-73 (b) 52-20	bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc-tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
50	224	Pondi Kalan, Mahal II—4 annas share.	1680 6970 11215	45 0 0 222 6 0 320 2 0	Rs. a. p. 2 10 10 3 3 1 2 13 8	Acre. 1764 8125 (a) 6556	Rs. a. p. 45 5 0 217 2 6 216 1 0	Rs. a. p. 2 10 6 2 10 9 3 5 1	—1 —16 16	143 151 203	Byoti 170 (Sanctd. 180) Sir 190 (Sanctd. 190)	This is the second mahal of mauzah Pondi Kalan, belonging to one Jagrup and others. Sir 23 per cent. 3 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can admit of further enhancement. I would therefore take the same rate as in the above mahal. For sir 1-90 will do.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	18185	542 8 0	2 15 9	14681	433 3 6	2 15 4	—1	173		
		Total	19865	587 8 0	2 15 4	16385	478 8 6	2 14 10	—1	170		
51	601	Kirwaponi	785	19 0 0	2 6 9	(a) 46	bhag.	2 7 8	2	159	1-60 (Sanctd. 175)	A small village lying contiguous to Pondi Kalan, belongs to Brahmins (who reside in Dho-karwar), in several shares. Tenants mostly Lodhis, fairly well off. They mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. Land level, good and mostly embanked : mund 1 and 11 in large proportion. Wheat is extensively grown. Sir lands are of good quality. Sir 5 per cent. 1 composite holding. The absolute occupancy area is very small. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Set-lement has increased by 15 per cent. The ordi-nary rate has gone down. The standard rate will sufficiently enhance the occupancy and ordinary rates.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	15725	320 0 0	2 1 9	(a) 7785	92 11 0	1 12 0	—17	157		
		Total	16510	339 0 0	2 2 0	19605	378 5 0	2 3 4	5	155		
			(a) 550	bhag.		(a) 2459	bhag.	2 3 7	5	155		
52	457	Simaria	18960 12505 15920	456 8 0 320 12 0 306 4 0	2 6 6 2 9 0 1 14 9	17006 23411 (a) 1057	411 0 0 635 1 0 26 12 0	2 6 8 2 11 5 3 8 0	..... 6 58	128 145 174	Byoti 150 Sir 160	A good village on a river, owned by 4 Brah-mins who are free from debts and engaged in cultivation. Tenants mostly Lodhis, all but one hold land in absolute occupancy and occupancy rights, seem well off : sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land mostly khar and mund 1, which is mostly embanked and devoted to wheat and birra. Sir 36 per cent. 17 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can admit of further enhance-ment for which a rate little above the occupancy incidence will be suitable. I would take 1-60 for sir.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	28425	627 0 0	2 3 4	24468	661 13 0	2 11 7	23	146		
		Total	47385	1083 8 0	2 4 7	41474	1072 13 0	2 9 8	14	138		
						(a) 177	bhag.					

53	458	Singhontalai, Mahal I— 8 annas share	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	8-30 31-30 31-30 39-60	17 8 0 60 0 0 60 0 0 77 8 0	2 1 9 1 14 8 1 14 8 1 15 4	8-44 3-58 (a) 82-50 86 (8 94-52 (a) 12-63 bhag.	17 8 0 12 8 0 320 0 0 332 8 0 350 0 0	2 1 2 3 7 10 4 9 3 4 6 6 4 4 5	--2 139 130 118	1-11 1-86 3-24 3-16 2-89	Ryoti 1-25 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 2-00)	Owned by malguzars of Piparia in two mahals, one by Deodutt and the other by Rewa Peshad, who purchased it from one Jagannath. This is the 1st mahal owned by the latter. Tenants mostly palis and fairly well off; mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly mud and 11, mostly embanked and devoted to wheat. Sir 11 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary rate has very largely increased and requires a reduction. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has a so largely increased; but the area is too small. The absolute occupancy rate can be enhanced further for which 1-25 will be suitable. For sir 1-50 will do.	
54	458	Do. Mahal II— 8 annas share	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... 23-45 23-45 23-45 23-45	..... ..... 38 0 0 38 0 0 38 0 0 677 14 0	..... ..... 1 9 11 1 9 11 1 9 11 2 13 10	..... ..... 27-28 27-28 27-28 1-779	..... ..... 1-3 0 0 1-3 0 0 1-3 0 0 3-6 6 0	..... ..... 4 14 0 4 14 0 4 14 0 2 13 9	..... ..... 201 201 201 .....	..... ..... 2-81 2-81 2-51 1-51	Ryoti 1-25 (Sanctd. 1-40) Sir 1-50 (Sanctd. 2-00)	This is the 2nd mahal of mauzah Singhontalai owned by Deodutt. Only ordinary tenants in the mahal. The present rate has so very largely risen that it requires a reduction. I would therefore go well below the ordinary incidence and take 1-25 as taken in mahal No 1. Sir 76 per cent.
55	384	Dhimorkhera ...	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... (a) 607-10 607-10 843-45 (a) 103-95	..... ..... 1,386 14 0 1,386 14 0 1,664 12 0 bhag.	..... ..... 2 12 1 2 12 1 2 12 8	..... ..... (a) 343-89 566-81 694-63 (a) 21-54 bhag.	..... ..... 1,168 8 0 1,950 9 0 2,115 15 0	..... ..... 3 10 0 3 9 3 3 7 1	..... ..... 32 30 23	..... ..... 2-17 2-03 1-93	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-8)	A large good village situated on a river, owned by Hetari Lal Khajanchi, a well-to-do and a very enterprising landlord. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Large embankments laid by malguzar on sir. Rabi crop largely grown. Tenants mostly Lodhia of moderate easy circumstances, but borrow seed from malguzar. Rents paid up generally. Sir 16 per cent. 56 composite holdings. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen by 27 per cent, and the ordinary rate by 32 per cent. Considering the present rates no enhancement is required. A rate equal to the absolute occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable, for sir standard rate will be high enough.
56	29	Akons	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	9-05 (a) 98-35 98-35 107-40 (a) 61-10	6 8 0 27 10 0 27 10 0 94 2 0 bhag.	0 11 6 0 11 10 0 11 10	4-23 43-07 (a) 74-18 117-25 121-48 (a) 40-03 bhag.	3 8 0 42 4 0 40 12 0 83 0 0 86 8 0	0 13 3 0 15 8 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 0	15 61 45 44	1-00 1-05 1-37 1-19 1-18	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-20)	An uninhabited village owned by the same malguzar as (No. 55) Dhimorkhera. Soil all sekra. Among valuable crops rice is only grown here. Tenants all palis from Dhimorkhera. Inferior land held on bhag. Sir 7 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also sufficiently risen. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is small, and the increase in their rate is, I think, sufficient. I would therefore not go above the absolute occupancy incidence.	
57	214	Padaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total (a) 51-35 51-35 51-35 (a) 47-65 1 6 0 1 6 0 1 6 0 bhag. 0 6 3 0 6 3 0 6 3 133-38 133-33 133-38 (a) 47-65 bhag.	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A small uninhabited and very poor jungle village, belongs to the same malguzar as Dhimorkhera (No. 55). It is not inhabited owing to the danger of tigers from the forest. Soil patches of inferior quality. The land is cultivated on bhag at intervals of four or five years. No sir. No composite holding. The present occupancy area is lying fallow for the last 6 years, during which period no income was realized by the malguzar. I would not go beyond 75.

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment num-ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
58	213	Parasi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy csm-ordinary ... Total ...	152-85 (a) 181-80 181-80 334-65 (a) 83-80 bhag.	292 8 0 173 8 0 173 8 0 466 0 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 14 7 1 12 0 1 12 0 1 13 7	Acres. 136-29 (a) 57-08 (b) 217-16 274-24 410-53 (a) 280 (b) 135-61	Rs. a. p. 244 0 0 130 0 0 173 4 0 303 4 0 547 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 12 8 2 6 4 2 2 0 2 3 0 2 2 0	1-15 1-66 1-73 (Sanctd. 1-55) 1-79 1-4	1-40 (Sanctd. 1-55)	An uninhabited village owned by the same malguzar as Dhimarkhera. Tenants mostly Bramins from Raupur, who are fairly well off and pay up their rents. All but four borrow seed from malguzar. In the north and west the land is good, level and embanked. Soil mostly mud. Wheat largely grown. Sir and 17 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has increased by 21 per cent, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has increased by 36 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate can admit of further enhancement which the all-round rate will give.
59	34	Bareli Rampur.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy csm-ordinary ... Total ...	4-45 0-70 146-45 147-15 151-60	5 4 0 Bhag. 149 0 0 149 0 0 154 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 2 11 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 4	Acres. 3-72 114-78 (a) 71-81 186-59 190-31 (a) 43-90 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 5 4 0 169 4 0 45 4 0 214 8 0 219 12 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 6 7 1 7 7 1 9 11 1 8 1 1 8 0	1-12 1-19 1-38 1-23 1-23	Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-20	This village is situated close to Dhimarkhera (No. 55) and is held by the same malguzar as above. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis. Tenants mostly pahis from Dhimarkhera. At the foot of the hill the land is pata-rua, mainly devoted to kidon and kutki, but that in the north consists of mud which is level good and embanked, and is under wheat. Sir 3 per cent. 7 composite holdings. All rates have risen here. No enhancement is called for. The rate proposed will therefore be suitable.
60	344	Deori, Mahal I— 4 annas 11 pies share.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy csm-ordinary ... Total ...	14-50 20-80 35-30 35-30	52 4 0 47 8 0 99 12 0 99 12 0	Rs. a. p. 3 9 8 2 4 6 2 13 3 2 13 3	Acres. 23-69 (a) 6-84 30-53 30-53 (a) 55 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 95 8 0 14 12 0 110 4 0 110 4 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 4 0 6 2 5 6 3 10 10 3 10 10	2-84 2-30 2-75 2-75	Ryoti 2-30 Sir 2-30 (Sanctd. 2-25)	Formerly belonged to Mahomedans, but a share was subsequently transferred to others owing to their indebtedness. It has regularly been partitioned into 3 mahals, each of which is now held by persons of different castes. This is the first mahal and belongs to the malguzar, who holds Dhimarkhera. Tenants pahis Lodhis, Brahmins, Kurmis and Kachis, fairly well off. Rents paid up. Soil mostly sekra, domatta and rarely mud. Rice, kodon kutki, largely grown. Sir 50 per cent. 2 composite holdings. Though the occupancy rate has not much increased but it is very high as is clear from the comparison with the ordinary rate. The average rate of occupancy and ordinary tenants is though sufficiently high, but I take a rate below the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir.

63	344	Deori, Mahal II, 5 annas 5 $\frac{1}{10}$ pias share.	17-20	46 4 0	2 11 0	16-26	54 12 0	3 5 10	25	3-21	Ryoti 2-30 (Sanctd. 2-00) Sir 2-30 (Sanctd. 2-25)	This is the second mahal of manzah Deori, belonging to one Abdul Wahab Khan. The payments of ordinary tenants are exorbitantly high in this mahal and require a reduction. Sir 25 per cent. 1 composite holding. The occupancy rate has sufficiently risen. I therefore take the same rate as in mahal No. 1.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	49-00	113 12 0	2 5 3	48-71	198 8 0	4 14 2	110	4-54		
		Total	49-00	113 12 0	2 5 3	48-71	198 8 0	4 14 2	110	4-54		
63	344	Do, Mahal III, 5 annas 9 $\frac{7}{10}$ pias share.	24-90	63 0 0	2 8 6	15-04	60 4 0	4 1 0	58	2-98	Ryoti 2-30 (Sanctd. 2-0)	This is the third mahal of manzah Deori, belonging to one Abdul Gafur Khan. Sir 25 per cent. 1 composite holding. The occupancy and ordinary rates have very largely increased, and the latter requires a reduction. The rate proposed seems suitable for both ryoti and sir.
		Occupancy	10-40	22 12 0	2 3 6	42-72	83 6 0	4 2 8	90	3-82		
		Ordinary	35-30	85 12 0	2 6 10	57-78	143 10 0	4 1 7	69	3-38		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	35-30	85 12 0	2 6 10	57-78	143 10 0	4 1 7	69	3-38		
		Total										
63	459	Sankni, Mahal I—8 annas share.	43-30	107 9 0	2 5 2	36-75	100 0 0	2 11 6	17	1-54	Ryoti 1-55 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 3-30)	A good village formerly belonged to Mahomedans, who owing to their indebtedness sold an eight annas share to one Tulairam for Rs. 7,200. Of this a four annas share belonging to one Rukhmandun Pershad was subsequently purchased by Raja Gokuldas for Rs. 4,000. In consequence of these transfers the village was reguarily partitioned into two equal mahals. This is the first mahal belonging to the original proprietor. The land in the north is munda I and II, which is level, embanked and devoted to rabi crop. Close to village site the domatta and sahra are mostly double-cropped. Rents are generally paid up Sir 27 per cent. 17 composite holdings. All rates have increased, but the increase in the ordinary rate is very large. The payments of few ordinary tenants require a reduction. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates need not be enhanced. I therefore propose a rate of 1-55 for ryoti. I would take 1-70 for sir.
		Occupancy	110-50	305 15 0	2 12 4	(a) 88-52	315 3 0	3 9 1	29	2-17		
		Ordinary	226-05	329 10 0	1 7 4	(b) 120-22	224 6 0	3 0 11	110	3-14		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	336-55	635 9 0	1 14 3	208-74	539 9 0	3 5 4	76	2-48		
		Total	382-85	743 2 0	1 15 1	245-49	639 9 0	3 3 7	46	2-37		
64	459	Do, Mahal II—8 annas share.	40-95	110 4 0	2 11 1	42-95	92 12 0	2 2 7	20	1-23	Ryoti 1-55 (Sanctd. 1-65) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 2-00)	This is the second mahal of manzah Sankni, belonging to Rukhmandun Pershad. Sir 8 per cent. 2 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased and the payments of few tenants require reduction. The occupancy rate has though not much increased since Settlement, but the rate is sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy rate can only admit of further enhancement, which the rate proposed would give.
		Occupancy	119-20	348 7 0	2 14 9	(a) 101-60	307 9 0	3 0 9	4	2-13		
		Ordinary	191-85	193 14 0	1 0 2	(b) 202-87	465 0 0	2 15 9	195	2-28		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	311-05	542 5 0	1 11 11	304-47	772 9 0	3 0 2	73	2-22		
		Total	352-00	652 9 0	1 13 8	347-43	865 5 0	2 14 2	56	2-04		
65	107	Bichhia	80	.....	.....	(a) 47	bhag.	.....	.....	1-83	Ryoti 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-60) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-85)	Owned by two Rajput sharers who are agriculturists by profession. They have made two large embankments. Tenants mostly Kachis, Gadarias and Rajputs of moderately easy circumstances. Some borrow seed. Rents paid up. Soil munda II, domatta and sahra. Both kharif and rabi crops are produced. Sir 41 per cent. 8 composite holdings: absolute occupancy area is almost nil. The occupancy and ordinary rates have enormously increased. I therefore do not think it right to go above the standard rate. For sir 1-70 will do.
		Occupancy	79-65	59 4 0	0 11 11	41-16	72 12 0	1 12 3	137	1-54		
		Ordinary	(a) 137-15	115 12 0	1 1 0	(a) 175-29	299 8 0	1 15 8	86	2-23		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	216-80	175 0 0	0 14 10	216-45	372 4 0	1 15 0	109	2-09		
		Total	217-10	175 0 0	0 14 10	216-80	373 4 0	1 15 0	109	2-08		
			(e) 27-95	bhag.		(a) 24-14	bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of maha l.	Settle- ment num- ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
66	211	Piparia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	13-90 17-45 (a) 98-40 115-85 129-75	19 8 0 21 6 0 75 6 0 96 12 0 116 4 0	1 6 5 1 3 7 1 2 9 1 2 11 1 3 5	8 93 (a) 58-82 (b) 168-08 226-90 235-83	11 8 0 75 1 0 109 6 0 184 7 0 195 15 0	1 4 7 2 2 0 1 8 6 1 11 8 1 11 1	-8 74 31 46 39	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-60	Held by 3 resident Brahmin sharers who are cultivators and free from debts. Tenants mostly Bramins and Gonds, who are fairly well off and mostly sow their own seed. Rents are paid up. Close to village site the lands are mound and domatta, both are embanked, but the latter is also double-cropped: wheat is also grown. Sir 20 per cent. 12 composite holdings. Absolute occupancy area is very small. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently increased. I therefore do not think it right to go above the all-round incidence. For Sir the standard rate seems suitable.
67	630	Guda	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	5-05 (a) 131-00 134-00 139-05	..... ..... 7 0 0 7 0 0 7 0 0	..... ..... 0 7 6 0 7 6 0 7 6	4-16 (a) 26-31 (b) 257-85 284-16 288-32	4 12 0 20 0 0 238 12 0 258 12 0 263 8 0	1 2 3 1 8 6 2 3 1 2 1 11 2 1 5	..... ..... 368 352 346	Ryoti 1-45 (Sancd. 1-50) Sir 1-60 (Sancd. 1-80)	Owned by one Rewa Persad Sukal who holds some more villages in this group. He is indebted. Tenants mostly Gonds, only 3 Brahmins and 13 Rajputs. Rents are paid up. Close to village site the land is domatta and sehra. The former is double-cropped, but that in the north is mound. The malguzar has made improvement in some fields. Sir 20 per cent 4 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy area almost nil. The ordinary rate has very largely increased and requires a reduction. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has also largely increased and can admit of no further enhancement. I therefore propose a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence. For Sir I take the standard rate.
68	780	Hardua	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 12-40 75 (b) 89-70 90-45 102-85	8 4 0 bhag. 11 8 0 11 8 0 19 12 0	1 1 9 0 6 7 0 6 7 0 8 11	7 04 24-60 (a) 149-66 174-26 181-30	15 8 0 24 14 0 101 13 0 126 11 0 142 3 0	2 3 3 1 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 10 1 1 10	99 158 1 6 100	Ryoti 1-30 Sir 1-50	This village is situated close to hills and jungle. Held on phari tenure by Raja Amon Singh of Bhandra. In the east the soil is mostly sehra and domatta. Domatta fields close to village site are double-cropped. Tenants mostly Gonds, Kurmis and Gadarias of poor circumstances, but they pay up their rents. Sir 6 per cent. 13 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have largely increased since Settlement. The occupancy rate is nearly equal to the ordinary rate and there is no room for further enhancement. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence, viz., 1-30 for ryoti and 1-50 for Sir.

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
74	62	Angawan, Mahal II 5 annas 4 pies share.	18-75	24 1 5	1 4 7	(a) 35-10	15 0 0	2 12 11	118	5 62	This is the second mahal of manzah Angawan, belonging to Surjoo Pershad. No sir. 1 composite holding: only ordinary tenants. Their rate was high even at the time of Settlement, since then it is largely increased, and is so heavy for the present condition of the mahal that it requires reduction. I therefore take the standard rate.	1-60
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	18-75	24 1 5	1 4 7	38-02	15 0 0	2 12 11	118	5 62		
		Total	18-75	24 1 5	1 4 7	38-02	15 0 0	2 12 11	118	5 62		
75	62	Do. Mahal III 5 annas 4 pies share.	7-15	11 6 0	1 9 6	20-87	20 8 0	0 15 9	—38	3 75	This is the third mahal of manzah Angawan, owned by Hurbans Pershad. No sir. No composite holding. Only ordinary tenants, although their rate has decreased since partitioned and is also below when compared with the rate of the above two mahals is still high to the present condition of the mahal. I therefore do not think it advisable to go above the standard rate.	1-60
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	7-15	11 6 0	1 9 6	20-87	20 8 0	0 15 9	—38	3 75		
		Total	7-15	11 6 0	1 9 6	20-87	20 8 0	0 15 9	—38	3 75		
76	31	Anterbad, Mahal I 5 annas 4 pies share.	7-10	24 1 4	3 6 3	7-46	25 1 0	3 5 9	—1	2 39	A large good village with more than 200 houses of Brahmins and Lodhis, belongs to the malguzars of Ganyari, and is regularly partitioned into three mahals. This is the first mahal owned by Sarju Pershad. The land lying contiguous to Ganyari is mound and domatka, but in small quantity. Rabi crop is rarely cultivated. Soil being nearly all sahara. Tenants mostly Brahmins, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Sir 19 per cent. Seven composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently increased. I therefore take a rate equal to the occupancy incidence. For sir 170 will do.	Ryoti 1-60 (Sanctd. 175) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-90)
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	25-20	29 6 6	1 2 8	31-08	54 3 0	1 11 11	50	1 64		
		Total	44-65	91 11 1	2 0 10	28-11	76 4 0	2 11 5	32	3 07		

77	81	Do. Mahal II. 5 annas 4 pies share.	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	8-35 25-65 57-50 83-15 91-50	21 0 0 49 8 0 113 6 0 162 14 0 183 14 0	2 8 3 1 14 11 1 15 7 1 15 4 2 0 2	8-92 42-59 (a) 29-50 71-09 80-01	24 4 0 67 14 8 62 12 0 130 10 8 154 14 8	2 11 6 1 9 6 2 7 0 1 14 7 2 0 1	8 -18 23 -2	2-10 1-43 2-43 1-78 1-82	Ryoti 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-75) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-90)	This is the second mahal of manzah Anterbed, belongs to one Ram Lal. Sir 13 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen since partition. The occupancy rate has of course gone down. The standard rate will bring it to a proper limit. For sir 1-70 will be high enough.	
78	31	Do. Mahal III. 5 annas 4 pies share.	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	8-05 25-80 53-15 83-95 92-00	21 10 0 44 0 7 111 4 7 155 5 2 176 15 2	2 11 0 1 11 4 1 14 7 1 13 7 1 14 9	(a) 2-76 bhag. 6-65 39-66 (a) 31-67 71-33 78-18	10 8 0 86 1 9 62 15 0 149 0 9 159 8 9	1 8 6 2 2 9 2 4 9 2 3 7 2 2 6	-43 27 29 20 12	1-51 2-15 2-18 2-16 2-10	Ryoti 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-75) Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-90)	This is the third mahal of manzah Anterbed and belongs to one Harbans Pershad. Sir 18 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down, but the area is small. The standard rate will therefore be suitable. For ryoti and for sir 1-70 will do.	
79	631	Ganyari, Mahal L. 5 annas 4 pies share.	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	(a) 27-05 6-46 (b) 65-95 72-41 99-46 (a) 2-63 (b) 17-36	137 0 0 12 10 8 170 12 0 183 6 8 320 6 8 bhag. inclusive of	3 1 5 1 15 4 2 11 2 2 10 1 2 12 11 mahals II and III.	23-46 47-46 (a) 21-14 68-60 92-05 (a) 56	66 2 0 127 11 6 43 14 0 171 9 6 237 11 6 bhag.	2 13 1 2 11 1 2 2 1 2 8 4 2 9 7	-9 38 -21 -4 -7	1-73 1-72 2-06 1-80 1-78	Ryoti 1-80 Sir 2-00	A good village regularly partitioned into three mahals. This is the first mahal owned by one Harbans Pershad. The <i>abadi</i> lies within the area of Anterbed that lies contiguous to this. Most of the cultivated area is katar II and mund I, that are level and mostly embanked, mainly devoted to rabi crops. Tenants are Brahmins and Lodhis, fairly well off, pay up their rents and sow their own seed. Sir 23 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have though gone down but the area is small and they need not be much enhanced further. I therefore take a rate 1-80 which is equal to the all-round incidence. 2-00 will do for sir.	
80	631	Do. Mahal II. 5 annas 4 pies share.	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	(a) 20-60 6-46 (b) 65-90 72-26 92-96 (a) 2-6 (b) 12-95	7 8 0 12 10 8 170 12 0 183 6 8 190 14 8 bhag. is included	0 15 8 1 15 4 2 11 2 2 10 1 2 7 6 with the rent of	26-78 43-43 (a) 11-82 55-25 82-03 (a) 96	83 12 0 128 8 0 33 4 0 161 12 0 250 8 0 bhag. occupancy of	3 5 0 2 15 4 3 0 9 2 15 7 3 1 5 mahal No. I.	238 51 13 13 25	1-76 1-82 2-04 1-91 1-86	Ryoti 1-80 Sir 2-00	This is the second mahal of manzah Ganyari, owned by Sarjoo Pershad. Sir 23 per cent. 1 composite holding. All rates have risen here, but the increase in the absolute occupancy rate is very large. The present rates are fair, I therefore take the same rates as in mahal No. I.	
81	631	Do. Mahal III. 5 annas 4 pies share.	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	(a) 8-12 6-45 (b) 65-95 72-41 80-53 (a) 4-35 (b) 2-63	14 0 0 12 10 8 170 12 0 183 6 8 197 6 8 included in	3 11 5 1 15 4 2 11 2 2 10 1 2 10 11 mahal No. I.	10-89 57-42 (a) 27-84 85-26 96-15 (a) 68	31 8 0 140 14 0 57 10 0 198 8 0 230 0 0 bhag.	2 14 3 2 7 3 2 1 11 2 5 7 2 6 7	-22 25 -21 -11 -10	2-19 1-50 2-00 1-61 1-67	Ryoti 1-80 Sir 2-00	This is the third mahal of manzah Ganyari, held by Ram Lal. Sir 16 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has increased to a reasonable limit. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down, but they need not be enhanced further. I would therefore take the same rate as in mahals Nos. I and II.	

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. A) of the SINDH RABUL, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of maha	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
82	108 Bijora	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				An uninhabited village owned by the Raja of Bhandra. Tenants mostly pabis from Ganyari. They are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land mostly of inferior quality. There is some mund soil where rabi crop is produced. Sir 12 per cent. 1 composite holding. Absolute occupancy area is almost nil. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has gone down. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. 1.20 will be suitable.
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	2.30	0 12 0	0 5 3	2.15	0 12 0	0 5 7	6	26		
	(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	97.96	98 0 0	1 0 0	...	94	
	(Ordinary ...)	(a) 151.95	153 4 0	1 4 4	128.60	140 8 0	1 9 10	27	2.11		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	151.95	153 4 0	1 4 5	(a) 226.76	238 8 0	1 4 8	1	1.39	Ryoti 1.20	
	Total	154.25	154 0 0	1 4 2	228.91	239 4 0	1 4 5	1	1.38	Sir 1.35	
		(a) 31.85	bhag.		(a) 41.77	bhag.					
83	Murwari, Mahal I, 8 annas share.	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A large good village with 300 houses and a school, is mostly inhabited by Kachis. It has regularly been partitioned into two mahals. The proprietors of each mahal are agriculturists by profession. The land in the east is sabra, where rice and sugar-cane are cultivated, but that in the north is mund I and II, level and embanked, mainly devoted to wheat. Tenants are fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. This is the first mahal and belongs to Ram Dutta. Sir 24 per cent. 37 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has very largely risen and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate can admit of further enhancement which the standard rate will give. For sir 1.80 will do.
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	111.25	232 1 0	2 1 4	107.51	214 3 0	1 15 11	—4	1.29		
	(Occupancy ...)	79.15	166 3 0	2 1 7	(a) 87.94	181 14 0	2 5 5	11	1.66		
	(Ordinary ...)	85.45	124 14 0	1 7 5	(b) 134.57	314 10 0	3 2 7	116	2.48		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	164.60	291 1 0	1 12 5	222.51	496 8 0	2 12 10	58	2.10	Ryoti 1.60 (Sanctd. 1.75)	
	Total	275.85	523 2 0	1 14 4	330.02	710 11 0	2 7 11	32	1.76	Sir 1.80 (Sanctd. 1.90)	
					(a) 10.21 } bhag. (b) 35.00 }						
84	Do. Mahal II, 8 annas share.	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Aces.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				This is the second mahal of mauzah Murwari and belongs to one Surda Pershad. Its particulars are similar to those of mahal No. I. Sir 19 per cent. 23 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has much increased and requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down and can be enhanced, but I do not think it right to propose a rate above that in mahal I. I therefore take the same rate.
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	164.35	368 12 0	2 3 11	113.20	239 2 0	2 1 10	—6	1.57		
	(Occupancy ...)	108.15	264 9 0	2 7 2	(a) 140.90	269 3 6	1 15 2	—20	1.49		
	(Ordinary ...)	151.50	258 12 0	1 11 4	(b) 135.85	314 6 0	4 2 2	142	3.98		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	259.65	523 5 0	2 0 3	276.75	583 9 6	2 11 7	35	2.24	Ryoti 1.60 (Sanctd. 1.75)	
	Total	424.00	892 1 0	2 1 8	389.95	822 11 6	2 8 3	20	2.00	Sir 1.80 (Sanctd. 1.90)	
					(a) 2.65 } bhag. (b) 59.84 }						

STATEMENT C.—Umariya Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
90	535 Karhi	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 31-05 17-50 (a) 130-30 147-80 178-85 (a) 35-80	Rs. a. p. 49 8 0 31 14 0 161 4 0 193 2 0 242 10 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 9 6 1 13 2 1 11 4 1 11 7 1 11 2	Acres. 33-88 (a) 83-64 (b) 61-09 144-73 178-61 (a) 13-78 (b) 21-06	Rs. a. p. 49 8 0 108 2 0 91 0 0 199 2 0 248 10 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 7 5 1 8 9 2 4 4 1 13 0 1 11 8	-8 -15 33 5 2	-90 -93 1-38 1-09 1-05	Ryoti 1-00 (Sanctd. 1-20) Sir 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-20)	Formerly owned by a Kayasth family, who owing to indebtedness sold half the village to one Narbada Pershad of Kumbhi, who is a rich intelligent but oppressive landlord, and leased the other half for 32 years. Most of the ryots complain of ejectment. Tenants mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil kabar and muni mostly embanked. Land of inferior quality small. Sir 27 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down and require an enhancement, which a rate below the all-round incidence would give. For sir 1-10 would do.
91	221 Parsol	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 118-90 ... (a) 391-50 391-50 510-40 (a) 106-30 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 226 14 0 ... 756 12 0 756 12 0 1,053 10 0 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 2 7 11 ... 2 10 5 2 10 5 2 9 9	Acres. 35-07 (a) 73-64 (b) 435-90 509-54 544-61 (a) 4-36 (b) 80-43	Rs. a. p. 94 7 0 208 4 0 1,014 8 8 1,222 12 8 1,317 3 8 bhag.	Rs. a. p. 2 11 1 3 0 1 2 13 8 2 14 1 2 13 10	8 ... 8 9 10	1-51 1-95 1-89 1-90 1-87	Ryoti 1-90 (Sanctd. 1-85) Sir 1-95 (Sanctd. 1-85)	A large good village owned by a resident Kayasth of moderately easy circumstances. Tenants mostly Brahmins, Lodhis and Kurmi, who sow their own seed and pay up their rents. All classes of soil in the village. Kabar and muni are embanked and devoted to wheat. Rice is produced in satra. Sir 24 per cent. 24 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have slightly risen and the occupancy rate has also slightly risen when compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The rates are all sufficiently high. I therefore do not go above 1-90 for ryoti and 1-95 for sir.
92	104 Bihar	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 19-40 4-60 58-25 62-85 82-25	Rs. a. p. 43 14 0 13 0 0 177 4 0 190 4 0 234 2 0	Rs. a. p. 2 4 2 2 13 3 3 0 8 3 0 5 2 13 7	Acres. 16-84 38-42 47-16 85-58 102-42	Rs. a. p. 16 14 0 121 0 0 175 12 6 296 12 6 313 10 6	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0 3 2 5 3 11 8 3 7 6 3 1 0	-56 11 23 15 -7	1-14 1-77 2-21 2-00 1-93	Ryoti 1-90 (Sanctd. 1-60) Sir 2-00 (Sanctd. 1-90)	A small and wizen village of the Bhandra t-luka, held on ubari tenure. Tenants Lodhis and Brahmins from Ghagra. They sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land mostly muni and kabar 11. Rabi crops largely grown and specially wheat. Sir 37 per cent. No composite holding. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy area is small, but the rate has largely decreased. A rate equal to the all-round incidence will bring it to the proper limit.

93	534	Kumbi	<p>A large village after which a parganah takes its name, is held by one Dadu Gulab Singh, a rich Kayasth of Seoni. He got a share of 5 annas 4 pies by purchase in lieu of Rs. 1,400, and a share of 10 annas 4 pies by reason of gift from his relatives. Tenants Brahmins, Lodhis, and dyers who sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The land in the south owing to close vicinity of the Hiran is undulating, but flat in the north and east is good, mostly embanked devoted to wheat. Sir 12 per cent. 2 composite holdings. Absolute occupancy rate is stationary. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. To go above the all-round incidence will much effect the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. It will no doubt leave the ordinary rate untouched: but the area is of so inferior quality that the present rate is high enough. I therefore take a rate equal to the all round incidence.</p>	<p>This also belongs to the malguzar of Kumbi, and the malguzar has obtained the village in the same way as Kumbi. It is mostly inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, who are fairly well off and sow their own seed. In the north-east the land consisting of kabir II is wholly embanked and devoted to wheat. Rents are generally paid up. Sir 3 per cent. 16 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have largely risen, and the latter requires a reduction. The absolute occupancy rate has also increased, but moderately. I take a rate equal to the absolute occupancy incidence for both ryoti and sir.</p>	<p>Owned by two widows of Brahmin family, one of whom is indebted. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are well off and mostly sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Land good embanked mound, devoted to wheat. Rice is grown on domatia, some domatia fields are double-cropped. Sir 11 per cent. 24 composite holdings. occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has very slightly gone down. The standard rate will therefore be suitable. For sir 170 will be high enough.</p>	<p>A small village owned by Brahmins in 2 shares, one of the shares is indebted. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Lodhis, who are well off and sow their own seed. Rents paid up. The land growing rabi crop is embanked mound, some domatia fields are double-cropped. Sir 23 per cent. 14 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The occupancy rate has compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has also risen by 15 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has also risen but slightly. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will sufficiently increase the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates. For sir 165 will be suitable.</p>
			<p>Ryoti 160 Sir 180</p>	<p>Ryoti 110 (Sanctd. 125)</p>	<p>Ryoti 160 Sir 170</p>	<p>Ryoti 150 (Sanctd. 160) Sir 165 (Sanctd. 175)</p>
			<p>88</p>	<p>108</p>	<p>146</p>	<p>130</p>
			<p>150</p>	<p>147</p>	<p>172</p>	<p>159</p>
			<p>203</p>	<p>197</p>	<p>224</p>	<p>198</p>
			<p>180</p>	<p>171</p>	<p>193</p>	<p>166</p>
			<p>161</p>	<p>161</p>	<p>187</p>	<p>152</p>
			<p>.....</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>38</p>	<p>2</p>
			<p>1 11 8</p>	<p>2 4 0</p>	<p>2 5 0</p>	<p>1 14 10</p>
			<p>1 11 5</p>	<p>2 13 10</p>	<p>2 15 11</p>	<p>1 14 8</p>
			<p>1 10 4</p>	<p>3 15 4</p>	<p>2 12 1</p>	<p>2 5 3</p>
			<p>1 10 9</p>	<p>3 5 11</p>	<p>2 14 0</p>	<p>2 1 11</p>
			<p>1 10 10</p>	<p>3 3 4</p>	<p>2 12 11</p>	<p>2 0 10</p>
			<p>318 8 0</p>	<p>318 0 0</p>	<p>785 7 0</p>	<p>181 9 0</p>
			<p>358 8 0</p>	<p>318 0 0</p>	<p>785 7 0</p>	<p>269 9 0</p>
			<p>201 58</p>	<p>139 41</p>	<p>295 37</p>	<p>104 06</p>
			<p>224 72</p>	<p>153 64</p>	<p>329 21</p>	<p>142 78</p>
			<p>(a) 11 04 bhag.</p>	<p>(a) 54 54</p>	<p>(a) 15 76 (b) 33 51</p>	<p>(a) 5 39 (b) 13 11</p>
			<p>23 14</p>	<p>14 23</p>	<p>33 84</p>	<p>45 72</p>
			<p>64 15</p>	<p>45 53</p>	<p>(a) 139 49</p>	<p>(a) 48 10</p>
			<p>(a) 137 43</p>	<p>(a) 93 82</p>	<p>(b) 155 89</p>	<p>(b) 55 36</p>
			<p>40 0 0</p>	<p>32 0 0</p>	<p>78 4 0</p>	<p>88 0 0</p>
			<p>1 11 8</p>	<p>2 4 0</p>	<p>2 5 0</p>	<p>1 14 10</p>
			<p>1 11 5</p>	<p>2 13 10</p>	<p>2 15 11</p>	<p>1 14 8</p>
			<p>1 10 4</p>	<p>3 15 4</p>	<p>2 12 1</p>	<p>2 5 3</p>
			<p>1 10 9</p>	<p>3 5 11</p>	<p>2 14 0</p>	<p>2 1 11</p>
			<p>1 10 10</p>	<p>3 3 4</p>	<p>2 12 11</p>	<p>2 0 10</p>
			<p>40 0 0</p>	<p>95 0 0</p>	<p>87 4 0</p>	<p>92 8 0</p>
			<p>1 11 7</p>	<p>1 15 4</p>	<p>2 6 2</p>	<p>1 14 1</p>
			<p>2 1 11</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>2 2 9</p>	<p>.....</p>
			<p>2 0 2</p>	<p>1 10 3</p>	<p>2 6 1</p>	<p>1 10 6</p>
			<p>2 0 3</p>	<p>1 10 3</p>	<p>2 5 7</p>	<p>1 10 6</p>
			<p>1 15 5</p>	<p>1 12 2</p>	<p>2 5 8</p>	<p>1 12 2</p>
			<p>40 0 0</p>	<p>236 0 0</p>	<p>406 4 0</p>	<p>189 12 0</p>
			<p>23 20</p>	<p>42 05</p>	<p>36 60</p>	<p>49 15</p>
			<p>4 25</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>23 00</p>	<p>.....</p>
			<p>(a) 154 55</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>(a) 225 55</p>	<p>(a) 63 25</p>
			<p>158 80</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>248 55</p>	<p>63 25</p>
			<p>182 00</p>	<p>134 25</p>	<p>285 15</p>	<p>112 50</p>
			<p>(a) 51 55 bhag.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>(a) 57 25 bhag.</p>	<p>(a) 4 60 bhag.</p>
			<p>23 20</p>	<p>42 05</p>	<p>36 60</p>	<p>49 15</p>
			<p>4 25</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>23 00</p>	<p>.....</p>
			<p>(a) 154 55</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>(a) 225 55</p>	<p>(a) 63 25</p>
			<p>158 80</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>248 55</p>	<p>63 25</p>
			<p>182 00</p>	<p>134 25</p>	<p>285 15</p>	<p>112 50</p>
			<p>(a) 51 55 bhag.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>(a) 57 25 bhag.</p>	<p>(a) 4 60 bhag.</p>
			<p>23 20</p>	<p>42 05</p>	<p>36 60</p>	<p>49 15</p>
			<p>4 25</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>23 00</p>	<p>.....</p>
			<p>(a) 154 55</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>(a) 225 55</p>	<p>(a) 63 25</p>
			<p>158 80</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>248 55</p>	<p>63 25</p>
			<p>182 00</p>	<p>134 25</p>	<p>285 15</p>	<p>112 50</p>
			<p>(a) 51 55 bhag.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>(a) 57 25 bhag.</p>	<p>(a) 4 60 bhag.</p>
			<p>23 20</p>	<p>42 05</p>	<p>36 60</p>	<p>49 15</p>
			<p>4 25</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>23 00</p>	<p>.....</p>
			<p>(a) 154 55</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>(a) 225 55</p>	<p>(a) 63 25</p>
			<p>158 80</p>	<p>85 20</p>	<p>248 55</p>	<p>63 25</p>
			<p>182 00</p>	<p>134 25</p>	<p>285 15</p>	<p>112 50</p>
			<p>(a) 51 55 bhag.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>(a) 57 25 bhag.</p>	<p>(a) 4 60 bhag.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Umariya Group (No. 2) of the Sindhia Taluk, Muzaffargarh District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	342 Deuri	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
			15-05	54 8 0	3 9 11	15-91	50 4 0	3 2 6	-13	1-82		
			53-65	90 0 0	1 12 8	177-90	382 13 0	2 2 5	20	1-51		
			(a) 239-90	295 6 0	1 8 7	(a) 86-61	184 12 0	2 12 0	79	1-55	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-60)	
			284-55	301 6 0	1 9 5	264-51	567 9 0	2 5 1	46	1-74	Sir 1-70 (Sanctd. 1-70)	
98	103 Bichhia	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
			239-00	445 14 0	1 11 4	280-42	617 13 0	2 5 11	39	1-74		
			(a) 33-55	bhag.		(a) 19-41	bhag.					
			43	0 8 0	1 4 0	31	0 8 0	1 9 10	29	6-45		
			12-35	27 0 0	2 3 0	189-12	248 14 0	1 5 1	-40	1-28		
99	220 Padaria	{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	(a) 167-45	161 10 0	1 0 7	(a) 152-84	171 2 0	1 2 5	11	1-95		
			179-80	188 10 0	1 1 11	341-96	420 0 0	1 3 11	11	1-49	Ryoti 1-50 Sir 1-60	
			183-20	189 2 0	1 2 0	342-27	420 8 0	1 3 11	11	1-49		
			(a) 11-85	bhag.		(a) 4-15	bhag.					
			185-75	304 8 0	1 10 3	174-86	306 0 0	1 12 0	7	1-14		
		{ Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	53-05	143 12 0	2 11 4	185-37	315 0 0	1 11 2	-37	1-24		
			(a) 193-75	195 2 0	1 11 10	(a) 150-76	287 8 0	2 7 2	41	1-79		
			249-80	338 14 0	2 0 10	336-13	602 8 0	1 15 10	-3	1-45	Ryoti 1-45 Sir 1-60	
			435-55	643 6 0	1 13 4	510-39	968 8 0	1 14 5	4	1-33		
			(a) 81-70	bhag.		(a) 33-31	bhag.					

Owned by Brahmins in 4 shares. Tenants mostly well off and agriculturists. Tenants mostly Brahmins, who generally sow their own seed. Rents paid up. The land is mund, domatta and sabha. The former is embanked and mostly devoted to wheat. Rice is grown in domatta and sabha. Some domatta fields are double cropped. Sir 80 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 20 and 75 per cent, respectively, and need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy rate has though gone down by 13 per cent, but it is high in comparison to other rates. No enhancement is required. A rate equal to the occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable. For sir 1-70 is high enough.

Held by Brahmins. An 18 annas share has been sold for Rs. 2,500. The purchaser is well off. Tenants mostly Brahmins, who mostly sow their own seed. The land is mund, which is embanked and devoted to rabi crop. Domatta is double-cropped. Some area on the bank of river is undulating. Sir 13 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy area is almost equal. The occupancy rate has though gone down, but when compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has increased. No enhancement is required. A rate equal to the all-round incidence is therefore suitable. For sir 1-60 will do.

A large village owned by resident Brahmins, who are agriculturists by profession and free from debts. Tenants mostly Kormis, Brahmins and Dhimars. Fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents generally. The area lies between two rivers and consequently undulating. In the middle there is a large piece of good embanked land devoted to cultivation of wheat. Sir 29 per cent. 17 composite holdings. The village has improved since Settlement. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has increased but slightly. The occupancy rate has gone down and an enhancement is required, which the incidence of occupancy cum-ordinary will give. For sir 1-60 will do.

100	728	Mahawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	44.75 10.85 (a) 183.05	83 4 0 21 0 0 210 0 0	1 13 9 1 15 0 1 14 0	45.94 128.96 (a) 169.51	43 8 0 231 4 0 295 0 0	1 13 5 1 12 8 1 12 9	-1 -8 -4	-91 1.31 1.80	Owned by a Kayasth family in two shares. Owing to indebtedness a 5 annas 4 pies share has been transferred to one Kalloo Ram under a foreclosure decree. Tenants Lodhis, Kayasths and Kurnis, fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The area on the Hiron is undulating, but in the middle kabir II, embanked and mostly devoted to wheat. Sir 15 per cent. 6 composite holdings. All rates have slightly gone down. But the occupancy area has very largely expanded. No enhancement is required. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir 1.10 will be high enough.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary		193.90	131 0 0	1 14 1	298.47	526 4 0	1 12 9	-4	1.60	Ryoti .90 (Sanctd 1.20) Sir 1.10 (Sanctd 1.50)
		Total		238.65 (a) 70.90 bhag.	314 4 0	1 14 0	344.41	610 12 0	1 12 10	-4	1.43	
101	533	Kukarra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	45.75 (a) 55.05	99 0 0 118 8 0	2 2 7 2 11 11	47.59 27.74 (a) 46.46	99 8 0 71 8 0 104 8 0	2 1 5 2 9 3 2 5 1	-3 -14	1.19 1.53 1.94	A small village owned by a Brahmin family of Richia (No. 98). The malguzas are indebted. Tenants Lodhis and Kurnis fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil kabir II and mund I and II. The land in the north and south good and embanked. Gram, mustard and kodo are grown here. Sir 24 per cent. 5 composite holdings. All rates have gone down but slightly, and are sufficiently high. No enhancement is therefore desirable. I take a rate equal to the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir 1.30 will do.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary		55.05	118 8 0	2 11 11	76.20	176 0 0	2 6 3	-13	1.74	Ryoti 1.30 (Sanctd 1.30) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd 1.75)
		Total		100.80 (a) 11.90 bhag.	217 8 0	2 7 2	121.79	275 8 0	2 4 11	-6	1.50	
102	403	Rehuti	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	..... ..... 29.70	..... ..... Bhag.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... 3 8 0	..... ..... 1 2 1	..... ..... .....	..... ..... -92	An uninhabited village owned by a Kayasth. The area is cut up and undulating, there are only two embanked sir fields devoted to wheat. Gram kodon and kutki are the principal produce. Only one ordinary tenant. No comparison of rate can be made, as the area was let on bhag at Settlement. I propose .90 for both ryoti and sir. Sir 49 per cent. No composite holding.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary		29.70	.....	.....	21.23	3 8 0	1 2 1	.....	-92	
		Total		29.70	.....	.....	21.23	3 8 0	1 2 1	.....	-92	
103	404	Rehuta	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	..... ..... (a) 242.95	..... ..... 180 4 0	..... ..... 1 5 4	..... 110.23 (a) 375.90	..... 192 0 0 413 12 0	..... 1 10 5 1 4 11	..... ..... -2	..... 1.09 1.49	A small village having two houses, belongs to Kayasths, Brahmins and Kajputs. A 4 annas share has been sold for Rs. 600. Tenants pabis, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The area in the west and south is undulating, but in the middle level, good and embanked. Wheat extensively grown. Sir 6 per cent. 6 composite holdings. Occupancy rate has risen by 24 per cent as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The ordinary rate is nearly stationary. No enhancement is required. I take 1.20 for ryoti and 1.20 for sir.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary		242.95	180 4 0	1 5 4	486.13	595 12 0	1 6 3	4	1.34	Ryoti 1.10 (Sanctd 1.25) Sir 1.20 (Sanctd 1.25)
		Total		242.95 (a) 107.90 bhag.	180 4 0	1 5 4	486.13	595 12 0	1 6 3	4	1.34	
104	600	Kuraini	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	29.85 45.80 (a) 68.80	58 2 0 90 4 0 62 12 0	1 15 2 1 15 6 1 12 7	30.03 (a) 55.00 (b) 72.32	58 6 0 78 2 0 78 12 0	1 16 1 1 15 3 2 7 5	..... -1 38	-99 1.00 2.03	Owned by Kurnis in two shares. They are agriculturists. Resident tenants are Ahirs, Brahmins and Gonds, while pabis are Lodhis and Kurnis. All but 3 sow their own seed. A large portion of mund and kabir II, which is mostly embanked is devoted to wheat. Sir 34 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are stationary. A rate 11-20 equal to the all-round incidence will give moderate enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.
		Occupancy cum-ordinary		114.70	158 0 0	1 14 2	127.32	156 14 0	2 2 11	16	1.34	Ryoti 1.20 Sir 1.30
		Total		144.55 (a) 33.65 bhag.	211 2 0	1 14 6	157.35	215 4 0	2 1 9	11	1.22	

STATEMENT C.—Umari Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of ment mahal. num- ber.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre- sent acreage incidence over that of former Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13
105	311	Chhangawan, Mahal I— 5 annas 4 pies share. Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	37-50 39-35 (a) 59-90 99-25 136-75 (a) 5 13 bhag.	94 1 8 99 10 8 137 11 3 237 5 11 331 7 7	2 8 2 2 8 6 2 8 3 2 8 4 2 8 4	40-30 44-07 (a) 60-12 104-19 144-49 (a) 22-07 bhag.	97 14 0 108 8 0 154 8 0 263 0 0 360 14 0	2 6 10 2 7 5 4 1 0 3 3 3 2 15 2	—3 —3 61 27 17	1-39 1-56 1-93 1-93 1-14	Owned by the malguzar of Gunyari (No. 79), and is regularly partitioned into 3 mahals. The whole village is mostly inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhia. Land level, good and mostly enhanced. Rabi crop is largely cultivated. Rents paid up. Tenants well off, and sow their own seed. This is the first mahal owned by Surjoo Pershad. Sir 20 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely risen and requires a reduction. No enhancement is called for on absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants. I would therefore take the same rate as taken in mahals II and III.
106	311	Do. Mahal II— 5 annas 4 pies share. Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	21-50 46-50 (a) 43-85 90-25 111-8 (a) 4-90 bhag.	50 16 2 142 11 3 126 13 7 259 8 10 320 3 0	2 5 3 3 1 1 3 4 1 3 2 6 2 15 11	22-07 (a) 64-60 (b) 41-03 105-63 127-70 (a) 48 } (b) 18-46 }	54 10 0 197 8 0 74 4 0 271 12 0 326 6 0 bhag.	2 7 7 3 1 3 3 4 8 3 2 2 3 0 0	5 1	1-24 1-53 1-78 1-59 1-51	This is the second mahal of manzah Chhangawan, owned by Ramlal. Its particulars have been recorded in mahal No I. Sir 23 per cent. No composite holding. All rates are stationary. No enhancement is called for. I therefore take a rate equal to the absolute occupancy incidence, viz: 1-25. For sir 1-40 will do.
107	311	Do. Mahal III— 5 annas 4 pies share. Occupancy cum-ordinary Total	19-50 49-35 50-30 99-65 119-15	45 0 0 136 3 5 123 5 6 259 6 11 304 6 11	2 4 11 2 12 2 2 7 2 2 9 7 2 8 11	19-81 66-82 (a) 43-57 110-39 130-20 (a) 19-58 bhag.	46 14 0 184 12 0 67 10 0 252 6 0 299 4 0	2 5 10 2 12 3 2 13 1 2 12 6 2 11 3	2 15 7 6	1-20 1-44 1-80 1-53 1-46	This is the third mahal of manzah Chhangawan owned by Hurbans Pershad. Its particulars have been recorded in mahal No. I. Sir 24 per cent. 6 composite holdings. All rates are fair. No enhancement is required. The rate proposed in mahal No. I seems suitable.

108	343	Deori	Absolute occupancy	149 35	561 12 0	1 12 0	161 22	261 12 0	1 10 0	-7	-98	<p>Belongs to a well-to-do Brahmin, who owns some more villages. Tenants mostly Lodhis, Brahmins and Kurmis. They are mostly in good circumstances. No arrears. The area on the Daula mala is inferior and uneven, but in the east and north the land is good and embarked devoted to wheat. Sir 9 per cent. 40 composite holdings. The occupancy rate has sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have slightly gone down, but no enhancement is called for in the latter, as one-fourth the area consists of wheat land, while the absolute occupancy area is wholly of that class. The rate proposed 1-10 would give moderate enhancement in absolute occupancy rate. 1-25 will be high enough for sir.</p>
			Occupancy	48 50	104 12 0	2 2 3	(a) 392 71	1,031 10 6	2 12 11	31	1-72	
			Ordinary	(a) 429 06	602 8 0	1 11 9	(b) 487 21	485 15 9	1 10 5	-5	1-71	
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	469 80	707 4 0	1 12 7	879 92	1,517 10 3	2 4 8	28	1-72	
			Total	718 23	960 0 0	1 12 5	1,041 24	1,779 6 3	2 2 7	22	1-52	
				(a) 73 35	biag.		(a) 25 27 (b) 133 15	biag.				
109	345	Basarmon	Absolute occupancy	80 60	242 4 0	2 7 5	33 28	198 5 0	2 2 0	-14	1-26	<p>This is a large good village, owned by Niranjan Pershad, minor, a rich landlord, whose estate is under the Court of Wards. It is mostly inhabited as well as tenanted by Brahmins, Lodhis and Kurmis. In the east the land is sabra, domatta and mand, and in the west kabir II, which is level and embarked. Tenants borrow seed and complain of rack-renting. Former arrears outstanding. Sir 6 per cent. 40 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has largely increased and requires reduction. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down and requires enhancement, which the rate proposed will give. For sir 1-50 is high enough.</p>
			Occupancy	130 75	279 8 0	2 5 0	(a) 392 98	581 12 0	2 8 3	9	1-48	
			Ordinary	(a) 560 25	848 12 0	1 12 8	(b) 690 30	1,151 6 9	2 13 2	57	1-96	
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	681 00	1,128 4 0	1 14 4	1,083 28	2,133 2 9	2 20 9	41	1-71	
			Total	757 60	1,340 8 0	1 15 6	1,173 56	2,331 7 9	2 9 10	33	1-68	
				(a) 83 65	biag.		(a) 2 63 (b) 282 76	biag.				
110	480	Sintara	Absolute occupancy	<p>A small good village owned by Rewa Pershad Sukal. Few resident tenants and few palis. All sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly potarna and blatta. Koton, kutki largely raised. A few embarked fields of mund devoted to wheat. Rice is produced on domatta and sabra. No sir. 11 composite holdings. Ordinary rate has slightly decreased since Settlement. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has risen by 50 per cent. No further enhancement is called for. Therefore take 0 85 which is equal to the occupancy incidence.</p>
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	24 49	28 14 9	1 2 11	.....	-83
			Ordinary	(a) 91 20	16 0 0	0 12 7	(a) 124 23	77 3 6	0 11 9	-7	1-37	
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	91 20	16 0 0	0 12 7	148 72	106 2 3	0 13 1	4	1-16	
			Total	91 20	16 0 0	0 12 7	148 72	106 2 3	0 13 1	4	1-16	
				(a) 73 90	biag.		(a) 18 88	biag.				
111	662	Guara	Absolute occupancy	<p>A good village owned by the same malguzar as above. Close to <i>atadi</i> the land is domatta and sabra, devoted to rice. There is also mound I and II, which is level and embarked, devoted to rice crop. Tenants mostly Ehiyas and Brahmins, who pay up their rents. Sir 16 p. r. cent. 6 composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary rates have risen sufficiently. No enhancement is called for. A rate 1-35 equal to the occupancy incidence will be suitable.</p>
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	55 40	87 11 6	1 9 4	.....	1-30
			Ordinary	(a) 226 75	209 4 0	1 3 9	(a) 289 51	382 7 6	1 9 5	29	1-57	
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	226 75	209 4 0	1 3 9	344 9	470 3 0	1 9 5	29	1-53	
			Total	226 75	209 4 0	1 3 9	344 91	470 3 0	1 9 5	29	1-53	
				(a) 57 55	biag.		(a) 49 11	biag.				

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
112	111 Bamhori	Abs. 1259 Occ. 1740 Ord. 11935	27 0 0 31 0 0 209 0 0	2 2 7 1 12 6 1 11 11	1358 5321 (a) 8896	27 0 0 59 12 0 91 3 0	1 15 10 1 14 0 1 7 6	-8 5 -10	1.17 1.26 1.12		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	13735	249 0 0	1 11 11	14217	190 15 0	1 10 6	-5	1.23		
	Total	14985	267 0 0	1 12 6	15575	217 15 0	1 11 1	-5	1.25 (Sanctd. 1.65)		
					(a) 2690 bhag.						
113	401 Sanar Khara	Abs. 1155 Occ. Ord. (a) 21055	28 4 0 332 4 0	2 7 2 2 5 9	601 8462 (a) 15989	18 0 0 244 0 0 303 6 5	2 15 11 2 14 2 2 12 3	22 17	1.71 1.54 1.72		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	21055	332 4 0	2 5 9	24451	552 6 5	2 13 1	19	1.63 (Sanctd. 1.65)		
	Total	22210	337 8 0	2 5 10	25052	570 6 5	2 13 2	19	1.63 (Sanctd. 1.65)		
		(a) 5415 bh. g.			(a) 4842 bhag.						
114	24 Jmlai	Abs. 14465 Occ. 4055 Ord. (a) 21030	429 5 0 64 13 0 560 7 0	2 15 6 1 9 7 2 7 6	6283 9770 (a) 45050	160 8 0 218 10 0 235 12 0	2 8 10 2 3 10 2 11 5	-14 40 10	1.29 1.21 1.66		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary	28055	625 4 0	2 5 5	52760	1,154 6 0	2 9 10	12	1.57 (Sanctd. 1.50)		
	Total	42550	1,054 9 0	2 8 11	59143	1,314 14 0	2 9 7	2	1.52 (Sanctd. 1.50)		
		(a) 1330 bhag.			(a) 8595 bhag.						

Belongs to several Brahmin sharers of moderately easy circumstances, engaged in cultivation. Tenants Brahmins and Rajbhars, who sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The land on Putla kula is undulating, but that in the north-east is wholly embanked and mostly devoted to wheat. Sir 20 per cent. 1 composite holding. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. The occupancy rate has slightly increased. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir, viz. 1.35.

A small good village held by a Brahmin family in several shares. All the sharers are free from debts. The area mostly mud 1 and kabar 11, mostly level and embanked and devoted to wheat. Tenants well off and pay up their rent. Sir 38 per cent. 17 composite holdings. All rates have sufficiently risen. I therefore take a rate 1.55 nearly equal to the occupancy incidence. For sir I would take 1.65

A good village on the Sihora-Seindri road, owned by the same family who holds Kachhargao. The occupant is a Marwari widow, who is indebted owing to mismanagement. Resident tenants are Brahmins and Bagries, while patils are Lodhis. All fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil kabar and mud. Wheat largely grown. Sir 13 per cent. 39 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have increased. Although the absolute occupancy rate has gone down and need not be enhanced. I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence.

115	539	Kanjia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	85.75 (a) 289.85 289.85 375.60 (a) 48.60	190 12 0 474 2 0 474 2 0 664 14 0 bhag.	2 3 7 1 15 5 1 15 5 2 0 6	88.59 160.43 (a) 242.85 403.28 491.67 (a) 51.61	190 12 0 348 0 0 574 14 0 922 14 0 1,113 10 0 bhag.	2 2 5 2 2 8 3 0 1 2 10 0 2 8 6	--37 53 34 25	1.08 1.12 1.94 1.54 1.43	Ryoti 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.30) Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.50)	<p>A good village held by a well-to-do Brahmin of Dasarmon, who has purchased it for Rs. 16,000. The Sibera-Silondi road passes through the village area. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil mostly kabir II and mund I. Wheat is produced here. Rents paid up. Tenants mostly Bagries, who are fairly well off. All but few sow their own seed. Sir 12 per cent. 23 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can admit of further enhancement which a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence would give. For sir 1.50 will do.</p>
116	109	Baralita	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	39.17 35.80 (a) 402.60 428.10 478.10 (a) 15.65	95 8 0 68 8 0 661 1 0 729 9 0 825 1 0 bhag.	2 6 6 1 14 7 1 11 4 1 11 7 1 12 7	36.31 164.43 (a) 535.18 639.61 735.92 (a) 46.10	71 0 0 346 12 0 1,035 10 6 1,382 6 6 1,453 6 6 bhag.	1 15 3 2 1 9 2 1 11 2 1 10 2 1 9	19 10 18 22 18	1.11 1.21 1.37 1.42 1.40	Ryoti 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.35) Sir 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.40)	<p>A large good village of the Bhandra taluka, held on ubari tenure. One Shrikison Lal holds the village on lease. He is lenient to the tenants. Tenants are mostly Rajbhars and few Gondas. All well off, pay up their rents and leaving few all sow their own seed. Land mostly mund, which is embanked and devoted to rabi crop. Rice is grown on domatta. Some land is double-cropped. Sir 2 per cent. 30 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 10 and 18 per cent, respectively. Absolute occupancy rate has gone down. A rate equal to the occupancy incidence will give sufficient enhancement in the absolute occupancy rate. For sir 1.40 will be suitable.</p>
117	632	Goda	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	42.50 (a) 186.15 186.15 228.65 (a) 9.10	86 0 0 419 10 0 419 10 0 565 10 0 bhag.	2 0 5 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 4 10	40.33 36.44 (a) 192.55 229.39 270.02 (a) 26.03	84 0 0 105 0 0 557 8 0 662 8 0 746 8 0 bhag.	2 1 1 2 14 1 3 5 5 3 4 1 3 0 11	2 41 37 33	1.19 1.54 1.57 1.83 1.74	Ryoti 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.40) Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.70)	<p>A good cultivated village owned by the mal-guzars of Ganyari, an old thekadar is in possession. Soil mund of both classes and kabir II. The latter mostly level and embanked. Among rabi crop, wheat is largely cultivated. Tenants mostly pahis, they are Lohars and Brahmins, who generally sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Sir of good quality covers a large area. Sir 21 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate has also risen. The absolute occupancy rate has also risen but slightly and can be enhanced further, for which 1.30 is suitable. For sir 1.50 will do.</p>
118	730	Mohgawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total	41.70 (a) 52.30 52.30 94.00 (a) 13.50	62 0 0 77 12 0 77 12 0 129 12 0 bhag.	1 7 9 1 9 6 1 9 6 1 8 8	11.14 39.73 (a) 363.79 403.52 414.66 (a) 179.33	21 0 0 119 0 0 271 10 11 390 10 11 411 10 11 bhag.	1 14 2 2 15 11 1 7 8 1 12 5 1 12 1	27 7 11 14	1.03 1.75 1.54 1.29 1.56	Ryoti 1.60 (Sanctd. 1.40) Sir 1.75 (Sanctd. 1.60)	<p>A village of Bhandra taluka, held on ubari tenure. The area is surrounded on three sides by a river and is undulating. The land on its bank is though mund I and II, but does not yield wheat. The land in the north and south is level and embanked, devoted to rabi crop. Tenants mostly pahis, all fairly well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Sir 2 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The ordinary rate is low owing to the land being mostly newly broken, which is let on privilege rate. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have sufficiently risen, I therefore take the standard rate: it will no doubt enhance the absolute occupancy rate much, but as the area is small a drawback will be allowed.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
119	538	Kunsari	49-15	91 14 0	1 13 11	45-03	91 14 0	2 0 8	9	1-05		A small good village on the Hiran, owned in 4 shares by Brahmans who are agriculturists of moderately easy circumstances. Kabar II and inmad I are mostly enbarked and devoted to wheat. Tenants mostly Brahmans and Lodhis, some Mahras and Dhimars, all but few sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Sir of good quality. Sir 34 per cent. 15 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently increased and the rate at last Settlement has also increased. The absolute occupancy rate has increased but slightly and cannot admit of further enhancement, which the rate proposed (1-20) would give. For sir 130 would do.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	13-20	35 0 0	2 10 5	128-71	384 0 0	2 3 4	-17	1-22		
		(Ordinary ...)	(a) 212-05	346 8 0	1 11 10	(a) 62-86	127 15 0	2 2 0	22	1-81		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	225-25	331 8 0	1 12 9	191-37	411 15 0	2 2 11	21	1-36		
		Total	274-40	473 6 0	1 13 0	236-60	503 13 0	2 2 5	19	1-29		
			(a) 13-15	bhag.		(a) 2-64	bhag.					
120	225	Padaria, ... Mahal I-8 an- nas share.	3-60	7 0 0	1 15 1	7-83	25 0 0	3 3 1	64	1-81		A small village on the Hiran, held by well-to-do residents. Brahmans and Lodhis, who are agriculturists. The area in the vicinity of the river is much undulating. In the north there is kabar too, embarked devoted to rabi crop. Tenants are fairly well off and pay up their rents. This village is regularly partitioned into two mahals. This is the first mahal owned by Chundri. Sir 34 per cent. 1 composite holding. The occupancy rate has largely increased. Ordinary rate has increased sufficiently, I therefore take a rate little below the all-round incidence.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	22-05	26 6 0	1 7 9	(a) 36-75	59 12 0	1 11 3	15	1-43		
		(Ordinary ...)	(a) 25-65	33 6 0	1 9 0	44-59	84 12 0	1 15 7	26	1-54		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	25-65	33 6 0	1 9 0	44-59	84 12 0	1 15 7	26	1-54		
		Total	(a) 4-30	bhag.		(a) 1-66	bhag.					
			3-60	7 0 0	1 15 1	1-92	178 12 0	2 15 2	99	2-35		
121	225	Do. ... Mahal II-8 an- nas share.	(a) 22-05	26 6 0	1 7 9	(a) 61-35	178 12 0	2 13 9	83	2-31		This is the second mahal of mauzah Padaria, owned by one Balan Lodhi. Sir 19 per cent. 3 composite holdings. Only ordinary tenants in the mahal. I therefore do not see any reason to take a rate above that taken in mahal No. I.
		(Absolute occupancy ...)	25-65	33 6 0	1 9 0	63-27	178 12 0	2 13 9	83	2-31		
		(Ordinary ...)	25-65	33 6 0	1 9 0	63-27	178 12 0	2 13 9	83	2-31		
		Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	25-65	33 6 0	1 9 0	63-27	178 12 0	2 13 9	83	2-31		
		Total	(a) 4-30	bhag.		(a) 1-75	bhag.					

122	603	Khamaria Mahal 1-5 annas 4 pies share	Absolute occupancy	500	16 4 0	3 4 0	7 37	16 0 0	2 2 9	-33	1 08	<p>A large village regularly partitioned into 3 mahals. This is the first mahal and belongs to one Surjoo Pershad. A large portion of land consists of mound I and II, which are largely embanked and devoted to wheat. Tenants fairly well off. Sir 33 per cent. 7 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down, the occupancy rate has also decreased but slightly. The ordinary rate has sufficient risen. I therefore take the standard rate which would give a moderate enhancement on occupancy tenants.</p>
		Occupancy cum-ordinary	Occupancy	32-35	92 1 9	2 13 7	(a) 32-95	90 4 0	2 12 7	-2	1 49	
		Ordinary	Ordinary	63-65	226 6 0	3 4 0	(b) 66-46	240 12 0	3 13 1	17	2 46	
		Total	Total	102-00	318 7 9	3 1 11	99-41	331 0 0	3 7 6	11	2 08	
				107-00	334 11 9	3 2 1	106-78	347 0 0	3 6 0	8	2 00	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-80
123	603	Do. Malal II-5 annas 4 pies share	Absolute occupancy	25-30	58 5 0	2 4 11	15-04	40 8 0	2 11 1	17	1 61	<p>This is the second mahal of Khamaria, owned by Ramlal a well-to-do landlord. Close to <i>abadi</i> the land is mound I, kabar II and some sabra. Wheat largely grown. Tenants fairly well off. Sir 14 per cent. 29 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently risen. The occupancy rate has gone down and can be enhanced further, for which the standard rate will be suitable.</p>
		Occupancy	Occupancy	33-15	89 5 0	2 15 5	39-41	94 8 0	2 6 4	-19	1 41	
		Ordinary	Ordinary	94-40	288 15 0	3 1 0	(a) 72-88	233 8 0	3 13 10	26	2 05	
		Total	Total	124-55	378 4 0	3 0 7	112-29	328 0 0	3 4 7	8	1 80	
				149-85	436 9 0	2 14 7	127-33	368 8 0	3 3 4	10	1 77	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-80
124	603	Do. Malal III-5 annas 4 pies share	Absolute occupancy	5-70	13 5 0	2 5 4	5-56	12 8 0	2 4 0	-4	1 30	<p>This is the third mahal of manzah Khamaria, owned by Hurbans Pershad. Its soil very closely resembles those of malals I and II. The tenants are fairly well off. Sir 24 per cent. 19 composite holdings. The ordinary rate though slightly risen seems suitable. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, but as the area is small I do not go above the standard rate.</p>
		Occupancy	Occupancy	34-45	108 3 0	3 2 3	(a) 35-37	87 83 0	2 12 4	-12	1 51	
		Ordinary	Ordinary	90-20	272 10 0	3 0 4	(b) 147-26	435 0 0	3 2 6	4	2 00	
		Total	Total	124-65	380 13 0	3 0 11	182-63	522 13 0	3 1 4	1	1 97	
				130-35	394 2 0	3 0 5	188-19	535 5 0	3 0 11	1	1 89	Ryoti 1-60 Sir 1-80
125	634	Gouri	Absolute occupancy	<p>A small jungly and deserted village of Elandra taluka, laid on ubari tenure. Soil mostly paturua and bhatua. Kodon, kuki are only grown; some tenants sow rice also. The village was lying fallow at settlement. Sir 20 per cent. No composite holding. The present rate is sufficiently high. I therefore take the standard rate for both ryoti and sir.</p>
		Occupancy	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ordinary	Ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126	631	Goura	Absolute occupancy	15-85	44 0 0	2 12 5	12-13	32 0 0	2 10 3	5	1 23	<p>A large good village held by the same malguzar as above. It is leased to one Shrikishan Lal, who is praised by the people for his leniency and kindness. In the east the land is not good and is rather undulating, but in the west and specially in the north there is kabar and mound of both classes, which are mostly level and embanked. Wheat largely grown. Tenants Brahmins, Bagris, Lechus and Kayasths, fairly well off, mostly sow their own seed. No sir. 41 composite holdings. The absolute occupancy area is very small. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has increased by 22 per cent. The ordinary rate has though slightly increased but need not be enhanced further, I would not therefore go above the occupancy incidence.</p>
		Occupancy	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	410-93	862 6 0	2 1 7	.....	1 25
		Ordinary	Ordinary	482-70	786 6 0	1 11 8	(a) 492-62	791 6 0	1 14 10	11	1 67	
		Total	Total	482-70	786 6 0	1 11 8	903-55	1,653 12 0	2 0 2	16	1 42	
				498-55	830 6 0	1 12 3	915-68	1,685 12 0	2 0 4	14	1 42	Ryoti 1-25 (Sanctd 1-30)
				(a) 28-30 bhag	(a) 82-23 bhag	

STATEMENT C.—Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

[illegible]

130	769	Nalgai	Absolute occupancy	(a) 55-00	78 12 0	1 7 6	(a) 20-60	35 0 0	1 13 1	24	1-43	Owned by resident Mahomedan, who are agriculturists, but are not in affluent circumstances. Tenants mostly Brahmans, Lodhis and Mahomedans, fairly well off and pay up their rents. In the east the land is inferior and almost unprofitable but that close to village site is pottana and sakra devoted to rice: in the north and west land is mud and 11 and kabur which is level, good and mostly embanked chiefly devoted to wheat. Sir 9 per cent. 20 composite holdings. All rates have sufficiently risen. I therefore do not go much above the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir I would take 1-60.
			Occupancy cum-ordinary	(b) 23-55	47 12 0	2 1 11	(b) 94-34	180 6 0	2 8 10	20	1-47	
			Ordinary	(c) 217-50	159 9 0	2 12 2	(c) 208-51	265 2 0	3 6 7	24	1-59	
			Total	211-05	207 5 0	2 9 4	297-85	445 8 0	3 0 1	16	1-73	Ryoti 1-45 (Sanctd. 1-55) Sir 1-60 (Sanctd. 1-70)
				296-05	286 1 0	2 2 2	318-45	480 8 0	2 13 0	32	1-72	
				(a) 1-45 (b) 1-00 (c) 159-75	bhag.		(a) 1-36 (b) 23-73 (c) 125-77	bhag.				
131	463	Silondi	Absolute occupancy	(a) 179-50	415 4 0	2 11 7	(a) 147-37	329 14 0	2 7 10	—9	1-30	A large good and commercial village belonging to a Kayasth family involved in debt. It is inhabited by all classes of people. A large weekly bazar is held here, whence oil and mustard is abundantly carried on to Silvera. Tenants are all very well off, specially Kallars, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. On the border of Kasamghat in the south the land is kabur embanked, wholly devoted to wheat. Sir 14 per cent. 42 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have sufficiently increased. The absolute occupancy rate can admit of further enhancement, which a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence would give. The same rate would do for sir.
			Occupancy	(b) 72-35	130 12 0	1 15 4	(b) 242-63	587 12 10	2 14 1	47	1-54	
			Ordinary	(c) 396-35	618 12 0	2 3 9	(c) 184-48	387 14 0	2 14 3	29	1-77	
			Total	468-70	749 8 0	2 2 11	427-08	975 10 10	2 14 2	32	1-62	Ryoti 1-50 (Sanctd. 1-63)
				648-20	1,164 12 0	2 5 7	574-45	1,305 8 10	2 12 5	18	1-53	
				(a) 27-05 (b) 5-50 (c) 119-60	bhag.		(a) 14-84 (b) 38-83 (c) 50-25	bhag.				
132	541	Kasamghat	Absolute occupancy	13-40	12 0 0	0 14 4	10-67	12 0 0	1 2 0	26	1-84	Owned by a Kachhi family. Tenants mostly Kallars and Kachhis, of moderately easy circumstances and pay up their rents. Mund I & II and kabur II in large proportion and mostly embanked. Wheat largely grown. The fields in the west are mostly damaged by wild beasts. Sir 19 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. The absolute occupancy rate has only increased, the occupancy cum-ordinary area is of course large. I therefore take a rate little above the ordinary incidence and take 1-40. It would largely increase the absolute occupancy rate, but as the area is very small a drawback will be allowed. The same rate will do for sir.
			Occupancy	(a) 37-60	59 8 0	1 11 7	291-47	260 5 6	0 14 3	—43	1-71	
			Ordinary	(b) 206-80	159 0 0	1 15 4	(a) 157-59	231 12 0	1 13 10	—5	1-36	
			Total	244-40	218 8 0	1 14 3	449-06	492 1 6	1 2 11	—37	1-92	Ryoti 1-40 (Sanctd. 1-10)
				257-80	230 8 0	1 12 7	489-73	504 1 6	1 2 11	—34	1-91	
				(a) 3-05 (b) 125-70	bhag.		(a) 33-13	bhag.				
133	110	Basandra	Absolute occupancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A deserted and unprofitable village, held on share tenure by the Raja of Bhandra. Cultivation mail, area mostly fallow, soil mostly potana. kodon, kutki and gram are produced. Only ordinary tenants. Their rate is sufficiently high, I therefore take the ordinary incidence. No sir. No composite holding.
			Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Ordinary	41-75	bhag.	.....	(a) 113-73	74 10 6	0 13 7	.....	1-45	
			Total	41-75	.....	.....	113-73	74 10 6	0 13 7	.....	1-46	
				41-75	.....	.....	113-73	74 10 6	0 13 7	.....	1-45	
				.....	.....	.....	(a) 25-82 bhag	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT C.—Umamia Group (No. X) of the Sihora Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.).

Serial Settlement No. of mahal	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
15	790 Halka	[Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy common-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A small and jungle village inhabited by Lohars (Gadarias and Ghosis), belongs to Rajputs of Munzab Itoli. Tenants sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Land mostly of inferior quality. Kodon kniki largely raised. Close to village site there are two fields which the malguzar has embanked for wheat cultivation. Sir 22 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The ordinary rate has sufficiently increased. The occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has also increased. I therefore take 1.40 which seems suitable. For Sir 1.50 will do.	
				
			.....	.....	.....	22.15	20 0 0	0 14 5	.....	1.39
			(a) 27.00	16 0 0	0 10 0	(a) 236.17	204 12 0	1 1 5	74	1.75			
			27.00	16 0 0	0 10 0	269.02	224 12 0	1 1 2	72	1.71			
			27.00	16 0 0	0 10 0	269.02	224 12 0	1 1 2	72	1.71			
			(a) 1.35 bha. 5.			(a) 59.21 bha. 5.							
			(a) 4,542.62	10,129 11 5	2 3 9	(a) 3,652.57	8,077 4 8	2 3 6	—1	1.31			
			(b) 2,943.03	6,637 3 10	2 4 9	(b) 9,631.40	21,296 2 6	2 4 5	—1	1.47			
			(c) 18,047.49	26,051 13 6	1 13 8	(c) 17,080.32	30,523 2 9	2 6 2	29	1.91			
TOTAL OF GROUP	[Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy common-ordinary ... GRAND TOTAL		20,950.52	32,689 1 5	1 14 11	26,711.72	51,819 5 3	2 5 5	21	1.70	Ryoti 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.40) Sir 1.50 (Sanctd. 1.63)		
			25,533.14	42,818 12 9	1 15 11	30,364.29	59,896 9 11	2 5 2	16	1.63			
			(a) 10.45			(a) 16.34							
			(b) 54.85			(b) 276.71							
			(c) 4,007.13			(c) 4,293.67							

JABULPORE: }
Dated the 22nd August 1892.KULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 3705, dated the 5th October 1892.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a central unit-rate and for the determination of unit-rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Umaria group, in the Sihora tahsil of the Jubbulpore District.

READ ALSO—Remarks passed by the Settlement Commissioner, embodied in his Memorandum No. 2422-147, dated the 29th August 1892.

RESOLUTION.

The group consisting of 103 villages or 135 Mahals and covering an area of 113 square miles, includes a tract of country which is generally of a high fertility and exhibits the typical features of the open portion of the Jubbulpore district. No less than 62 per cent. of the cultivated area consists of good black soil, and 83 per cent. of this land is embanked. There has been a very noticeable expansion of the area under wheat.

2. Cultivation has increased 29 per cent., but a considerable quantity of the newly broken land is of very inferior quality as may be inferred from the large area of new fallow, and in considering the rent-rates, due weight has to be accorded to these facts. Little or no change has taken place in the rent-rates paid by absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants, but a large proportion of the area now recorded as held in occupancy right was held in ordinary tenure at last settlement, and the occupancy tenant rate now exceeds the ordinary tenant rate of last settlement by 23 per cent. The acreage rate of the present payments of ordinary tenants corresponds to a unit incidence of 1·91, and exceeds that of last settlement by 29 per cent.

3. The Settlement Officer proposes to adopt 1·60 as a standard unit-rate, which is slightly below the present all-round incidence and represents a rise in rate of about 16 per cent. The Settlement Commissioner, however, argues that this standard is too low and would recommend its being fixed at 1·75, which rate exceeds but little the unit incidence of occupancy and ordinary payments taken together and is well below the ordinary unit incidence of 1·91, representing a rise of only 29 per cent. in the acreage rate. Mr. Fuller, moreover, shows that a standard unit-rate of 2·10 could without difficulty be justified on the sole ground of the great rise of prices. The Chief Commissioner, therefore, approves the fixation of the standard unit-rate at 1·75.

It has been necessary to effect many changes in the Mahalwar unit-rates proposed by the Settlement officer, as detailed below. The unit-rates of the Mahals not included in the list are sanctioned as proposed.

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate	
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.		For Ryoti.	For Sir.
1. Bor	1·50	1·50	7. Bhatgaon	1·40	1·40
2. Bhandpura	1·75	1·85	10. Dhangawen	1·75	1·75
3. Dundi	1·75	1·85	11. Deori	1·75	1·75
4. Piparia	*1·60	1·60	13. Gadwas	1·40	1·40
5. Sabalwan	1·60	1·60	14. Madera	1·40	1·75

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate	
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.		For Ryoti.	For Sir.
15. Banehra Mahal I (f) .	·90	·90	50. Pondi Kalan Mahal II.	1·80	1·90
16. Banehra „ II (f)...	·90	·90	51. Khirwa Pondi ...	1·75	1·75
17. Banehra „ III (f)...	·90	·90	53. Singhan Talai Mahal I.	1·40	2·00
18. Banehra „ IV (f)...	·90	·90	54. Singhan Talai „ II.	1·40	2·00
19. Banehri „ I ...	1·40	1·40	55. Dhimarkhera ...	1·65	1·85
20. Banehri „ II ...	1·40	1·40	56. Akona ...	1·10	1·20
21. Mahanair ...	1·75	1·75	58. Parasi ...	1·55	1·55
22. Baunhni ...	1·75	1·90	60. Deori Mahal I ...	2·00	2·25
23. Umaria ...	1·80	1·90	61. Deori „ II ...	2·00	2·25
24. Hardi ...	1·70	1·70	62. Deori „ III ...	2·00	2·25
25. Gada ...	1·70	1·90	63. Sankin „ I ...	1·65	2·00
26. Paraswara „	2·00	2·20	64. Sankin „ II ...	1·65	2·00
27. Bareli ...	1·60	1·60	65. Bichia ...	1·60	1·85
29. Padaria ..	1·70	1·70	67. Guda ...	1·50	1·80
30. Pachpuri ...	1·70	2·00	72. Kusmi ...	1·70	1·70
31. Dhorasur ...	*1·70	1·70	76. Antarbed Mahal I ...	1·75	1·90
33. Mudia Purwa ...	1·30	1·75	77. Antarbed „ II ...	1·75	1·90
35. Kachargawan Mahal I.	1·35	1·60	78. Antarbed „ III ...	1·75	1·90
36. Kachargawan „ II.	1·35	1·60	83. Murwara „ I ...	1·75	1·90
37. Kachargawan „ III.	1·35	1·60	84. Murwara „ II ..	1·75	1·90
38. Topi ...	1·40	1·75	85. Dundi „ I ...	1·65	1·65
39. Bijori Mahal I ...	1·65	1·65	86. Dundi „ II ...	1·65	1·65
40. Bijori „ II ...	1·65	1·65	88. Rampuri ...	1·65	1·90
41. Bijori „ III ...	1·65	1·65	90. Karhi ...	1·20	1·20
42. Piparia Mahal I ..	1·40	1·60	91. Pursoil ...	1·85	1·85
43. Piparia „ II ...	1·40	1·60	92. Biharia ...	1·60	1·90
44. Piparia „ III ...	1·40	1·60	94. Hardi ...	1·25	1·25
45. Piparia „ IV ...	1·40	1·60	96. Pakaria ...	1·60	1·75
46. Piparia „ V ...	1·40	1·60	97. Deori ...	1·60	1·70
48. Pondi Khurd ...	1·60	1·60	100. Mahagawan ...	1·20	1·50
49. Pondi Kalan Mahal I.	1·80	1·90	101. Kukarra ...	1·30	1·75

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate	
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.		For Ryoti.	For Sir.
103. Rehutta ..	1.25	1.25	116. Barahta ...	1.35	1.40
105. Changawan Mahal I...	1.60	1.60	117. Gada ...	1.40	1.70
106. Changawan „ II ...	1.60	1.60	118. Mahagawon ...	1.40	1.60
107. Changawan „ III ...	1.50	1.50	119. Kansari ...	1.40	1.40
108. Deori ...	1.25	1.60	126. Goura ...	1.30	1.30
109. Dasarman ...	1.50	1.70	130. Naigai ...	1.55	1.70
112. Bamhori ...	1.65	1.65	131. Silondi ...	1.65	1.65
113. Sunarkhera ...	1.65	1.65	132. Kosamghat ..	1.10	1.10
114. Imlai ..	1.50	1.50	134. Halka ...	1.50	1.65
115. Kanjia ...	1.30	1.50			

A margin should be left for the Absolute Occupancy Tenants.
 † The Absolute Occupancy Tenants should not be enhanced.
 (f) Drawbacks to be granted where required.

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 3706.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th October 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are returned herewith.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.



सत्यमेव जयते

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE UMARIA GROUP (No. X) OF THE SIHORA TAHSIL,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This is one of the groups of the Sihora tahsil situated in its east. The Rent-rates were lately sanctioned in the Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. 2750-147, dated the 16th September 1892.

2. The payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed by me amount to Rs. 3,886-2-0 against Rs. 2,007-1-8 paid at present, giving an enhancement of 94 per cent. At first sight the enhancement appears to be very large; but it is in great measure due to the following causes:—The revised payments include a sum of Rs. 18-8-0 fixed for the land hitherto held without rent, Rs. 25-10-0 for resumed ranafts, Rs. 341 assessed on land hitherto recorded as revenue-free against malguzars, and Rs. 411 now fixed for some plots held on ubari tenure. The total of these items comes to Rs. 795-2-0. By deducting this from Rs. 3,886-2-0, the revised payments of ordinary malik-makbuzas land amount to Rs. 3,090 against their present payments, giving an increase of not more than 54 per cent. This increase is also attributable to the enhancement imposed on malik-makbuzas of a few mahals whose present payments were either abnormally low or almost nominal, as will be seen from the remarks made by me in the Ryotwari abstracts of such mahals. Having regard to this the revised payments are moderate.

3. Of the classes of tenants I first take absolute occupancy tenants whose rents were protected from enhancement at Settlement. The area occupied by this class of tenants has diminished by 24 per cent since Settlement. Their payments have been enhanced by only 10 per cent, their new rate exceeds that of last Settlement by not more than Re. 0-3-3 per acre or by 9 per cent, their new rental falls short of the deduced rental, and the enhancement proposed is also fairly below what the rise of prices would justify. Their revised rate is above the occupancy and ordinary rates. This is only because the land in their holdings is of superior quality. On the whole the revised rental of absolute occupancy tenants is moderate as it is below the deduced rental, while the proposed occupancy and ordinary rentals are both above their deduced rentals. Next come occupancy tenants. The area held by them has largely increased as recorded in the Rent-rate report of this group, and the enhancement now imposed on them does not go beyond 6 per cent. This is due to the fact that most of these tenants are those who were formerly ordinary tenants and whose payments have been enhanced by the malguzars before they acquired occupancy rights. The rents of those tenants have of course been enhanced who were paying their rents at low rates. The revised rate of Rs. 2-5-5 exceeds that of last Settlement by only 8 pies per acre or by 2 per cent, which is trifling. Lastly I take ordinary tenants,—their revised rents give an increase of 6 per cent over their present payments, which is mainly due to rent fixation for land hitherto held on bhag or without rent. Their revised rate exceeds that of last Settlement by 2 pies per acre or by 2 per cent; but is below that of their present payments by Re. 0-7-10 per acre or by 26 per cent. This is mainly due to two causes—first a reasonable reduction has been effected in 267 holdings, 2ndly the area in ordinary tenure also includes bhag lands which are generally of inferior quality and consequently fetch low rents.

4. In addition to the 24 mahals which were recommended for rent reduction in the Rent-rate report of this group, rents have also been reduced in some other mahals in which reduction was found to be called for in view of the deduced rents. These reductions have been accepted by malguzars. The total amount of reduction comes to Rs. 1,283-4-4, it affects 267 holdings as mentioned above. No arrears were found outstanding as ascertained from tenants with the exception of one mahal, in which a sum of Rs. 4 was remitted on account of arrears.

5. The rate which the revised value of sir gives comes to Rs. 2-3-1, which exceeds the ordinary tenant rate by Re. 0-4-11 per acre. This is only because the area under sir is of better quality, as is borne out by the fact that the ordinary area mostly consists of bhag land. Otherwise the revised rate of sir valuation is below the rate which the ordinary tenants pay at present by 3 annas per acre. Besides this the rate paid by sub-tenants of sir exceeds the rate at which sir valuation is calculated by Rs. 1-6-0 per acre. From this it is evident that the rate adopted for sir valuation is moderate.

6. At last Settlement the income accruing to the malguzars from this source was very small. This can be attributable to no other cause but to the fact that the income from *lac patera* at that time was either insignificant or almost *nil*. But siwai income as ascertained at present comes to Rs. 1,251-1-10, nearly two-thirds of which consists of the income from *lac patera*. As the income derived from this source is generally liable to periodical fluctuations, I have therefore for purposes of assessment, made a reasonable allowance for such fluctuations and estimated it at Rs. 670.

7. The total of the revised assets formed as above amounts to Rs. 91,189, to which the present jama bears a proportion of only 30 per cent, leaving 70 per cent as the net profits of the malguzars. At last Settlement 48 per cent of the assets was taken as revenue, and the revenue that I have now proposed aggregates Rs. 47,226 which absorbs 52 per cent of the assets. In this group the percentages taken at Settlement were generally below 50 in several villages, and having regard to this

I have also moderately assessed such mahals; but in some villages I could not find any reason of assessing at percentages below 50. Thus the assessment of the whole group, in my opinion is suitable and moderate. The proposed revenue gives an increase of 76 per cent over the present jama which cannot be considered high as the assets have also increased by 64 per cent since Settlement. Had the assessment of last Settlement been fixed at 50 per cent the enhancement of revenue would have been 69 per cent. The revised revenue rate per acre comes to Rs. 1-1-1 against Re. 0-12-11 at Settlement, giving an increase of 37 per cent which is proportionately much below the rise of prices which has been accepted to justify a rise of 50 per cent.

8. Of the revenue proposed, the amounts listed below will not be collected on account of ubari and muafi tenures:—

No. and name of mahal.	Revenue proposed.	Revenue payable to Government.	Revenue released.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
68. Kardua ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	These are merely kamil jauns. The realizable amount is lumped with the ubari payment of Rs. 1,834, fixed for the whole of the Bhadra taluka, of which these villages form only a part.
82. Bijora ...	140 0 0	...	140 0 0	
92. Baharia ...	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	
116. Barehta ...	775 0 0	...	775 0 0	
118. Mahgawan ...	290 0 0	...	290 0 0	
125. Gauri ...	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	
126. Guara ...	960 0 0	...	960 0 0	
133. Baschra ...	45 0 0	...	45 0 0	Held muaf in perpetuity by Rao Delan Sing.
89. Naigawan ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
14. Madera ...	155 0 0	25 0 0	130 0 0	On ubari tenure.
22. Bamhori ...	325 0 0	20 0 0	305 0 0	Do.
23. Umaria ...	1,100 0 0	770 2 3	329 13 9	In these villages some plots are held on ubari tenure. Hence release of the amount shown in the last column.
28. Tola ...	1,150 0 0	1,000 0 0	50 0 0	
129. Atarsooman ...	1,200 0 0	1,179 1 0	20 15 0	
55. Dhimorkhera ...	1,640 0 0	1,638 0 0	2 0 0	
131. Silondi ...	1,175 0 0	1,083 14 1	106 1 11	

9. The largest percentage of total assets (including malik-makbuza payments) taken by me as revenue in this group is 75, and the lowest 41 per cent. In Amgawan mahal No. 1 (No. 73), the proposed revenue Rs. 5 is 250 per cent of the assets, unlike the proportion absorbed in other mahals of this village (Nos. 74 and 75). This is mainly due to the fact that this mahal is mostly lying fallow, and I have therefore retained the present jama for another Settlement. The following table gives details of the different percentages for the mahals in this group:—

No. of the mahals in	which the	percentage is	41	...	1
Do.	do.	...	48	...	2
Do.	do.	...	49	...	7
Do.	do.	...	50	...	28
Do.	do.	...	51	...	37
Do.	do.	...	52	...	27
Do.	do.	...	53	...	9
Do.	do.	...	54	...	9
Do.	do.	...	55	...	2
Do.	do.	...	56	...	2
Do.	do.	...	57	...	1
Do.	do.	...	59	...	1
Do.	do.	...	75	...	1
Do.	Above	...	75	...	7
Total			...	134	

10. From Table XIII of the Total Assessment Statement it will be seen that the drawback allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas comes to Rs. 550-14-0, which is not more than 14 per cent.

11. At the time of inspection of villages no malguzars made any complaint as regards the distribution of rabi and kharif kists, except the proprietors of mauzah Dhariesur (No. 31). They represented to me that the kharif production in their village is very small and limited, and they have to pay 12 annas kist for kharif which is severely felt by them and puts them under a disadvantage, and requested me that 8 annas might be fixed for each kist. Considering their application reasonable, I fixed 8 annas for each kist and corrected accordingly in the Assessment Statement.

JUBBULPORE :
The 31st October 1892. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE UMARIA GROUP (No. X) OF THE SIHORA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 3664, dated the 29th November 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with the usual abstract, the Rent-rate file and letter No. 7519, dated the 10th November 1892, from the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division.

2. The group is a very large one, and most of its villages have made considerable progress since last Settlement. Taking all villages together there has been an expansion of 26 per cent in cultivation accompanied by a rise of 16 per cent in the all-round rent-rate. The rent-rates which were sanctioned were framed on the assumption that, assets having increased so largely, a very moderate enhancement of the rents of protected tenants would suffice.

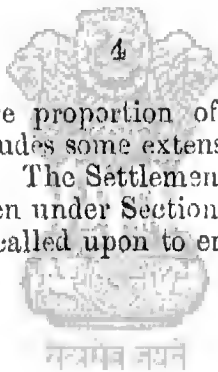
3. Malik-makbuzas are unusually numerous, and their payments have been enhanced from Rs. 2,007-1-8 to Rs. 3,090. The enhancement is a large one, but it is justified by the extreme lowness of present payments, which run at only 10 annas per acre against a rent-rate paid by tenants of Rs. 2-5-2. The resulting acreage rate for malik-makbuzas will be only half that paid by absolute occupancy tenants. The enhancement is I consider justified.

The payments of absolute occupancy tenants have been enhanced by 10 per cent only, and this I consider to be the least satisfactory feature in the proposals. The rental of this class of ryots has remained unchanged for 30 years, and the rent-rates sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner provided for an enhancement of about 19 per cent, which was of course extremely moderate. The Settlement Officer has brought out an enhancement of only 10 per cent by allowing very large drawbacks even in the case of relatively small enhancements. In this way he has practically nullified his rent-rates. At the same time the amount involved is small—about Rs. 800—and I would not recommend the re-opening of the question.

Occupancy tenants' rents have been enhanced by 6 per cent only : there is a nominal enhancement of 6 per cent in the rents of ordinary tenants, but this merely results from the fixation of cash rents for land now held on grain payments. As a matter of fact the rents paid by ordinary tenants have been reduced by Rs. 1,283.

In assessing on *siwai* income the Settlement Officer has been very lenient, taking Rs. 670 as his basis against recorded actuals of Rs. 1,251.

4. The revised assets exceed those of last Settlement by 64 per cent. The revenue then fixed fell at only 48 per cent of the assets, and the Settlement Officer by now taking 52 per cent has effected a revenue enhancement of 76 per cent. Generally, I consider the Settlement Officer's assessments judicious, though I have found some modifications to recommend, usually in the direction of lowering the revenue proposed.



5. An extraordinary large proportion of the villages are in the hands of Brahmins ; but the group includes some extensive properties on which several villages are held by thekadars. The Settlement Officer has not touched on the question of protecting these men under Section 65-A of the Land Revenue Act, and I think that he should be called upon to enquire and report on the point.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE UMARIA GROUP (No. X), SIHORA TAHSIL,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settle- ment.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
20,477 15 8	26,806 0 4				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	

(See Statement appended.)

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linsced.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Area double- cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	10,361-28	2,950-64	175-05	942-92	4,857-45	3,171-04	3,465-70	7,150-22	33,074-30	...
At present ...	7,331-10	9,989-16	84-12	1,608-58	8,269-92	14,617-65	3,435-88	7,234-80	47,541-21	7,079-37
								G. P.	Govt. property.	

337 Government property.

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.				Total.	
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	40,464.71	3,871.92	44,336.63	625.67	(c) 44,965.30	36.18	1,980.28	14,766.81	10,538.45	27,381.72	72,478.77	...	97.99	97.99	43	...	3,282	6,516
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	61	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	33,941.9	319.90	34,261.88	...	35,652.57	...	...	...	...	...	71,653.38	...	...	93.56	...	...	1,943	5,145

(b) 337 Govt. property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

* 131.75 Government property.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class, in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)	
	Other than sir.		Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
	As sir.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	6,081.57	3,105.16	9,186.73	792.32	772	3,217.04	302	874.02	826	(a) 3,652.57	2,320	(b) 9,629.16	5,137.23	3,657	(c) 11,943.95	942.79	378.44	44,961.93
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	21	...	...	38	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	5,110.56	...	...	3,146.83	...	1,244.85	...	* 4,542.62	...	† 2,943.03	...	...	† 18,047.49	...	617.19	35,052.57

* 10.45 Bhag. † 54.85 Bhag.

† 4,007.13 Bhag.

(a) 15.34 Bhag. (b) 276.71 Bhag. (c) 4,293.67 Bhag.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

VIII.—Details of Malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.				Source	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of pre-sent Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1. At last Settlement	2,246 15 6	10,107 11 6	6,637 3 10	26,051 13 8					
0. Incidence per acre	0 11 5	2 3 8	2 4 9	1 13 8					
2. At present	2,607 1 8	8,657 0 8	21,303 14 6	50,447 3 9					
4. Incidence per acre	0 10 0	2 3 6	2 4 5	2 5 2	Lac Patana	20 0 0	360 0 0	212	
5. As proposed	3,883 2 0	8,594 7 0	22,497 8 0	32,285 15 0	Mahua and Char	31 4 0	110 12 0	44	
6. Incidence per acre	[Sanctd.]	2 6 11	2 5 5	1 14 3	Forest	15 0 0	85 0 0	31	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	94	10	6	6	Bed of river	.....	16 10 0	6	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	7,717 0 0	9,822 6 0	22,082 15 0	27,082 3 0	Singhara	41 12 0	199 11 10	123	
					Harra	.....	467 0 0	245	
					Miscellaneous	13 0 0	12 0 0	9	
					Total	121 0 0	1,251 1 10	670	

X.—Details of annual value of sir, khulkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sr and khulkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.		Compare as at last Settlement.			
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.	Rental value at rates actually paid for valuation to malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	For sir and For area held by privileged tenants.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khulkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Sivai receipts.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,045 15 6	15,203 5 6	2,450 1 0	2,450 1 0	2,450 1 0	63,677 14 0	22,955 0 0	670 0 0	91,189 0 0	55,741 7 4
2 9 4	3 9 1	2 2 10	2 4 1	2 3 1	3,886 2 0	22,955 0 0	670 0 0	91,189 0 0	55,741 7 4
					[Sanctd.]	63,688 6 0	...	91,199 8 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26,806 0 4	47,226 0 0	48	52	65,316 12 7	17,310 8 0	2,816 0 0	5,745 11 5
[Sanctd. 46,921 0 0]			51	...		...	5,756 3 5]

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20,432 1 10	22,520 4 1	12,378 4 7	549 0 0	35,447 8 8	76	29	64	0 12 6	1 1 1
[Sanctd. 20,114-15-8]	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	1 0 11]

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
3,886 2 0	3,335 4 0	550 14 0	14	43,890 12 0	50
				[Sanctd. 43,580 12 0]	50]



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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department,—No. 303, dated the 19th January 1893.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Umaria group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 7519, dated the 10th November 1892, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the Report.

READ ALSO—Memorandum No. 3664—147, dated the 30th November 1892, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner, on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

R E S O L U T I O N .

The group is a large one containing 103 villages or 135 mahals. It is situated in the east of the Sehora tahsil and comprises a tract of great productiveness, typical of the open portions of the Jubbulpore district. Of the total cultivated area 62 per cent is classed as good black soil, *kabar* and *mund* and a high percentage of the superior lands are embanked and well-fitted to retain moisture. Nearly two-thirds of the total area is occupied for cultivation and of this 90 per cent is under crop.

The area under wheat and its mixtures has increased 62 per cent since Settlement and now covers 54 per cent of the cropped area, while the next most important crop is rice, the area under which has more than trebled during the last 30 years.

Most of the malguzars belong to the cultivating classes and are as a rule free from oppressive debt. The tenants are described as fairly well off, and the Settlement Officer was unable to discover the existence of any rental arrears.

2. The assets of the last Settlement were :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	45,043	11	11
Value of sir	...	10,576	11	9
Siwai	...	121	0	0
Total	...	55,741	7	8

On this a revenue of Rs. 26,477-15-8 was assessed falling at only 48 per cent of the assets. The revenue demand now stands at Rs. 26,806-0-4.

3. Most of the villages of this group have made considerable progress since the last Settlement. Taking all villages together there has been an expansion of 29 per cent in cultivation accompanied by a rise of 16 per cent in the all-round rent-rate, which is solely due to the rise in the rent-rate paid by ordinary tenants, the rates of the other classes having remained stationary.

As pointed out by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, the Mahalwar unit-rates were framed on the assumption that assets having increased so largely, *viz.*, by 59 per cent a very moderate enhancement of the payments of protected tenants would suffice. The application of the sanctioned unit-rates has resulted in the enhancement of the rents of absolute occupancy tenants by 10 per cent only, while the payments of the occupancy and ordinary classes have been raised 6 per cent.

The rent-rates sanctioned for the absolute occupancy class provided for an extremely moderate enhancement of 19 per cent, but the Settlement Officer has granted considerable drawbacks in the case of relatively small enhancements

and has failed to work up to his rates without adequate cause. The Chief Commissioner concurs with Mr. Fuller in holding that the Settlement Officer has been unduly lenient, but as the amount involved is small, he abstains from returning the papers for re-consideration.

The proposals in the case of occupancy tenants' payments are generally suitable, but the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture invites attention to an apparent defect in Mauzah Dhangaon No. 10 where the Settlement Officer has furnished no reason for his omission to enhance the rents of this class. The Chief Commissioner desires that an explanation should be called for and submitted for his information.

The enhancement on ordinary tenants is merely nominal and has resulted from the commutation of grain into cash payments, and their rents have in point of fact been reduced by Rs. 1,283.

4. Deducting the amount now assessed on land recorded as held revenue-free against the malguzar, it appears that the payments of malik-makbuzas have been raised from Rs. 2,007-1-8 to Rs. 3,090. This increase would at first sight appear to be somewhat large, but it is observed that the resulting revenue rate is only half the rent-rate fixed for absolute occupancy tenants, and that its pitch is moderate when contrasted with the all-round revenue rate assessed on the group. The Chief Commissioner accordingly accepts the Settlement Officer's proposals on this head.

5. The area held by malguzars has increased almost 80 per cent, still it constitutes only 20 per cent of the present occupied area. The acreage rate adopted for its valuation is Rs. 2-3-1 which is less than the rates at which the privileged tenants will pay, and is certainly moderate.

In assessing siwai income the Settlement Officer has exhibited undoubted caution, as he has assumed an average of only Rs. 670 against Rs. 1,251, the actual income recorded at the time of attestation.

6. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik-makbuza lands ...	3,886	2	0
Rents of tenants ...	63,677	14	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants ...	22,955	0	0
Siwai ...	670	0	0
Total ...	91,189	0	0

This exceeds the assets of last Settlement by 64 per cent.

The aggregate of village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 47,226 falling at 52 per cent of the revised assets. His assessments are, the Chief Commissioner considers, generally judicious, and they are sanctioned, subject to a few alterations which are mainly in the direction of lowering the revenue proposed. The revised revenue will stand at Rs. 46,916, but the jama of Mauzah Dhangaon has been only provisionally fixed at Rs. 90 pending receipt of the Settlement officer's explanation called for in paragraph 3.

7. A number of villages in this group are held by thekadars, but the Settlement Officer has not dealt with the question of protecting them under Section 65-A of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act. He should now be instructed to submit a report as to the claims of these thekadars to a protected status after due enquiry.

8. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from 1st July 1893.

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 304

Dated Nagpur, the 19th January 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner, for information, with a request, that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.





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No. 4111.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

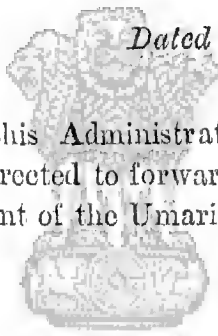
THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th September 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 303, dated the 19th January last, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Umaria Group in the Sehora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

 I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sehora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzai assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Bar	1 0	40 0	207 4	225 10	472 14	554 8	290	52	52	56
2	Bhadpura Kalan	...	...	179 8	147 10	327 2	891 14	430	48.2	48.2	55
3	Dundi	3 0	...	29 4	200 6	229 10	357 0	190	53	53	73
4	Piparia	16 12	12 8	517 12	543 0	1,073 4	1,311 2	600	45.8	45.25	39
5	Sablawan	0 8	...	50 12	133 13	184 10	204 14	105	51	51	103
6	Tigbra	...	...	6 4	75 10	81 14	309 14	155	50	50	49
7	Bhatgawan	1 8	...	59 12	226 14	286 10	304 4	150	9.34	49.17	52
8	Bhasaida	1 8	...	23 8	45 8	69 0	85 2	45	53	51.57	57
9	Bahadpura Khurd	6 4	0 4	31 0	308 4	339 8	519 0	260	50	50	154
10	Dhangawan	2 4	5 0	126 12	50 8	182 4	209 8	95	45	45	28
11	Deori	19 8	132 12	187 4	237 6	557 6	769 0	380	49.4	48.5	48
12	Kudwari	48 8	31 8	314 10	222 4	568 6	651 14	325	50	47	52
13	Gadwas	...	...	...	74 8	74 8	101 6	55	54	54	105
14	Madera	...	...	24 8	106 0	130 8	315 12	155	49	49	35
15	Banahra, I	...	...	10 8	4 12	15 4	15 4	8	52	52	52
16	Do. II	1 0	...	3 12	5 12	9 8	10 8	6	57	57	
17	Do. III	...	...	...	1 8	1 8	1 8	6	100	100	
18	Do. IV	0 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 4	6	83	81	44
19	Banahri, I	...	45 12	13 8	50 0	109 4	123 12	65	53	53	
20	Do. II	2 0	4 4	18 4	60 4	82 12	104 4	55	53	52.3	
21	Mahoner	33 2	168 12	382 4	323 8	874 8	1,552 0	775	50	49	48
22	Bambni	23 4	4 0	127 12	323 0	454 12	645 4	325	50	49	38
23	Umaria	806 6	270 2	125 12	133 10	529 8	1,460 0	1,070	73	50	62
24	Hardi	41 2	34 4	185 0	211 2	430 6	1,033 8	525	51	50	48
25	Gada	24 0	...	35 0	65 4	100 4	218 12	115	53	49	46
26	Paraswara	8 12	...	109 12	106 0	215 12	480 12	245	51	50	50
27	Bareli	2 12	194 4	320 4	510 4	1,024 12	1,375 8	685	50	50	41
28	Tola	146 8	411 4	453 4	623 14	1,488 6	2,100 14	1,100	52.36	50	55

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Umaria Group (No. X) of the Schora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-mukhluzas, as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
29	Padaria ..	20 0	139 4	373 6	95 8	608 2	750 2	390 52	51	52	
30	Pachperi ...	4 4	28 4	5 12	68 8	102 8	206 14	100 48	48	33	
31	Dhoresar ..	79 12	95 10	148 2	188 12	427 8	835 8	440 58	49	55	
32	Ghugri ...	10 12	4 0	104 4	158 0	266 4	303 4	200 51	49	44	
33	Mudiapurwa ..	77 8	55 8	120 14	161 0	337 0	763 2	375 49	45	44	
34	Ghugra ...	79 8	76 12	216 10	118 4	441 10	831 10	435 52	49	50	
35	Kachhargaon, I ...	5 0	65 0	88 14	118 12	273 10	463 10	230 49.0	49.2		
36	Do. II ...	2 8	74 0	96 0	74 0	244 0	437 4	215 49.2	49		
37	Do. III ...	27 0	86 12	90 14	299 8	477 2	551 8	260 47	45		
38	Topi ..	67 4	53 8	226 12	300 14	581 2	871 2	440 51	48	46	
39	Bijori, I ...	6 0	37 12	68 12	93 8	200 0	237 4	120 51	50		
40	Do. II .	15 0	41 0	54 8	83 8	129 0	256 0	130 51	49		
41	Do. III ...	1 0	43 8	53 8	47 8	144 8	226 8	115 51	51		
42	Piparia, I ...	8 12	20 0	23 8	57 0	100 8	145 4	75 52	50		
43	Do. II ..	3 0	81 12	14 0	22 4	118 0	252 2	130 52	51		
44	Do. III ...	6 12	85 8	14 0	40 12	140 4	254 12	130 51	50		
45	Do. IV ...	0 12	75 0	31 0	47 14	153 14	270 6	140 52	52		
46	Do. V ..	3 0	23 12	58 0	31 0	92 12	127 12	65 51	50		
47	Barahi ..	79 0	252 0	238 0	620 0	1,120 0	2,035 6	1,000 49	48	45	
48	Pondi Khurd ...	7 0	278 4	89 12	246 6	614 6	1,011 8	530 51	51		
49	Do. Kalan, I ...	104 0	222 12	409 14	846 10	1,479 4	2,332 14	1,150 49.2	47.6		
50	Do. do. II ...	58 6	50 12	249 4	216 2	516 2	842 6	415 49.2	46.7		
51	Khirwa Pondi ...	25 12	20 0	202 8	111 14	434 6	553 10	280 51	49	50	
52	Simaria ..	29 8	446 8	661 10	29 4	1,137 6	1,813 10	955 52.6	52	51	
53	Singhan Talai, I ..	47 0	20 0	12 8	247 14	280 6	372 14	210 56.5	52		
54	Do. do. II ..	13 8	...	...	100 0	100 0	436 8	235 54	54		
55	Dhimarkhera ...	178 4	391 2	773 8	1,199 8	2,364 2	3,043 8	1,640 54	52	54	
56	Akona ..	...	3 8	44 1.	59 2	107 6	117 2	65 55.5	55.5	169	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sehora Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzar assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	12	10	11
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
57	Padaria	...	...	...	1 0	1 0	1 0	10	1,000	1,000	1,533
58	Parasi	77 4	273 8	131 12	226 8	631 12	716 4	380	53	49	47
59	Bareli and Rampur	8 4	5 8	169 8	55 8	230 8	268 0	150	56	55	62
60	Deori, I	...	...	93 8	15 8	109 0	191 4	95	50	50	49
61	Do. II	0 12	...	50 4	102 8	152 12	221 0	110	50	50	
62	Do. III	...	...	53 4	74 6	127 10	164 8	90	54.5	54.5	
63	Sankuhi, I	30 14	104 12	307 10	207 6	619 12	1,031 12	525	51	50	47
64	Do. II	34 8	110 0	300 6	401 4	871 10	1,059 12	550	52	51	
65	Bichhia	8 4	1 0	74 6	311 10	387 0	647 8	325	50	50	59
66	Piparia	4 4	15 6	87 0	202 4	304 10	493 4	260	53	52	72
67	Gudah	...	5 12	25 14	346 6	378 0	506 2	255	50	50	1,235
68	Hardua	7 0	15 8	31 0	120 2	166 10	193 2	100	52	50	250
69	Fikaria I	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 0	8	200	200	...
70	Do. II	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	8 12	8	91	91	
71	Do. III	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	8	123	123	
72	Kusmi	...	...	95 8	172 6	267 14	316 10	170	54	54	249
73	Amgawan, I	0 12	...	...	1 4	1 4	2 0	5	250	250	40
74	Do. II	...	...	1 8	21 6	22 14	23 6	12	51	51	
75	Do. III	...	...	...	26 14	26 14	27 2	14	52	52	
76	Anterbed, I	...	18 12	54 8	78 10	151 14	190 4	100	53	53	46
77	Do. II	0 12	23 8	76 4	64 10	164 6	196 8	100	51	51	
78	Do. III	1 4	12 0	87 10	70 8	170 2	202 8	100	49	49	
79	Ganyari, I	...	67 0	136 0	45 12	248 12	337 14	165	49	49	35
80	Do. II	9 8	90 12	131 12	33 12	256 4	346 8	175	51	50	
81	Do. III	1 8	31 8	150 4	58 2	239 14	310 0	155	50	50	
82	Bijora	...	1 4	110 0	137 14	249 2	276 14	135	49	49	39
83	Marwari, I	103 4	248 8	201 6	303 12	753 10	1,286 0	700	54.4	52	54
84	Do. II	103 6	268 12	316 8	228 0	813 4	1,298 14	700	54	52	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sehara Tahsil
in the Jabulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of milik-malikuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
85	Dundi, I	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	70 0	35	50	50	}
86	Do. II	...	...	5 12	44 0	49 12	98 8	50	51	51	
87	Khama	29 0	46 8	223 8	1,228 14	1,508 14	1,793 4	900	50	50	40
88	Rampur Khurd	24 0	...	78 8	416 4	494 12	716 0	370	52	51	50
89	Naigawan	3 4	24 4	160 8	181 10	366 6	389 14	200	51	51	39
90	Karahi	37 4	57 0	122 12	107 12	287 8	464 0	250	54	51.5	47
91	Parsel	120 8	110 12	218 1	1,122 4	1,451 0	2,343 2	1,200	51	49	48
92	Biharia	...	17 4	116 0	177 0	310 4	480 0	240	50	50	36
93	Kumli	238 0	50 4	120 6	218 12	389 6	906 10	510	56.2	48	65
94	Hardi	4 4	33 0	130 4	169 4	332 8	391 14	200	51	51	42
95	Baroda	61 14	86 8	385 12	341 14	814 2	1,052 0	535	51	49	45
96	Pakaria	22 0	92 4	89 0	106 2	287 6	446 8	225	50.3	49	46
97	Deori	10 0	50 8	400 0	182 12	633 4	928 0	480	52	52	49
98	Bichhia	34 0	0 8	270 0	167 4	437 12	601 0	315	52	50	66
99	Padaria	14 0	358 12	366 6	298 6	1,028 8	1,508 6	750	60	49.4	45
100	Mahgawan	36 6	96 4	240 0	279 12	616 0	831 12	435	52	51	55
101	Kukari	2 12	104 8	72 6	108 0	284 14	411 6	200	48.66	48.4	41
102	Rehuti	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	54 0	30	56	56	250
103	Rehuta	2 8	...	197 12	456 4	654 0	722 8	370	51	51	96
104	Khirehni	13 0	65 12	95 12	95 0	256 8	493 8	250	51	50	52
105	Chhangawan, I	10 8	106 12	113 8	139 12	360 0	512 14	260	50	50	}
106	Do. II	0 8	61 4	202 8	85 4	349 0	484 12	245	51	51	
107	Do. III	14 8	52 14	198 0	80 6	331 4	507 4	260	51	50	
108	Deori	37 4	326 0	1,054 6	634 10	2,015 0	2,323 2	1,175	51	50	54
109	Dasarman	55 0	223 0	1,075 10	1,333 0	2,631 10	2,943 0	1,475	50	49	50
110	Suntora	0 4	...	29 14	81 12	111 10	113 0	55	49	49	139
111	Ghana	5 12	...	88 4	417 4	505 8	638 6	320	51	51	52
112	Ramhori	23 10	33 8	117 4	129 12	280 8	582 0	(a) 290	50	48.4	51

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Umaria Group (No. X) of the Sehora Tahsil
in the Jabulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-mal-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.	Revised revenue on total revised assets as notified.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
113	Sunarkhera	4 8	19 0	251 12	357 12	628 8	1,054 2	540	51.23	51	53
114	Emlai	60 4	179 8	229 8	952 4	1,361 4	1,606 14	810	50	50	45
115	Kanjia	...	209 2	381 2	611 12	1,202 0	1,409 0	730	52	52	52
116	Barheta	...	78 0	374 14	1,045 6	1,498 14	1,549 12	775	50	50	47
117	Gada	14 8	90 0	118 0	581 6	789 6	988 2	500	51	50	41
118	Mahgawan	...	24 0	121 8	411 14	557 6	579 6	290	50	50	43
119	Kunsari	9 0	101 0	313 10	138 4	552 14	859 14	435	51	50	47
120	Padaria, I	1 8	...	25 0	68 2	93 2	146 0	75	51	51	57
121	Do. II	...	...	1 12	177 4	179 0	213 0	110	52	52	
122	Khamaria, I	12 12	20 12	96 4	213 4	330 4	494 8	250	50.5	49.6	41
123	Do. II	13 4	40 8	109 10	249 0	399 2	554 0	275	49.6	49	
124	Do. III	24 12	13 0	98 6	449 4	560 10	602 4	300	50	49	
125	Gauri	...	...	...	31 14	31 14	37 14	20	53	53	100
126	Gaura	16 4	33 0	896 14	832 0	1,761 14	1,851 10	950	51.3	51	41
127	Etoli	24 8	81 2	239 6	279 2	599 10	1,430 10	700	49	49	47
128	Kachargaon	9 4	119 4	660 4	941 12	1,721 4	2,010 6	1,040	51.7	51	49
129	Atarsuma	80 8	36 4	412 12	957 10	1,406 10	2,299 8	1,150	50	49	55
130	Naigai	5 2	38 12	220 8	366 14	626 3	806 11	410	50.8	50.6	46
131	Silondi	266 0	384 4	662 12	466 12	1,513 12	2,181 10	1,175	54	50	54
132	Kosamghat	9 12	13 0	288 0	263 0	564 0	766 0	390	51	50.6	62
133	Basahra	...	...	...	94 4	94 4	94 4	45	48	48	60
134	Halka	...	...	23 6	238 6	261 12	406 0	200	49	49	132
Total		3,894 4	8,898 11	22,506 10	32,399 0	63,804 5	91,248 5	46,891	51.4	49.9	48

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BIJERAGHOGARH GROUP (No. I.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The Bijeraghogarh pargana, containing 272 villages, lies at the extreme north-east of the district, and is in shape a nearly equilateral triangle, with its apex pointing north-east. It adjoins Bundelkhand on the north-west, and Baghelkhand on the east and south. Its principal natural features are the Mahanadi river, with its tributary the Umrar, which runs north and east through the centre of the pargana, and the Kaimor and Kehanjua ranges of hills which traverse the whole of the Jubbulpore district from south-west to north-east in parallel lines. The Kaimor range here forms the boundary with Bundelkhand. The best land in the pargana lies in the villages of the Umrar valley in the south, and next to these comes the Kaimor-Kehanjua valley, out of which I have formed the first two assessment groups. The first group lies to the north-east, and contains 38 villages.

2. The width of the valley is no where more than two or three miles. The Kaimor hills are of insignificant height, and are steeply scarped on the Bijeraghogarh side. Cultivation runs almost up to their base, the intervening fringe of jungle containing nothing but mahua trees, which in several villages exist in great abundance.

The Kehanjua range on the other hand is a low stony ridge, from half a mile to a mile in width, almost entirely bare of trees, and without vegetation of any kind except where it rises into a solitary peak covered with scrub jungle in the village of Hardua. The villages under this range are all of inferior quality. There are three villages belonging to the Myher Raja within the boundaries of the group, and one Bijeraghogarh village. Sarma, lies on the other side of the Kaimor hills. It will be seen from the map that the villages all lie across the valley, so that generally each village contains a proportion both of the inferior land near the hills and of the rich land about the small nalas in the centre of the valley.

3. The most striking point about the system of agriculture in this group, and in the whole of the pargana, is the large number of embankments. The distinction between narbandhs and samilabandhs was mentioned in the Settlement report. Samilabandhs are similar to the level embanked fields which are to be found in the haveli parts of the district, but they are not common in Bijeraghogarh, there being very few villages where the land is sufficiently level. Narbandhs are large embankments made across the course of a nala or drainage channel. The finest generally date from the time of Raja Prayagdass, who is said to have spent an immense amount of money in land improvements. But the rule mentioned in paragraph 104 of the Settlement report, also no doubt gave a great impetus to the construction of embankments; there are many of comparatively recent date, and I believe that more money is spent on land improvement in this pargana than in any other part of the district.

4. The group contains two large bazars, Bijeraghogarh and Karitalai, but neither of them are of more than local importance. There are two roads from Bijeraghogarh to Murwara, one crossing the railway and joining the Mirzapur road at the Jakuhi station, and the other a direct country road. These roads are continued through Karitalai to Myher. There is also a fair road from Bijeraghogarh to Barhi in the east of the pargana. Most of the grain is carried on pack bullocks to Murwara; a little from the northern villages of the group goes through a pass in the Kaimor hills to the Bhadanpur station in Myher territory. The buying, carrying and selling is all done by Banias of Bijeraghogarh and Karitalai.

5. The total area of the group is 70.5 square miles, about 3 per cent more than the area recorded at last Settlement. 73 per cent of this area is occupied and 72 per cent under cultivation, the area under cultivation having increased 15 per cent. If the area under water, hill and rock and covered by roads and buildings be excepted, the occupied percentage becomes 84, which is nearly as high as in some of the Patan and Garha groups. The area recorded as new fallow seems rather large, being over 36 per cent of the total area in cultivation; this is due to a great deal of very poor bhatna land under the hills which requires fallows of four or five years or sometimes more.

6. The crop statement shows a marked decrease in the area under kodo, which has been replaced by wheat, gram and rice. This in itself is a proof of the large amount of embanking that has been effected. Rice in Bijeraghogarh is almost always sown in narbandhs. Several of the crops which were included under the heading "Miscellaneous" in the figures of last Settlement are now shown separately. Barley is an important crop. It is generally grown in inferior wheat land, but often on the high sloping embankments of narbandhs. 53 per cent of the total area is under kharif crops, and 42 under rabi. Of the rabi area 55 per cent is under wheat and birra.

7. The soils of the Bijeraghogarah pargana were classed at last Settlement thus :—

Kabar	... 13 per cent.	Patarua	... 44 per cent.
Mund	... 34 per cent.	Retwa	... 9 per cent.

The classification is now much more elaborate, but for purpose of comparison the soils of this group may be tabulated thus :—

Kabar,	<i>Nil.</i>	Domattia and Sahra	... 34 per cent.
Mund	... 26 per cent.	Patarua	... 36 per cent.
		Retwa and Bhatua	... 4 per cent.

As this group is decidedly above the average of the pargana it will be seen that the classification is a much more lenient one than that of last Settlement. I mention this, because in consequence of the prevalence of rents paid in kind, the assessment of this pargana will have to depend to a certain extent on estimates of produce. The classification by "crop-classes" does not appear at first sight to be quite so satisfactory. The area classed as rice land agrees pretty closely with the area shown in the crop statement as under rice, but the area shown as wheat land, 9,498.94 acres is far in excess of the area under wheat and birra together, 5,220.45 acres. In fact it agrees almost exactly with the total area shown as under rabi crops. Although a great deal of the land under barley, gram, masur and linseed might be quite correctly classed as wheat land, there is certainly some which should not be so classed. I have therefore examined the figures for the three largest wheat villages, with the following results :—

Proportion of total area classed as wheat land which was not under wheat in either 1945 or 1946—

Cheri,	Karitalai.	Nanhwara.
13½ per cent.	11 per cent.	23 per cent.

Details of the above in 1945.

New fallow	...	3	4	13
Under rice	...	½	1	3
Under rabi crops	...	4½	5½	7
Under inferior crops	...	5½	2½	...

In Cheri the greater part of the 5½ per cent under inferior crops can be traced to two large bandhs, which are most certainly rightly classed as wheat land, but which happened in 1945 to be under kodo-raher, a rotation for wheat which is not uncommon in this pargana. If the total area under wheat, birra and rice be added to ¼ of the area under other rabi crops, and the total increased by 10 per cent for new fallow, the result, 13,784.05 acres, is a few acres in excess of the total area shown as wheat and rice land. On the whole then though it is probable that in some villages a little too much land has been classed as wheat bearing, I think it is satisfactory to find that the soil classification has been done so well, for there is no doubt that in parganas like Bijeraghogarah, where the fields are large and irregular, and the method of cultivation unusual, the work of soil classification is exceedingly difficult. It will be noticed that there are 829 acres of garden land or about 25 acres per inhabited village. In some of the larger villages the baris are very extensive and numerous. The irrigated baris belonging to Kaehis pay very high rents, but the others in which fine crops of jowari and maize are grown, are always held rent-free by tenants. Non-agriculturists holding baris pay the daharia tax, which may be looked on as the rent of the bari.

8. The distribution of land here is very different to that in the Jubbulpore tahsil. More than half is held by tenants with rights of occupancy, and only 16 per cent by malguzars. This distribution has altered little since Settlement. It would appear from this Settlement that the average size of holdings is about 9½ acres. But it must not be inferred from this that 9½ acres is the average area cultivated by each tenant. Many tenants are shown two or three times over in different villages, and many of the persons recorded as tenants are mere labourers who cultivate one or two fields in part payment of their wages. In order to show how fallacious conclusions based on such statements as these are liable to be, I have called for tables from patwaris which show the following results :—

- (1). Total number of tenants actually resident within the group, 1,062.
- (2). Total number of the above who merely hold a field or two and are practically labourers, 323.
- (3). Total number who support themselves by trades other than agriculture, 193.
- (4). Total number of Brahmins included in (1) who live by begging, 48.

This leaves a total of only 498 tenants pure and simple. Including all the above as tenants except (2) and excluding from the tenancy area the 1,378 acres which I find to be held by men who are also malik-makbuzas and also 616 acres (2 acres per man) on account of the excluded tenants (2) we find that 739 tenants cultivated 22,147 acres, which gives an average of 30 acres to each tenant. These figures of course cannot pretend to be absolutely accurate but I think they are not far wrong. 30 acres is perhaps not a very large holding for this part of the district, where so much fallow is required, but besides the fact that 241 of these tenants supplement their cultivation by other trades, it must be observed that in every village numbers of mahua trees belong to the tenant. In this group the total number is 2,500, or about 70 per inhabited village or 3 per tenant. There are only three villages in which the malguzar holds no sir or khudkasht land and the average size of home-farms in the remainder is 150 acres. The amount of sir land let to tenants is very small.

9. The revenue paid by malik-makbuzas is the same as that fixed at Settlement. The rents actually paid by tenants cannot be accurately ascertained since the system of bhag, or payment in kind, prevails over the whole of the group. All that is possible is to frame an estimate. The patwaris' papers show the payments, sometimes in grain and sometimes in cash, for every year since last Settlement, and if the entries could be trusted they would of course afford the best possible data for calculating the average rental. But they have often been carelessly prepared, and of late years the malguzars have endeavoured to conceal their income through fear of the impending Settlement. The patwaris' papers therefore must not be taken for more than they are worth. To check them, I last year selected a number of specimen villages, one to each patwari's circle, and had the list of payments prepared under careful supervision. This year, there being no survey operations in progress, I have had similar lists prepared for all villages. For comparison with these recorded payments, both general and selected, I have framed estimates of produce for each class of soil, and these, divided by the rates of bhag which vary but little within the village, and added to the average hareka, nominally a rate on ploughs, but really an arbitrary cash payment, give what may be called a produce rent.

10. I append a Statement (Annexure I) showing for each village the data from which the "assumed payments of tenants" have been calculated; and a note (Annexure II) showing how I have arrived at my produce estimates.

11. In my No. 263 of 30th June 1890, I have described the system of bhag rents and its development since last Settlement. In this group the rate is in most villages $\frac{1}{4}$ (1/5th for bandhs and privileged tenants) + hareka. The rate of bhag has not as a rule altered but enhancements have been effected by raising the hareka. If the amounts paid as hareka at last Settlement, and now could be accurately ascertained and compared, we could measure the amount of enhancement that has taken place, but the records of last Settlement are not always accurate, and moreover tenants have in many cases commuted bhag for mixed bhag and hareka or *vice versa*. Thus of the two main factors which ordinarily determine how much, if any, enhancement is now practicable, *viz.*, the rise in rent-rates and the rise of prices, one is an unknown quantity. The average harvest prices in the Murwara market of the three principal food grains for the last five years are as follows:—

Wheat	...	...	...	... 20 Seers.
Rice	...	...	...	... 16 "
Kodo	...	...	...	... 19 "

These prices are very much higher than the average prices given in the Settlement report. But the report gives no quotations from the Murwara market and the Bijeraghogari Settlement was made some years after that of the rest of the district, when prices had risen largely. It was moreover immediately followed by a famine, and for a year or two prices were of course enormously high.

12. In the letter referred to above I have given the reasons which in my opinion render it desirable that the bhag rents of Bijeraghogari should be commuted into cash rents. I assume in this report that rents are to be commuted. In any case cash rents will have to be entered in order to obtain data for assessment of revenue. Now even supposing it to be the case that tenants generally are paying very much less than they can afford to pay, it would I think be unwise to attempt to combine a full enhancement with the introduction of commutation, which must be an experiment. Even if my produce estimates and assumed payments were based on far more accurate information than they are, they would still be to some extent guess work, and it is certainly not the case that rents are generally lower than the tenants can easily afford to pay. The best proof of this is the general desire for commutation. Whenever the rate of bhag is abnormally low, or the manner of its calculation is unusually lenient to the tenants, they express no wish for a change, but the number of bhag villages from which no petitions for commutation have been received is very small.

13. The rent-rates deduced from my produce estimates are in nearly every instance above the jamabandi rent-rates and also above my assumed payments. This of course may only show that the recorded payments are much below the mark and that the tenants are really paying more than I have assumed them to be paying. But though I have endeavoured to make my estimates moderate I would certainly not go beyond them in fixing the new cash rents, and I would in most cases make very little advance on what I have assumed as the actual rent-rates now paid.

14. Statement A shows that the assets of the group have increased from Rs. 21,766 to Rs. 24,072-13-8, or by 11 per cent. This again is no more than a guess. I have taken the entries in the General Assessment Statement for last Settlement and have valued sir land now in possession of the malguzars at the same rate that I have assumed for tenants. The total revenue fixed at last Settlement for the group fell at the rate of 55 per cent on the assets, but as will be seen from the statement the percentages varied enormously from village to village, and the Settlement Officer seems to have paid little attention to the jamabandis.

15. I have not divided the group into classes but have adopted the general scale of factors, slightly modified in the wheat classes, for all villages.

16. I have thrown the villages into three grades A, B, and C. The A villages are generally the largest and most populous, and of the C villages several are uninhabited and some are those whose soil is, as I have said above, interfered with by the Kehanjua hills.

17. The unit incidences, calculated on the assumed payments, range as follows :—

	A (9).	B (16).	C (14).	Group (39).
1.30 and over.	3	2	...	5
1.20 "	2	2	1	5
1.10 "	...	3	3	6
1.00 "	4	4	1	9
.90 "	...	2	2	4
.80 "	...	...	4	4
.60 "	...	3	2	5
Under .60 "	...	...	1	1

These figures seem to point to 1.10, 1.05, and .95 as average incidences for the three grades and the average incidence for the group as a whole, obtained by dividing the sum of the payments by the sum of the units, is 1.05.

Of the 5 villages with incidences of 1.30 and over, one is Bijeraghogharh Khas which would naturally be expected to have a high incidence, and another a village which is famous for especially good crops. In the other cases no special reasons can be given. Among the 6 lowest villages, three are uninhabited, and, although containing good land, are carelessly

cultivated ; one is a Gond village where the rents appear to be very light, one is a muafi village and in the remaining one the recorded payments are unreliable, and the average rental can only be guessed at. The one C village with an incidence of 1.29 is a wretchedly poor kodon village where the tenants are bullied by the malguzar.

18. My proposed rates are :—

			A.	B.	C.	Group.
Maximum	...	...	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.30
Standard	...	...	1.10	1.05	.95	1.05
Minimum	...	...	1.05	.70	.75	.70

I should explain that the payments of tenants at last Settlement entered in Statement C have no pretence to accuracy. The only data available are the "receipts from land" assumed by the Settlement Officer for each village as a whole, and the sums entered as tenants' payments have been simply deduced from these figures by proportion. Consequently in proposing my unit rates I have paid no attention whatever to the apparent rise in the rent rate.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 31st August 1890.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer



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Annexure 1.

Rental estimates. Group I—Bijeraghogharh Khas.

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of tenants' holdings.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments column 5 + 6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7 + 8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate column (9 ÷ 10).	Assumed rent-rate (compare 2, 3, 4 and 11).	Assumed rental column (12 × 10.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.	
Surma	8.11	10.11	14.2	449	25.80	140	52	192	144	21.4	15.0	135	1945 very poor.
Amehta	...	8.3	6.7	573	25.30	179	1	180	540	5.4	8.0	270	
Karondia Khas (402)	...	8.2	8.1	569	9.40	128	...	128	126	16.3	10.0	79	} Wiran; badly cultivated.
Do. (380)	...	6.3	5.8	443	19.80	105	...	105	153	11.0	8.0	76	
Nanhwara	12.7	12.8	11.8	5,046	1.3	1,082	24	1,706	387	19.8	14.0	1,214	Badly cultivated.
Badari muafi	...	4.5	} 10.3	597	7.25	164	14	178	233	12.3	8.0	116	
Do. Khalea	...	10.0		858	11.30	314	12	326	343	15.2	12.0	257	
Kalehra	...	9.0	8.11	2,575	19.80	611	266	877	1,118	12.6	10.0	978	
Bamangawan	...	7.5	9.4	579	17.80	123	21	144	232	9.11	9.6	138	
Deori mehgawan	...	21.8	14.3	2,434	19.80	591	140	731	587	20.0	20.0	734	Has been up to Rs. 1.4-0.
Gurogaraha	...	5.4	11.4	924	19.80	219	32	251	292	13.9	11.4	213	
Khalwara	10.11	6.3	9.5	4,008	1.4	1,002	147	1,149	1,096	16.9	11.0	617	1 distrust assets of 1946.
Bara	...	5.8	14.11	125	19.80	30	...	30	80	6.0	6.0	30	Acreege rates here.
Amraya	...	17.9	17.6	1,380	6.25	831	204	535	578	14.9	18.0	650	Has been up to Rs. 1.8-0.
Salaya	11.9	14.10	14.5	2,035	7.25	569	182	751	761	15.9	15.0	714	
Kalia	...	12.3	10.3	554	1.4	138	34	172	205	13.5	12.3	157	Never been up to Re. 1.
Simaria	...	17.5	15.10	2,282	17.80	485	82	567	469	19.4	18.0	527	Been up to Rs. 1.8-0.
Tikar	...	9.8	6.2	821	9.40	185	21	206	539	6.1	8.0	269	
Harraya	11.2	13.7	14.6	6,635	9.40	1,493	375	1,868	1,943	15.5	15.0	1,822	Never much over Re. 1.
Salaya	17.5	15.6	15.4	520	27.80	175	35	210	183	18.4	16.0	183	1945 very good.

Rental estimates. Group I—Bijeraghogah Khas.—(Contd.)

Name of village.	Ascertained rent rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent rate, 1946.	Average rent rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of tenants' holding.	Average biag rate.	Estimated grain payments column (5+6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7+8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate column (9+10).	Assumed rent-rate (compare 2, 3, 4 and 11).	Assumed rental column (12 × 10)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.	
Dhoneri	...	9-2	8-7	742	21-80	194	...	194	206	15-0	11-0	142	Highest recorded Ro. 0-13-0.
Bijeraghogah	...	8-5	12-4	424	21-80	111	49	160	303	8-5	12-0	227	
Banjari	...	7-6	5-8	305	27-80	103	3	106	218	7-7	8-0	109	
Jharia	...	12-10	11-5	1,127	19-80	268	24	292	361	12-11	13-0	293	
Majhawan	...	4-9	9-0	1,389	55-160	477	18	495	746	10-7	9-0	420	
Patwara Khas	...	7-8	4-6	595	55-160	204	...	204	245	16-1	8-0	122	
Bamna	...	5-10	3-1	54	1-3	18	...	18	124	2-4	4-0	31	1946 good kodo year.
Paraswana	...	8-0	8-10	2,402	19-80	570	112	682	1,243	8-9	8-9	682	
Darjapur	...	12-9	14-8	5,191	19-80	1,233	533	1,766	1,538	18-4	15-0	1,442	Never much over Re. 1.
Jainwani Kalan	...	8-1	8-0	1,534	1-4	383	176	559	1,055	8-6	8-0	527	
Pandhi	...	11-11	10-7	2,286	1-4	571	166	737	883	13-4	12-0	662	
Jainwani Khurd	...	7-7	7-4	598	21-100	126	39	165	276	9-8	8-0	138	
Kherwa	...	9-8	12-2	382	1-4	95	80	175	377	7-5	11-0	259	Specially good soil: produce estimate inapplicable, highest recorded Rs. 12-8-0.
Cheri	...	10-3	12-1	2,779	21-80	729	157	886	1,089	13-0	12-0	816	
Karitalaj	...	8-8	8-6	4,104	9-40	923	226	1,149	1,703	10-9	10-0	1,064	I think payments must be understated. All kodon, 1946 good year.
Basodha	...	4-6	3-0	245	21-100	51	...	51	385	2-1	3-6	84	
Kusmaha	...	8-11	9-0	1,770	19-80	420	141	561	86	10-5	9-6	512	
Bamhori	...	10-3	8-4	1,633	17-80	359	112	471	706	10-8	10-0	441	
Hardua	...	9-8	9-0	1,573	51-160	501	135	636	871	11-8	9-8	516	
Total	62,577	32-125	16,000	3,613	19,613	24,205	12-11	11-8	17,668	

Annexure II.

PRODUCE ESTIMATES.

The data available for estimating the actual produce of the land and deducing there from the actual rental are (A) crop experiments, (B) records of estimates made by village panchayets and (C) cash rents actually paid in a limited number of villages.

(A) Crop experiment.

The Superintendent Kanheia Lal, was put on special duty in 1888-89 and again in 1889-90 to make experimental crop cutting.

The total number made, including a few made by the Assistant Settlement Officer and myself, was over 250, the greater number being of wheat and birra. The results are tabulated below :—

Abstract of crop experiments.

Position class.	Soil class.	1888-89.		1889-90.		Total.		General average.			REMARKS.
		No.	Average.	No.	Average.	No.	Average.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Both years.	
			lbs.		lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Geunra and Bahra ...	Mund ...	16	658	5	948	21	727				Bandhwas.
	Domatta, &c.	7	650	5	640	12	646				
Bandhwas and Tagar bandhia ...	Mund ...	44	437	34	682	78	543				Eleven whole fields cut in 1889 gave an average outturn per acre of 305 lbs.
	Domatta, &c.	39	365	14	608	53	429	459	668	584	
Tagar ...	Mund	4	530	2	670	6	576				
	Domatta, &c.	2	360	3	363	5	362				
		112		63		175					
				Rice							
Geunra and irrigated.				8	1,044						
Chahla ...				3	743						
Samila ...				30	681						
Tikura ...				3	251				729		
				44							
				Kodo							
Raria ...				12	515						
Bhatua ...				7	481				513		
				19							

The averages represent the outturn in lbs. per acre of a 16 anna crop. In deducing these figures from the Superintendent's notes I have followed the course adopted by the Commissioner of Settlements (See Revenue Book Circular III—25) and have taken as A or 16 anna crops all those entered as from 13 to 16 annas. 10 to 12 annas are taken as

12 annas, and 53 per cent added to the recorded outturn to bring them up to 16 annas. Exceptionally poor crops have been excluded. The size of the plot taken for experiment was in most cases 1-10th acre, but in some cases larger plots were taken, and in 11 instances the outturns of whole fields were measured. It will be seen that the general result of the experiments is to show an average outturn considerably below that adopted in the Circular above mentioned. This is not to be wondered at, seeing that Bijeraghogarth is one of the poorest parganas of the district. The outturn quoted in the Circular are district averages and I believe the large majority of the experiments on which the Jubbulpore estimate is based were made in the haveli country. 1888-89 was a poor year for wheat in Bijeraghogarth. 1889-90 was better, but was not a specially good year. It was, however, a specially good year for the fields known in this pargana as narbandhs and it was in narbandhs that most of the experiments were made. I believe therefore that 530 lbs, the general average of the two years represent fairly the average outturn of a 16 annas crop as far as such an average can be calculated from the experiments made on small plots. I do not believe that it represents the average crop obtained by the cultivation, any more than I believe that 700 lbs represent such an average crop for the district as a whole. In the first place an experimenting officer generally takes a part of the field above rather than below the average in which to conduct his experiment. Except in perfectly level country such as the Jubbulpore haveli, a field of wheat of which the crop is rightly estimated at 16 annas generally contains land of very varying degrees of fertility, and the spots where the crop appears thin and poor will generally be excluded from the measured 1-10th of an acre. But supposing the selected plots to be fairly representative, there is a great difference between reaping and threshing a small plot with a number of labourers under strict supervision, and harvesting a large area of wheat, which has to be reaped, carried and threshed in a limited number of days, chiefly by hired labour, often without the master's eye, and perhaps in uncertain weather. Our experimental outturns are not liable to damage from hail storms, from granary thieves, or from fire; crop experiments are generally conducted close to the camp or village; the sheaves are carefully carried; little or nothing is lost on the way; the threshing is done by hand and the last grain is threshed out, while the cultivator does his threshing by bullocks and "muzzles not the ox that treadeth out the corn." I have ascertained moreover by experiment in Bijeraghogarth that the average amount left on the ground for gleaners is 40 lbs to the acre, and I do not think experimenting officers often leave so much. It must also be remembered that in large irregular fields such as those in Bijeraghogarth there are often patches of fallow here and there which are not so recorded in the khasra, even though the patwari has done his best to follow the rules on the subject strictly. In order to ascertain the difference in outturn between experiments on a large and on a small scale I directed the Superintendent in 1888-89 to cut a certain number of whole fields. His eleven experiments on whole fields give an average outturn of 306 lbs, which is just 2-3rds of the average for small plots in that year. I think this shows that in estimating the average crop obtained by cultivators we must make large deductions from the outturns given by our experiments.

(B). In a previous letter I have described the system of kut an estimating of crops by which the bhag payments are determined. I append a list of 33 fields (Annexure II) showing in each case the outturn per acre as shown by the Superintendents' experiment and as estimated by the kut panohayet, and measured by the Kotwar. It is unfortunate that owing to the fact that rents for wheat land are generally paid by the Agara system, I have not been able to get more than 13 cases (which are included in this list, and which include four of the eleven whole fields above referred to) in which the bhag was paid by kut. It will be seen that the agara figures are invariably very much below the figures given by experiment, but the value of the comparison is greatly lessened by the fact that the agara figures show the average for the whole of each tenant's wheat land, which may include land inferior to that which was the subject of experiment. The remaining 13 cases are however, instructive. In No. 11 the kut exceeds the experimental outturn, but it is noted that the kut was very strict and that the tenant complains, and I know from my inspection note book that in this village the malguzar is hard on the tenants. In No. 12 the experimental outturn only slightly exceeds the kut, but a special reason is given. In Nos. 13 and 14 the kut is far below the experimental outturn and the reason given is one of those to which I have adverted above. In Nos. 25, 26, 27 (whole fields) there is little difference between the figures, and in No. 28 (also a whole field) where the kut figure largely exceeds the experimental, the Superintendent was obliged to have the crop cut and threshed on the same day, and notes that the field was a poor one. In all the rice fields (29-32) the kut falls far short of the experimental outturn. The general result of these figures is, I think, to show that the experiments on whole fields are much more reliable for the purpose of estimating actual produce than those on small plots.

(C). I have had a large number of holdings on which actual cash rents are paid, analysed and tabulated. Unfortunately there are very few homogeneous holdings in Bijeraghogarth. But this fact though rendering it impossible to use the analysis as a means of comparing the value of different soils, does not detract from its value as showing generally

the average rents paid for good, for average and for inferior holdings. The holdings have been taken from 30 villages in different parts of the pargana. The results are as follows :—

	Chiefly wheat land.	Chiefly rice land.	Chiefly inferior land.
Under 4 annas ...	.....	2	22
„ 6 „ ...	26	8	145
„ 8 „ ...	.....	21	
„ 12 „ ...	33	33	83
„ 1 rupee ...	35	30	39
„ 1 4 ...	27	18	20
„ 1 8 ...	19	16	.....
„ 1 12 ...	13	*42	*62
„ 2 0 ...	8	.....	....
Over 2 0 ...	*62	.....	.....

Almost all in Kanhwara, a very good village.

These figures point to averages somewhat as follows :—

Chiefly wheat land	... 1 rupee
„ rice „	... 12 annas.
„ inferior „	... 8 annas.

I have also examined as many homogeneous holdings as I could collect from various villages and find that the rates for mund and kabar bandhwas vary from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 2-0. The produce estimates which I adopt are as follows :—

- (1) *Wheat land*—(representative soil Mund I Bandhwas)

Average outturn of 16 annas crop given by experiments ...	530 lbs.
Reduced by 33 per cent on account of the difference between whole fields and small plot experiments ...	354 lbs.
Deduct 1-5th (siwai), the allowance always made on the kut estimate, for expenses ...	283 lbs.
Value at 19 seers (38 lbs) per rupee, the average price in the Murwara bazar for the last 5 years ...	Rs 7-7-2 or say Rs. 7-8-0.
- (2) *Rice* (representative soil Domatta samila)—Average outturn

of 16 annas crop as given by experiment ...	* 500 lbs.
Reduced by 33 per cent as above ...	334 lbs.
Deduct 1-5th as above ...	267 lbs.
In cleaned rice 57 per cent ..	152 lbs.
Value at 16 seers (32 lbs.) per rupee, as above ...	Rs. 4-12-0.
- (3) *Kodon* (representative soil—Domattia raria)

Average outturn given by experiments ...	500 lbs.
Assume average outturn (1946 being a specially good year) ...	400 lbs.
Reduced by 33 per cent as above ...	266 lbs.
Deduct 1-5th as above ...	213 lbs.
Equivalent in cleaned kodon or kodai (less 48 per cent ascertained by experiment) ...	110 lbs.
Value at 19 seers per rupee as above ...	Rs. 2-14-3.

4. But this estimate for kodon does not allow for the crops of kutki or tilli which are always grown the first year after a fallow in raria and bhatua land, and which as a rule barely repay the cost of cultivation. I consider that the annual value of raria land is really little more than one-half of the result shown above, and I put it at Rs. 1-8-0. It may be said that this is nothing but guess work and I admit that in estimating the outturn of kodon land, I am guided more by my personal knowledge and by ascertained cash rents than by the results of the experiments, which are neither so numerous nor so reliable as those for wheat

* I make a large deduction as 1889-90 was a specially good year.

and rice land. Seeing that the average cash rents paid for inferior holdings (which are by no means all purely kodon land) are shown in part B of this note to be above 8 annas, it is clear that an estimated rental based entirely on the crop experiments would be too high. Kodo is a precarious crop and though no doubt in some years it gives a very large outturn, there are so many years of failure that the estimated average outturn must be pitched very low.

In applying the above averages to the tenancy areas of each village it is necessary to allow for fallow land. The amount of new fallow land shown in the General Assessment Statement for the whole group is 36 per cent. In order to determine how much of this should properly be allotted to wheat land and how much to other classes, I have had the three largest villages examined in detail. I find that out of the whole area classed as wheat land 3 per cent. was new fallow in Chori, 4 per cent. in Karitalai, and 13 per cent. in Nanhwara. The Nanhwara cultivators are careless and indolent, and therefore the new fallow in that village is considerably above the average. I assume 5 per cent. to be the average of new fallow for wheat land, and the same for rice land. This leaves 26 per cent., or say 25 per cent. for inferior land. I have further examined the figures in order to ascertain how far land bearing inferior crops has been included in the "wheat land" area, and I find that the percentages in the three villages named are respectively 10½, 7 and 10. As I have explained in the report, a great part of this land is under other rabi crops and is probably rightly classed as wheat land, but for the purpose of these estimates, I give it only half the value of land actually under wheat. I therefore deduct from the estimated wheat outturn 1-20th for new fallow and $\frac{1}{10}$ for inferior crops—i. e. 1-10th in all. From the rice estimate I deduct 1-20th for new fallow and from the kodo estimate $\frac{1}{4}$ th for new fallow.

The net outturns are therefore :—

Wheat	(120—12)	annas=108	annas=Rs. 6 12 0
Rice	(76—4)	" = 72	" = " 4 8 0
Kodan	(24—6)	" = 18	" = " 1 2 0

and these outturns modified in the proportion of the soil factor, and multiplied into the tenancy area give the "estimated value of produce" recorded in column 5 of Annexure I.



Annexure III.

Comparative list of outturns by kut and by experiment

	Name of village.	Name of tenant.	Khasra numbers.	Area.	Produce per acre.			Remarks.
					Kut or agara.	By kut.	By experiment.	
WHEAT, ACRES.								
						lbs.	lbs.	
1	Durjanpur	... Moti, Sunar ...	178	1-50	Agara	217	460	More than half of the fields had been cut before, the experiment was made in the remaining portion which was superior in produce.
2	Do.	... Madho, Sunar ...	294 and 95	4-17	Do.	157	280	
3	Karitali	... Hurpersbad, Kayasth	410	4-40	...	239	940	
4	Chhindai Piparia	... Nahal, Brahmin ...	248 and 297	1-50	...	466	990	One corner of the field was fallow. The experiment was made in the better part of the field which was ripe at the time.
5	Piparia	... Must. Lahori ...	97	1-03	...	169	580	
6	Do.	... Do. ...	927	1-63	...	161	520	
7	Kutbia Mahagawm	... Rambur, Lahor ...	411 and 412	20-17	...	520	915	The field was not ripe therefore the experiment was made in the better part.
8	Imalia	... Dobi, Rajput ...	238	2-50	...	420	1,040	
9	Kharehta	... Sheodin, Teli ...	889	3-76	...	449	800	
10	Do.	... Buldeo, Sunar ...	3	5-00	...	252	710	The produce of the several fields of different qualities was threshed together.
11	Banehra	... Latora, Dobhi ...	86	8-4	Kut.	992	820	
12	Jivara	... Luchminath ...	380	8-6	...	254	280	
13	Puraswara	... Nunma, Ahir ...	97	7-12	...	294	470	The cutting and threshing was conducted on the same day; the grain was not sufficiently dry.
14	.....	... Sheodayal ...	42	3-27	...	347	750
15	Baran Mahagawan	... Bunta, Ahir ...	946	3-99	Agara.	351	570	
16	Khitoli	... Lulla, Brahmin ...	63	1-04	...	91	670	Narbandh; the experiment was made in the best part.
17	Do.	... Kunhai, Rajput ...	113	1-94	..	41	650	
18	Do.	... Bulbhuder ...	307	1-86	...	244	350	
19	Hudratha	... Bhora ...	941	9-1	...	154	570	The crops of many fields were collected and threshed together.
20	...	... Rajpai, Ahir ...	1,101	4-30	...	200	500
21	.....	... Bhora, Rajput ...	921	1-97	...	253	550
22	Bamhori	... Kunbaia, Teli ...	60	3-46	...	82	160	
23	Kerala	... Balgovind ...	1,003	3-90	...	269	595	
24	Do.	... Bhorey Lal ...	1,058	5-05	...	117	565	
25	Bananmar	... Gunput Kurmi ...	3	8-8	Kut.	350	360	
26	Suddi	... Rughoo ...	361	3-3	...	318	290	
27	Guneshpur	... Andhoo, Kurmi ...	411	7-0	...	187	160	
28	Cheri	... Dyal ...	422	3-7	...	284	140	Bad field.
RICE.								
29	Jotwara	... Kumta, Barhi ...	107	8-6	Kut.	262	580	
30	Kuri Tali	... Bandai ...	669 + 70	7-50	...	198	480	
31	Kachgawan	... Pooran, Kurmi ...	854 + 394	3-66	...	468	1,920	
32 Prayag, Kurmi ...	309	1-56	...	168	270	Particularly good portion where the water stops longer.
33	Majhgawan	... Gulahi, Kobi ...	219	4-6	...	147	520	
								Crops of several fields were included in the kut.



TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE BIJERAGHOGARIH GROUP (No. I) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL

1.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.					
12,040 0 0

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.		Position class.										
		Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		Total.
		Band- lwars.	Tagar band- lwars.	Tagar.	Challa.	Samila.	Tikura.	I.	II.	Bari.	Bhatna.	
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kabar	...	69.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.54
Mund I	...	1,151.82	162.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,313.89
Mund II	...	3,507.77	753.36	736.27	...	46.41	...	...	1,900.87	...	6,954.68
Domattia	...	2,113.23	418.59	397.06	437.92	1,979.84	...	...	3,867.49	...	9,234.13
Sahara	...	...	...	...	48.01	1,299.63	140.16	...	...	...	1,487.80
Pattarna	...	177.52	...	...	...	290.25	...	...	4,514.57	6,171.62	11,153.96
Kuchhar	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	210.62	618.72	...	...	829.34
Ritua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505.13	505.13
Total	...	7,019.88	1,331.02	1,144.04	505.93	3,616.13	140.16	210.62	618.72	10,282.93	6,676.75	31,549.18

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Mis.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement ...	4,907.75	2,190.15	523.45	7,816.70	...	393.90	5,071.30	20,008.25	1,484.10

	Rabi.							Kharif.						Mis. grain.	Total.
	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Musar.	Linseed.	Mis rabi.	Rice.	Kodon & kodon rabar.	Kutki.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Mis. kharif.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
At present.	4,617.02	603.43	2,219.37	718.22	638.59	593.18	88.35	4,233.49	5,692.11	...	321.29	2,211.74	663.37	8.07	22,608.23

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					In ruined area.						Area irrigated.				Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, in and rocks, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	Acres.	Acres.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	20,753.57	11,813.32	32,568.89	493.13	33,068.02	23.20	1,632.69	3,710.27	5,670.79	12,036.95	45,104.97	15.11	15.11	15.11	...	...	1,603	3,889
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	72	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	20,008.25	...	28,279.33	...	28,712.18	...	...	...	...	...	43,978.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.			Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)	
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.		Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	4,208.02	1,064.02	5,272.04	303.77	200	2,831.20	111	380.75	806	10,590.81	982	6,018.94	2,913.19	779	4,018.66	263.65	144.15	33,068.02
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	..	20	...	...	12	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16.	...	...	4,912.20	...	...	2,759.85	...	...	...	12,432.80	...	3,699.05	...	...	5,210.58	...	...	...



STATEMENT A.—Bijersghogharh group (No. I.) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			From Land.	From sircar.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	331	Surma	664	25	689	350	51	228 12 10	158 0 0	386 12 10	—302 3 2	—43	13	
2	18	Amehta	308	63	371	800	80	495 5 3	96 0 0	591 5 3	220 5 3	59	13	
3	380	Karondia kap	75	...	75	60	80	76 0 0	19 0 0	95 0 0	20 0 0	27	60	
4	402	Karondia kap	39	...	39	50	128	79 0 0	...	79 0 0	40 0 0	103	16	
5	544	Nanhwara	1,170	119	1,289	700	55	1,279 0 0	119 0 0	1,398 0 0	109 0 0	9	17	
6	99	Barari I	228	60	228	150	52	282 0 0	113 0 0	395 0 0	107 0 0	37	48	
...	...	Barari II	227	60	227	150	52	153 8 0	64 0 0	217 8 0	—69 8 0	—30	48	
7	383	Kalehra	576	16	592	400	67	1,021 14 3	47 0 0	1,068 14 3	476 14 3	81	4	
8	96	Bamhangawan	107	45	152	75	50	161 0 0	34 0 0	195 0 0	43 0 0	28	46	
9	270	Deori Majgawan	480	60	540	275	50	751 0 0	36 0 0	787 0 0	247 0 0	46	17	

STATEMENT A.—Bijraghgarh group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS
			From Land.	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10	455	Gurugaro	475	83	558	250	44	316 9 7	165 0 0	481 9 7	Rs. a. p. —76 6 5	—14	69	
11	424	Khalwara	580	90	670	340	50	657 8 0	119 0 0	776 8 0	106 8 0	16	18	
12	68	Bara	318	...	318	225	70	280 7 6	28 0 0	308 7 6	—9 8 6	—3	4	
13	17	Amraya	600	79	679	350	51	678 0 0	207 0 0	885 0 0	206 0 0	30	8	
14	323	Salaya	826	53	879	500	56	772 4 0	286 0 0	1,058 4 0	179 4 0	20	15	
15	382	Kolia	179	39	218	125	57	207 0 0	156 0 0	363 0 0	145 0 0	67	55	
16	324	Simaria	440	4	444	245	56	530 0 0	29 0 0	559 0 0	115 0 0	26	13	
17	199	Tikar	225	88	263	120	45	301 0 0	20 0 0	321 0 0	58 0 0	22	53	
18	559	Haraya	1,860	103	1,963	1,000	50	1,910 0 0	184 0 0	2,094 0 0	131 0 0	7	6	

19	344	Salaya	...	252	17	269	200	74	190	5	0	201	0	0	391	5	0	122	5	0	45	5
20	279	Dheneni	...	225	1	226	90	40	144	0	0	8	0	0	152	0	0	-74	0	0	-32	67
21	71	Bijeragiogaru	...	800	10	310	200	64	247	11	3	106	0	0	353	11	3	43	11	3	14	96
22	69	Banjari	...	681	43	724	380	45	282	4	0	73	0	0	355	4	0	-368	12	0	-51	-12
23	232	Jharia	...	452	10	462	250	54	310	9	7	211	0	0	521	9	7	59	9	7	13	-3
24	516	Majhgawan	...	239	...	299	200	66	420	0	0	23	0	0	443	0	0	144	0	0	48	8
25	155	Patwara Kap	...	88	1	89	75	83	122	0	0	49	0	0	171	0	0	82	0	0	92	2
26	299	Ramna	...	80	10	90	40	44	33	0	0	3	0	0	86	0	0	-54	0	0	-60	-22
27	157	Purshwara	...	619	20	639	410	64	701	0	0	30	0	0	731	0	0	92	0	0	14	15
28	263	Durjanpur	...	1,221	35	1,256	800	63	1,490	0	0	152	0	0	1,642	0	0	386	0	0	31	10
29	209	Junwani Kalan	...	745	163	908	500	55	632	0	0	231	0	0	863	0	0	-45	0	0	-5	50
30	156	Pandrehi	...	470	124	594	300	50	685	3	0	86	0	0	771	8	0	177	8	0	30	12
31	217	Junwani Khurd	...	196	98	289	140	48	283	14	6	4	0	0	287	14	6	-1	1	6	-38	11
32	425	Khirwa	...	179	24	203	100	49	299	0	0	107	0	0	406	0	0	203	0	0	100	24
33	241	Cheri	...	1,520	96	1,616	800	50	884	11	3	461	0	0	1,345	11	3	-270	4	9	17	6

STATEMENT A.—Bijeraghgarh group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Concd).

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			From Land.	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, kindkasit and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
34	378	Karitali	1,780	62	1,842	1,000	54	1,484 8 8	147 0 0	1,631 8 8	—210 7 4	—11	20	
35	101	Basondha	46	41	87	100	115	128 0 0	37 0 0	160 0 0	73 0 0	84	—2	
36	379	Kusma	456	34	490	300	61	529 0 0	112 0 0	641 0 0	151 0 0	31	25	
37	67	Bamhori	508	50	558	300	54	460 0 0	86 0 0	546 0 0	—7 0 0	—1	18	
38	569	Hardua	450	56	506	240	47	551 0 0	12 0 0	563 0 0	57 0 0	11	18	
		Total	19,939	1,827	21,766	12,040	55	20,053 13 8	4,019 0 0	24,072 13 8	2,306 13 8	11	15	

2. Rice Land.

	Chahla.				Samila.				Tkura.			
	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geondhar.	Irrigated.	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geondhar.	Irrigated.	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geondhar.	Irrigated.
Domattia	20	22	30	30	16	18	22	30	9	...	14	20
Sahra	18	20	25	27	12	16	20	27	7	...	11	16
Pattarua	12	...	20	24	8	...	12	16	...	...	...	...

3. Garden Land.

	Bari I.	Bari II.
Kabar	40	20
Sahra	30	15

4. Inferior Land.

	Raria.			Bhatua.
	Ordinary.	Geondhar.	Ordinary.	
Mund II	12	15	...	...
Domattia	8	12	...	...
Sahra	6	9	...	...
Pattarua	5	8	3	5
Retwa	...	...	1	3

STATEMENT C.—Bijeraghgarh Group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial number	Main circuit and sub-circuit No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	XV 72	Karondia Kap	Absolute occupancy	C.	1-00	See the above.
			Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy and Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	" 75	Nanhwara	Absolute occupancy	C.	1-00	A large and populous village belonging to a Brahmin family, formerly of wealth and importance but ruined by family quarrels. Tenants all Rajputs, several well off, but not so prosperous as they were some years ago. They are careless cultivators and hold much more land than they can cultivate properly. The assumed rate is well below the produce estimate. I have put the village in grade C because it is so badly cultivated but there is a great deal of excellent land.
			Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy and Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	" 111	Barari	Absolute occupancy	B.	1-10	Formerly a muafi village. One eight anna patti resumed since settlement and partitioned. Rents are still $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ in the muafi patti but have been enhanced in the other. There is no hareka and they are therefore much below the average in the muafi patti. But the tenants are all poor and in debt except the pahikashts from Nadiwara. The produce rate is not much above the recorded rate in this patti, and I think the rents should be reduced.
			Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy and Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

See above. Here also the assumed rate is well below the produce rate, but the ascertained rent-rate in 1946 was very low.

A large village of similar situation to Nanb-wara but containing less wheat-land. Malguzar an absentee, but not I think a bad landlord. Very good water supply from a spring close to the village. Tenants Brahmins generally holding large areas, all but one in debt, but some of them apparently not badly off. The assumed rate is below the produce rate and need not be reduced very much.

A poor village lying more under the Karmor hills than the others. Malguzar a resident Brahmin—ruined; has sold 12 annas and mortgaged the rest. Rents changed since Settlement from chouth sawai to chouth and baraka. I take the standard for the grade which is very near the present incidence.

On nbari grant for good service in the mutiny. Malguzar Brahmins, appear to be good landlords and popular. Tenants Kurmis, seem fairly well off. No litigation. The village contains a lot of good wheat land and some fine narbandhs. The assumed rate is below the ascertained rate in 1946 and may be maintained.

No.	Barari II	B.										1.20
		Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Occupancy and Ordinary	Total	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	327 96	33 46	67 50	105 90	433 85	294 0 0	0 10 0	116 0 0	0 8 0	...	1.20
7	5 " 71	967 25	98 35	79 00	117 35	1,144 00	548 0 0	0 7 8	...	...	...	1.20
8	5 " 64	58 55	59 55	79 40	138 95	197 50	96 0 0	0 7 9	138 0 0	0 9 6	...	1.20
9	5 " 67	362 70	31 45	152 70	184 85	546 85	471 0 0	0 13 9	734 0 0	1 0 0	...	1.20

STATEMENT C.—Bijeraghogah Group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial number	Main circuit and sub-circuit No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade.	Unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	XV — 69	Guru garoha	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	C.	85	A small and poor village. Few resident tenants. Late malguzar does not seem to have been on the best of terms with them. A good deal of litigation. His son is a minor. I would retain the present incidence which is not much below the standard.
			13-55	..	..	13-93	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	110-11	..	..	..	..
			132-35	..	..	103-46	..	..	..	..
			132-35	..	..	278-57	..	..	..	..
			145-90	144 0 0	0 15 9	292-50	213 0 0	0 11 4	—28	—53			
11	XV — 73	Khalwara	639-60	607-63	B.	90	A large village under the Kaimor hills but lying well away from them and containing a lot of good land. Malguzar one of the principal land-holders and money-lender of the parwana resides here, and is not unpopular. Tenants mostly Brahmins, a few out of debt and several comfortably off. The village is almost an A class one and I think they can pay a good deal more than they apparently do at present. The produce estimate warrants a much higher rate.
			228-70	..	..	167-83	..	..	..	..
			156-40	..	..	320-79	..	..	..	..
			385-10	..	..	498-62	..	..	..	..
				1,024-70	540 0 0	0 8 5	1,116-25	617 0 0	0 11 0	31				—63
12	XV — 65	Bara	B.	90	A small uninhabited village; cultivator from Salaya (No. 14) and containing some of the best land in this part of the group. It is nearly all wheat land but tenancy area is very small and inferior to the rest. The assumed rent is the same as the needuce estimate. The area on which the incidence is calculated is so small that the incidence is not a very safe guide, but I would not go as high as the standard.
			..	..	..	37-44	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	42-12	..	..	..	..
			37-60	..	..	79-56	..	..	..	..
				37-60	23 0 0	0 9 9	79-56	30 0 0	0 6 0	—38				—66

	A.	B.
Contains some very good wheat land and is superior to most of the villages which touch the hills. The Kurmi who owns half the village seems to be a good landlord. Very poor houses, but some of the tenants are not badly off. The 1-20 assumed payments are above the produce estimate. The latter may perhaps be unduly low as the soil is above the average but as the present incidence is above the standard I would go a little below it.	1-20	1-05
A good Kurmi village with a large and substantially built abadi. A good deal spent in marriages. The recorded average payments are nearly equal to the rental I have assumed, which was actually paid in 1946. There is no need to reduce the incidence.	1-25	1-05
A poorish village under the hills, belonging to the malguzar of Umraya. Soil rather over-classed. Malguzar appears to be a good landlord and there is a particularly good water supply, but there are hardly any resident tenants. The present incidence is above the standard, and I would reduce it in order to allow for the overclassing.	1-05	1-05
Contains some excellent wheat land. One tenant, a Kurmi who holds a large area is very well off. The produce estimate is above the assumed rate, and I think the standard rate will not be too high,	1-05	1-05

STATEMENT C.—Bijeraghograh Group (No.I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd).

Serial number	Main circuit and sub-circuit No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.				At present.				Increase per cent on present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12	13	14
17	XV 97	6 Tikat	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
		Absolute occupancy	420	...	...	2457	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy	23350	...	...	15262	...	...			...	...
		Ordinary	6510	...	...	37176	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy and Ordinary	29860	...	...	62138	...	...			...	...
		Total	31280	182 0 0	0 9 4	54895	269 0 0	0 8 0			-14	115		100	
18	XVI	Haraya	Absolute occupancy	1,493-25	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Ordinary	239-65	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy and Ordinary	239-65	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Total	1,732-90	1,578 0 0	0 14 7	1,943-32	1,822 0 0	0 15 0			3	106		105	
19	XV 77	5 Salaya	Absolute occupancy	171-65	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy	10-60	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Ordinary	24-35	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Occupancy and Ordinary	35-55	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
		Total	207-20	139 0 0	0 10 9	182-81	183 0 0	1 0 0			49	135		125	

A very poor village on the slopes of the Kebanjua range. Formerly musaf. Tenants, Lodhis, all very poor. Said at first that they wanted bag rents and were afraid of cash. I have assumed a rate above the produce rate as this is quite fair by the ascertained payments in 1946, but the incidence is high for the class and should I think be reduced.

About the best village in the group. A very large area of level wheat land. Several of the tenants out of debt and fairly prosperous. The assumed and estimated rates are above the recorded rate, and I would not raise the incidence as the payments of both 1945 and 1946 are low.

A small village adjoining Bijeraghograh and growing excellent rice crops. I have put it in the first grade for this reason but the malguzars are hopelessly in debt and there are no substantial tenants. The village will probably change hands very soon. I would take a high rate though not so high as the present incidence.

STATEMENT C.—Bijeraghogharh Group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial num. ber.	Main circuit and sub-circuit No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade.	Unit rate proposed.	Reason for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	XV— 55	Majugawan	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and Ordinary Total	122-50 188-55 323-55 467-10 589-60	... ... ... ... 237 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 6 5	60-98 320-91 280-49 677-40 747-37	... ... ... ... 0 9 0	... ... ... ... 40	... ... ... ... -98	C. C. C. C. C.	95 85 85 85 85	Poor village adjoining Bijeraghogharh and containing a great deal of high lying land. Abadi only a few Kole huts. Most of the tenants are from Bijeraghogharh and are careless cultivators. Cash was tried some years ago (average about 8 annas per acre), but the tenants went back to biag of their own accord. They now want cash again. The standard rate will give a little over 8 annas per acre.
25	" 76	Patwara Karp	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and Ordinary Total	201-45 ... 14-00 14-00 218-45	... ... ... ... 62 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 4 7	144-51 39-89 60-64 100-53 245-04	... ... ... ... 0 8 0	... ... ... ... 75	... ... ... ... -84	C. C. C. C. C.	85 85 85 85 85	A very poor uninhabited village belonging to a Bijeraghogharh Brahmin. Tenants as in Majugawan. Assumed rate much below the produce estimates which are probably too high. Soil is full of stones.
26	" 90	Ranna	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and Ordinary Total	... ... 149-20 149-20 149-20	... ... ... ... 66 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 7 1	... ... 123-57 123-57 123-57	... ... ... ... 0 4 0	... ... ... ... -44	... ... ... ... 1-29	C. C. C. C. C.	1-00 1-00 1-00 1-00 1-00	Formerly the game preserve of the Raja. Very poor land and only one or two resident tenants. Produce rate very low. I have assumed a rate considerably above it, but I think the rents should be reduced. The malguzar is hard on the tenants who are a miserable lot.

STATEMENT C.—Bijeraghogah Group (No. I) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial num-ber.	Main circuit and sub-circuit No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Grade.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32	XVI	Khirwa	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and Ordinary ... Total ...	274.70 ... 133.70 133.70 408.40	... ... ... ... 143 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 7	236.71 68.05 63.69 131.74 238.45	Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.	... ... ... ... 97	... ... ... ... 2.01	A.	1.50	Belongs to a Gond, who appears to be a good landlord. Tenants Kurmis several of them fairly well off. Recorded payments much above the produce estimates, and last year's papers corroborate this. The soil is said to be superior to that in the neighbouring villages. For this reason I have put it in grade A, but the present incidence is exceptionally high and must be reduced.
33		Cheri	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and Ordinary ... Total ...	5.05 1,061.10 202.90 1,264.00 1,269.05	... ... ... ... 1,188 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 14 11	638.45 304.20 103.42 407.62 1,105.07	... ... ... ... Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.	... ... ... ... 97	... ... ... ... 2.01	A.	1.10	A large village containing a lot of good wheat land. Malguzars and tenants, Kurmis, several fairly well-to-do and sowing their own seed. Very large unaff baris. Assumed rate is below the produce estimate, and I think the class standard is not too high.
34		Karitali	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and Ordinary ... Total ...	907.10 96.80 448.50 545.30 1,447.40	... ... ... ... 1,155 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 12 9	761.31 468.91 530.10 939.01 1,700.32	... ... ... ... Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.	... ... ... ... -22	... ... ... ... 1.07	A.	1.05	Belongs to Umrao Singh, Choudhri of Jubbulpore. Tenants, Kurmis and Brahmans, many of them well off. Recorded payments are extraordinarily low and I am inclined to distrust them even though last year again the rental was low. Crop experiments gave splendid results here, but much of the best wheat land is held by malik-makbuzas. I have assumed a rate nearly equal to the produce estimate and would not raise it.

M. W. FOX STRANGWAYS,
Settlement Officer.

Dated 31st August 1890.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. 4196-A
147

SUBJECT.
Rent fixation, Bijeragogarh pargana.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., C. S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jabalpur.

Dated Nagpur, the 14th October 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to communicate the following remarks and orders on your letter No. 263, dated 30th June 1890, and No. 377, dated 30th August 1890, in which you submit for orders the question of commuting rents paid in kind into cash rents in the Bijeragogarh pargana, and make detailed proposals for the Rent-rates to be adopted in the first (or "Bijeragogarh") assessment group of this pargana.

2. The payment of rents in kind—that is to say by "bhag" or division of produce—is a survival from the days of Native Rule which is very characteristic of the Bijeragogarh and Bilheri parganas. Theoretically no doubt it has some advantages, but it is out of accord with the present relations of landlords with their tenants and works unsatisfactorily, being very unpopular with the generality of tenants. Under Section 16 of the Tenancy Act, absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants can claim to have rents in kind commuted to fixed money rents at re-settlement, and the Chief Commissioner has accepted your views as to the advantages which would result to the tenants from such commutation.

It may then be taken as part of the procedure of re-settlement that rents in kind will be commuted into cash rents whenever tenants of the classes entitled to commutation apply for it.

3. Turning now to your Rent-rate proposals, it is to be remarked that in dealing with this pargana we have to dispense with two of the most important guides to assessment—that is to say with statistics of the rental (1) paid at last settlement and (2) paid at present. The jamabandis of last settlement merely give the fractions at which rents in kind were customarily realizable, and do not state the actual amount of grain which the malguzars received either on the average or in any one year. The figures giving assets of last settlement in Statement A of the Rent-rate Report are taken from the General Assessment Statement of the pargana and are worth little or nothing. The General Assessment Statement was drawn up before the village papers were framed in proper detail and merely represent a series of generalizations on which the Settlement Officer based his proposed jamas. Since last settlement it has been the practice for the patwaris to record not only the fractional shares, but the actual amount and value of the grain received by the malguzars; but the returns cannot be accepted as trustworthy. Till 1885 the patwari staff was exceedingly weak and was subject to no local control. It is probable that the patwaris prepared most of their jamabandis without visiting their villages. The patwari staff was largely strengthened in 1885, but has since that year been employed on survey work and has only been able to prepare the annual papers in spare time. Moreover since the approach of settlement, the malguzars have in many cases been without doubt under-stating their income. In the case of a certain number of villages selected as samples the jamabandis have been prepared with particular care and under special precautions. But these of course only show receipts for a single year and may be very misleading. Cash rents are stable from year to year as they are based on an average, but rents in kind vary exceedingly with the character of the season.

4. In assessing this pargana it is therefore necessary to arrive at the amount of the present average rental payments by an estimate. To facilitate comparison you have thrown your estimate into the form of an all-round rate per acre. In framing this estimate you have had regard to the actual receipts of certain villages as recorded under special precautions during the past two years, as well as to the average receipts of the past ten years as entered in the patwaris' papers. You have further endeavoured to check your estimate by calculating the gross produce of each village and applying to the gross produce so calculated the fractional shares claimed by the landlord.

5. Regarding your produce calculations, it is to be observed that rental estimates based on produce estimates are notoriously uncertain, and it is difficult to accept your conclusions without numerous qualifications. Your plan has been to (1) determine the average value per acre of the produce of land under (a) wheat, (b) rice and (c) kodon, (2) to determine the landlord's share by applying the customary fraction, and (3) to extend the value of the share so calculated to land under other crops, by raising or lowering it in the proportions of the factors used by you for land valuation. A large number of special experiments were made with wheat (175), rice (44), and kodon (19) during the years 1888-89 and 1889-90. The outturns of these experiments make the landlord's income (calculated at the customary shares) very much larger than the jama-bandis show it to have been, but you have reconciled the two by greatly lowering the outturns—indeed by as much as 33 per cent—on the ground that experiments on small portions of fields give a very exaggerated account of the total produce. But making every allowance for imperfections in experiment, it is impossible that trial harvestings should understate the real outturn by so large a proportion as this. Speaking generally, if your conclusions were correct it would be impossible for rent-rates to rule so high as they do in the *haweli* of the district. The average outturns assumed by you are :—

- for wheat 334 lbs. against 534 lbs. given by experiment;
- for rice 334 lbs. against 700 lbs. given by experiment;
- for kodon 266 lbs. against 513 lbs. given by experiment.

From these outturns a portion (*sawai*—one-fifth) is deducted on account of cost of cutting and cleaning before sharing takes place. The average value of the produce actually shared between landlord and tenant is (per acre)—

For wheat.	For rice.	For kodon.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7 8 0	4 12 0	1 8 0

—or, allowing for fallows—

6 12 0	4 8 0	1 2 0
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Deducting the landlords' share (which is on an average a fourth) the value of the produce left to the tenant is only—

For wheat.	For rice.	For kodon.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5 1 0	3 6 0	0 14 0

From these amounts have further to be deducted the cost of seed and cost of cultivation. Seed alone for an acre of wheat costs at least Rs. 2. Calculations cannot be trusted which bring out so small a margin of profit to the tenant, seeing that the tenants of this tract are by no means hard pressed for living or relatively very badly off. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that your produce estimates would not have been so low had the recorded payments been higher, and that a consideration of the produce shows the recorded payments to be much under-stated, if it is a fact that the landlords actually receive the share to which they are nominally entitled.

6. An examination of the rent-rates given by the recorded payments, with reference to the proportion which they are supposed to constitute of the total produce, seems to lead to the same conclusion. If these rent-rates really represent a fourth of the outturn, then three times their amount represent the receipts of the tenant to meet seed, cost of cultivation, and to give him his profit. You show that the average size of a holding is certainly not over 30 acres. Taking the rent-rate as 12 annas the tenants' receipts will be less than Rs. 100 a year. Of this amount at the very least a half must be deducted for cost of cultivation, exclusive of the keep of the tenant and his family. There would remain to the tenant an income of about Rs. 4 a month, which is most certainly far below the scale of expenditure of a man farming 30 acres of land in this pargana.

7. An explanation may be that the landlord's share is not realized at its customary or nominal figure. In other words the fraction which expressed the share is fictitious, and the custom which maintains it also sanctions its evasion by all possible means. When a crop is divided according to an estimate in the field (*kut*) it is of course perfectly easy to so appraise the outturn as to give the malguzar a fair share and no more. And it may be that in the cases when crops are divided by actual measurement on the threshing floor (*agora*) that devices are known for the protection of the tenant. It is the case that malguzars commonly complain of the wholesale swindling (*chori*) perpetrated by tenants who secretly carry to their homes a large proportion of their grain before the time comes for measuring it. This conjecture is borne out by statistics given by you of certain cases where the landlord's share as awarded by estimate (*kut*) or measurement (*agora*) was checked by previously cutting a portion of the crop. The figures show that in nearly all cases the landlords received very much less than the harvest warranted. At the same time when the tenants are so anxious to commute, it is not easy to believe that the malguzars as a class acquiesce in the receipt of less than their rightful.

8. There is then considerable uncertainty as to the basis which is to be followed in fixing rents in this pargana, and the rates now sanctioned must be considered to be open to modification, if it should be shown in working out the concrete details that our hypotheses are wrong. On this understanding the rates proposed by you are approved except in the case of the four following villages, which can bear a rather higher rate than that proposed:—

Name of village.	Rate sanctioned.	
No. 13 Amreya	...	1.25
No. 14 Salaya	...	1.30
No. 18 Harraya	..	1.10
No. 28 Durjanpur	..	1.10

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

**ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BIJERAGHOGARH GROUP (No. I) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The total payments of malik-makbuzas at present are Rs. 1,280-14-4. The total rental value of the land at the rates sanctioned for the valuation of tenants land is Rs. 2,133-3-0. I have imposed an enhancement of Rs. 307-9-8 or 24 per cent. The revenue now proposed amounts to 74½ per cent of the rental value. I have fixed the revised payments on the principle described in my report on the Kanhwara group, except in one or two cases where the malik-makbuza is a hakdar, or assignee of the malguzar, in which case I have treated the land as sir.

2. In my Rent-rate report I stated that I would in most cases make very little advance on what I have assumed as the actual rent rates now paid. My proposals were sanctioned except in the case of four villages in which the unit rates were slightly raised. The total assumed rental of the group is Rs. 17,386-12-0 and the total proposed rental Rs. 17,704-5-0. The enhancement amounts to 1·8 per cent and a margin of Rs. 203-2-0 or about 1 per cent has been left between the proposed and deduced rentals. Where the deduced rents appeared to be a little too high or too low, I have made the necessary modifications by lowering the rents of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants, or by raising the rents of ordinary tenants, by a few annas here and there; otherwise no distinction has been made between the various classes of tenants.

3. I have not in any instance proposed a separate unit rate for the valuation of sir land. In entering the proposed rental of sir land I have deviated very little from the deduced rental and the difference between the total deduced and total proposed rental is due to allowances made on account of improvements.

4. The siwai income appears to have fallen from Rs. 1,827 to Rs. 1,219-8-0. I think that in many villages the siwai payments were a little over estimated at last Settlement, and I do not think there has been any general concealment of them now; in fact it has been surprisingly easy to collect information on this point. The chief sources of income are mahua and daharia. A good deal of money has been made in the villages under the Kaimor hills by leases of the jungle for charcoal and firewood. But this group being further from Murwara, has not been exploited by contractors to the same extent as the Kanhwara villages.

5. I have allowed malguzars the same drawback, 20 per cent, on malik-makbuzas payments as I did in the Kanhwara group, except in one or two cases of hakdari holdings, in which I have treated the land as sir and entered a drawback of about 50 per cent.

6. The percentage of revenue which appears to have been taken at last Settlement was 55. But there were many villages in which the Settlement Officer recorded that the jamabandis were unreliable, and the percentages taken varied in individual villages between 40 and 128.

The present revenue is 47½ per cent of the present assets. I have aimed at the same percentage that I adopted as a standard for the Kanhwara group, but my percentages of course vary a good deal. They range as follows:--

Under	...	50	2
"	...	50	8
"	...	51	2
"	...	52	4
"	...	53	7
"	...	54	5
"	...	55	2
"	...	56	1
"	...	57	0
"	...	58	2
"	...	59	0
"	...	60	5
Over	...	60	1

In the two villages in which I have taken less than 50 per cent the enhancements amount to 62½ and 100 per cent respectively. In all those with percentages of 60, I have reduced the present revenue, and in the 61 per cent village I have left the revenue as it is. In all I have reduced the revenues of 6 villages and in 5 I have made no alteration.

The revenue sanctioned at last Settlement was Rs. 12,030. It has now, owing to the resumptions of muafi plots on the one hand and reduction of revenue (in two villages) on the other become Rs. 12,001-1-0. I now propose to raise this to Rs. 13,540 which will give an increase of Rs. 1,538-15-0 or nearly 13 per cent. There has been a 15 per cent extension of cultivation and the revenue rate per acre falls from Re. 0-6-10 to 0-6-7.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 21st November 1890. }

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE BIJERAGHOGARH GROUP (No. I) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
12,030 0 0	12,001 1 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		Total.
	Bandhwas.	Tagar bandhia.	Tagar.	Chahala.	Samila.	Tikura.	I.	II.	Bari.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Tabar	69.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.54
Mand I	1,151.82	162.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,313.89
Mand II	3,527.48	768.36	746.27	...	46.41	...	...	...	1,800.87	...	6,974.39
Ponantia	2,118.23	418.69	397.06	457.02	2,079.84	...	...	...	4,167.49	...	9,634.13
Sabra	...	...	...	48.01	1,299.63	140.16	...	...	...	...	1,487.80
Catarua	177.52	...	...	...	290.25	...	...	...	4,814.57	6,471.62	11,758.96
Kachhar	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Bar	...	...	...	...	...	...	210.62	618.72	...	...	829.34
Batua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505.13	505.13
Total	7,039.59	1,334.02	1,144.04	505.93	3,716.13	140.16	210.62	618.72	10,882.93	6,976.75	32,568.89

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Linseed.	Kodo.	Birra.	Gram.	Mis.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement	4,007.75	21,190.15	628.45	7,816.70	...	393.90	5,071.30	2,008.25	1,484.10
At present	4,643.06	4,227.01	625.21	5,071.07	603.43	670.21	6,749.36	22,590.25	1,884.68

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, &c., waste and fallow of more than 8 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tank.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	20,755.57	11,813.32	32,568.89	499.13	33,068.02	23.20	1,632.69	4,710.27	5,670.79	12,030.95	45,104.97	...	15.11	15.11	...	...	1,603	3,989
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	72	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	20,008.25	...	28,279.33	...	28,742.48	...	...	...	...	...	43,978.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).			
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	Held by ordinary tenants.					
													No. of holdings.	In lieu of service.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	4,208.62	1,064.01	5,272.64	303.77	200	2,831.20	111	380.75	806	10,590.81	932	6,618.94	2,943.19	779	4,018.66	263.65	144.15	38,062.02
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	20	...	...	12	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4,912.20	...	...	2,759.85	...	...	...	12,432.80	...	3,699.05	...	...	5,210.58	...	...	...

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII column 4 of Statement VIII and columns 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX. minus column 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX. minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3 cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
12,001 1 0	13,540 0 0	55	53½	19,887 2 4	4,615 12 0	183 12 0	625 2 8

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In sirai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,538 15 0	4,044 11 4	108 9 8	—607 8 0	3,545 13 0	12.8	15	16	0 6 10	0 6 7

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuzas and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [col. 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		s. a. p.	Rs.
1,568 8 0	1,264 2 0	324 6 0	20.4	275 14 0	51.8

*Extract from the proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. $\frac{5464-S}{147}$, dated the 23rd December 1890.*

**RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE
BIJERAGHOGARH GROUP OF
THE BIJERAGHOGARH PAR-
GANA.**

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jabalpur, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Bijeraghogarah group, in the Bijeraghogarah pargana of the Jabalpur district, and letter No. 6335, dated the 9th December 1890, from the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group includes 38 villages occupying the eastern end of the valley between the Kaimor and the Kehanjua hills which stretches across the northern part of the pargana. The villages which lie towards the centre of this valley are productive with good wheat growing lands. But the group includes a number of very poor villages lying in or under the hills which border it. Of the total area 73 per cent is occupied for cultivation, but a very large proportion—one-third—is of such poor soil as to require resting fallows. The area under wheat has increased considerably (by 32 per cent) while the area under rice has doubled since Settlement. But kodon and similar minor crops occupy more than half the cropped area.

2. The assets on which the last Settlement was based were merely estimated. Rents were—and are still—principally paid in kind and the income of one year, even if accurately ascertained, would give but little clue to the average. The Settlement Officer's estimated assets amounted to Rs. 21,766. The jama then assessed was Rs. 12,030 falling nominally at 55 per cent. A severe scarcity occurred immediately after the Settlement and many villages suffered so greatly that they were sold for merely nominal sums. Jamas were reduced in a few cases.

3. Since Settlement the area in cultivation has increased by 15 per cent. The rent-rolls which have been framed by the Settlement Officer are based on the assumption that rents in kind will generally be commuted and that it is not desirable to attempt to enhance. The rents as now calculated represent but little more than the average of present payments.

4. The assets as revised will be :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Payments of malik-makbuzas	...	1,588	8	0
Rents	...	17,704	5	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	4,799	8	0
Siwai	...	1,219	8	0
Total	...	25,311	13	0

The Settlement Officer proposes an aggregate jama of Rs 13,540 falling at 53 per cent. Moderation is essential in assessing this pargana, but his village assessments are frequently too lenient, even allowing full weight to this consideration. In many cases the jamas proposed by him have been raised, making due allowance for the fact that the levy of daharia is to be stopped, its place being taken by an assessment on gardens.

5. The village of Bara (No. 12) is held on bhayachara tenure, and its assessment should be revised in accordance with the orders issued in regard to the Kanhwara group. If there are any other villages of this class in the group, their assessments should also be revised and re-submitted for sanction.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised (save in the case of the above-mentioned village No. 12) is sanctioned for a period of 14 years with effect from 1st July 1891.

[By order.]

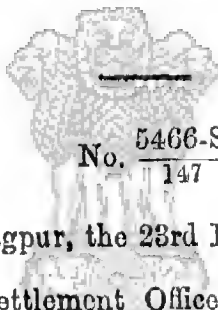
J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{5465-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 23rd December 1890.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised village assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.



No. $\frac{5466-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 23rd December 1890.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jabalpur, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The Village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary

SUBJECT.
Re-assessment of the
Bijeragogarh group
of the Murwara tah-
sil.

FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq., I. C. S.,
REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
Central Provinces.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS
AND AGRICULTURE,
Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 20th January 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 5464-S—147, dated 23rd December 1890, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Bijeragogarh Group of the Murwara Tahsil.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Bijeragogarh Group—Murwara Tahsil.

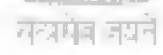
Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
1. Surma ...	294 2	9 8	67 14	49 14	127 4	606 2	335	55	32	51
2. Amehta ...	209 8	26 14	137 2	103 5	267 5	661 11	400	60	52	86
3. Karondia Kap, 402	...	89 4	12 8	1 6	103 2	103 2	55	53	53	129
4. Karondia Kap, 380	24 0	80 2	...	3 0	83 2	130 14	70	53	47	53
5. Nanhwara ...	...	911 6	235 12	94 8	1,241 10	1,454 8	790	54	54	54.5
6. Badora, Patti I	23 0	134 8	45 10	34 8	214 10	399 0	205	51	51	52
6. Badora, Patti II	19 8	79 8	19 14	54 4	153 10	257 6	145	56	54	57
7. Kalehra ...	25 4	590 4	70 14	183 0	844 2	896 2	500	56	55	67.5
8. Bamhangawan.	...	50 4	31 4	72 10	154 2	202 14	105	52	52	50
9. Deori Majh-gawan	...	485 2	123 4	119 8	727 14	792 0	410	51	51	51
10. Gudagadohon	...	16 2	88 6	117 6	221 14	545 12	*273	50	50	45
11. Khalwara ...	0 12	489 8	97 10	239 6	826 8	1,080 14	540	50	50	51
12. Bara.	...	...	20 2	21 8	41 10	414 2	227	55	55	71
13. Amraia ..	...	295 6	92 14	203 8	591 12	900 14	465	51	51	51.5
14. Salya ...	3 0	479 4	54 6	204 8	738 2	1,126 0	600	53	53	57
15. Keolia ..	...	67 2	43 14	22 2	133 2	395 0	205	52	52	57
16. Sinioria ...	...	260 2	151 0	132 10	543 12	568 14	315	55	55	55
17. Teeker ...	...	20 2	53 2	175 4	248 8	315 8	130	41	41	45
18. Haria ...	...	1,058 4	466 12	415 14	1,940 14	2,225 12	1,150	51	51	51
19. Saleya ...	0 12	108 6	31 0	21 6	160 12	434 4	250	57	57	74
20. Dhaneoli ...	...	28 0	80 2	54 14	163 0	169 0	90	53	53	40
21. Bijeragogarh...	5 12	10 4	92 8	81 8	184 4	312 4	200	64	64	64.5
22. Banjaree ..	193 10	6 4	20 6	91 6	118 0	474 4	300	63	51	46
23. Jherea ...	0 8	148 14	54 2	60 10	263 10	540 12	285	52	52	54
24. Majhagwan ..	...	41 2	231 8	151 0	423 10	473 12	245	51	51	67
25 Patwara ...	...	72 12	18 2	43 6	134 4	170 4	90	52	52	84
26 Ramno ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	31 10	20	64	64	44
27 Panjwara ...	...	212 0	257 2	225 14	695 0	744 8	430	58	58	64

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Bijragogarh Group—Murwara Tahsil.

Name of number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
28. Doorjanpur ..	...	932 4	258 6	252 4	1,442 14	1,656 4	910	55	55	64
29. Janwani Kalan	...	234 10	131 4	77 14	443 12	793 0	475	60	60	55
30. Padrehi ...	1 0	133 12	216 12	412 0	765 8	875 4	460	52	52	50.5
31. Janwani Khurd	99 12	...	63 10	73 14	137 8	295 14	175	59	48	49
32. Kherwa ...	...	168 2	44 4	46 4	258 10	436 0	210	48	48	49.5
33. Chari ...	4 6	527 2	242 12	72 2	842 0	1,580 8	825	52	52	49.5
34. Kari talai ..	420 4	690 8	251 8	200 0	1,142 0	1,764 8	1,000	57	49	54
35. Basanda ...	...	28 0	14 2	44 6	86 8	145 14	70	48	48	60
36. Kusma ...	...	204 10	181 2	76 12	462 8	640 6	350	55	55	61
37. Bamhori ...	...	163 0	176 2	76 10	415 12	548 6	300	55	55	54
38. Hardua ...	...	165 10	221 12	47 0	434 6	449 8	240	53	53	49.5
Total	(a) 1,325 2	9,020 14	4,398 12	4,380 8	17,799 13	25,612 9	13,845	54	52.7	55

As sanctioned in Junior Secretary's letter No. 2255-S-147, dated 23rd May 1891.
 +Owing to a mistake in the entry of proposed rents, the total assets have been reduced by Rs. 26-2-0. The Jama consequently has been reduced to Rs. 100 from Rs. 105, originally sanctioned, the percentage of assets taken being the same as sanctioned before.
 Note.—(a) The figure differs from that shown in the General Assessment Statement of the group as the Malik-makbuzas land in the Bhaya chara village has subsequently been shown under Sir.



RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE KANHWARA GROUP (No. II) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The situation of the 2nd or Kanhwara group is almost identical with that of the 1st, the only difference being that this group is nearer to the Murwara and Jokehi Railway stations. Both groups consist of low lying land between the Kaimor and Kehanjua hills, stony and inferior at the sides, especially to the south, but excellent in the centre. The eastern boundary of this group coincides with the boundary of the Bilhari and Bijeraghogarah parganas. The group includes 41 villages and covers an area of 57.2 square miles.

Position and boundaries.

2. The description given in my report on the Bijeraghogarah group applies equally to this. The valley is here a little broader and the central villages are thus more level and slightly superior to those further west. A small stream called the Kiskari traverses the centre of the group and joins the Katni not far from Bijeraghogarah. Near the western boundary there is a gap in the Kaimor hills, through which the East-Indian Railway runs, and from this point the range is broken and irregular and the western three or four villages are thus decidedly inferior to the rest.

Natural features.

3. The East Indian Railway, and the Jubbulpore-Mirzapur road run side by side through the western part of the group. The Railway station of Jokehi is situated in Maihar territory, just outside the boundary of the village of Patra, and from here a fair weather road runs through the whole length of the group to Bijeraghogarah. The Murwara-Bijeraghogarah road also unmetalled, enters the group at Kanhwara, and runs along the slopes of the Kehanjua hills. This road carries a good deal of traffic, and will, I suppose, be metalled before long.

Trade and communications.

The group is therefore well off in respect of communications. Kanhwara is a large and important village, containing, I think, the largest population in the pargana. A small grain trade is carried on by Banias here and at Kailwara on the Mirzapore road; the other villages are purely agricultural.

4. Of the total area 78 per cent is in occupation and 77 per cent cultivated. Cultivation has increased since last Settlement by 15 per cent, and is not likely to extend much further, the balance of cultivable waste land being only about 10 or 12 per cent. The proportion of land classed as new fallow to the total area in cultivation, 34 per cent, is much the same as in the Bijeraghogarah group.

Details of occupations. Statement V.

The tree forest area, 7 per cent of the whole, appears rather large, but there is no forest of any value.

5. The apportionment of the land between malguzars and the various classes of tenants is much the same as in the Bijeraghogarah group. The sir area is rather larger here, 16 per cent. It has been increased since Settlement at the expense of absolute occupancy tenants, many of whom gave up their holdings in the year of famine which followed the settlement. The area held by malik-makbuzas appears to have largely increased, but this is owing to differences in classifications. There are several villages in this group in which a so-called bhayachara tenure was created at Settlement. The malik-makbuzas were given a share in the profits of the village with the malguzar. Their land was shown as sir at last Settlement, but is now shown as held by malik-makbuzas. The average size of holdings, as shown by the figures in this statement, is under 8 acres, but I have shown in previous reports that the number of holdings is always very much larger than the number of tenants.

Details of holdings.

6. The proportion of rabi to kharif crops is 54 to 46. Of the 18,782.38 acres under cultivation 8,006.99 are under wheat and birra, against 6,310.90 at last Settlement.

Crops.

The cultivation of linseed has decreased owing to recent bad seasons and it has been replaced by other rabi crops. Rice has increased very largely, and kodo, which at last Settlement covered a greater area than any other crop, has fallen to not much more than half its former area.

7. 35 per cent of the cultivated area is classed as kabar and mund, 26 per cent as domattia and sahrā, and 39 per cent as patarua, &c. The area shown as wheat land is 10,308.41. This is considerably more than the area shown as actually under wheat and birra, but if a fair proportion of the areas under other rabi crops be added, and a small allowance made for new fallow, the figures agree very well. Of the 3,484.98 shown as rice land, 3,277.08 is

Soil.

actually under rice. About half of the total area shown as 1st class bari (i. e., kachwara land) is in the village of Kanhwara, where there is a large settlement of Kachis. The 2nd class baris are in the proportion of about 15 acres to each inhabited village.

8. Rents are mostly paid in kind, but there are six villages in which the rents are principally in cash, and five more in which cash is paid for some of the best land. In the former the rent-rate appears to have risen by 12, 39, 70, 54, 25 and 17 per cent since last Settlement, but these figures are not entirely to be trusted, since even in these villages there is a certain amount of bhag payment now, and there was more at Settlement. So far as they go, they corroborate the estimated rise in the rent-rate for the group, which has been calculated in the way described in previous reports. The acreage rent-rate for the group as a whole,—13 annas,—is a little higher than that of the Bijraghogarh group. This is what would naturally be expected, since the two groups are as nearly as possible equal in the quality of the soil, and this group has the advantages in position. The cash rents paid for good wheat land in the best part of this group go up to Rs. 2 per acre and sometimes more.

9. The total assets of the group, as now calculated, amount to Rs. 22,870-13-11, having increased since last Settlement by 17½ per cent. The revenue fixed at last Settlement appears to have varied in individual villages from 20 to 91 per cent and for the group as a whole the percentage was as high as 57. It is now about 49, so that even a half assets assessment would give a slight increase of revenue.

10. I have not divided the group into classes. The soil factors are the same as those sanctioned for the Bijraghogarh group.

11. I have arranged the villages, as usual, in three grades. The large and substantial villages are mostly classed A, and the uninhabited hamlets C; in some cases the grade has been decided by the existence of especially good or bad soil, or by the nature of the cultivation.

Range of unit incidences.

12. The unit incidences range as follows :—

Incidence.	A.	B.	C.	Villages.
1·30 and over ...	7	1	...	8
1·20 „ ...	1	4	...	5
1·10 „ ...	...	6	1	7
1·00 „ ..	2	2	1	5
·90 „ ..	1	5	2	8
Under ·90	...	3	5	7
Total	11	21	9	14

The one incidence over 1·50 in the B grade is in a village where the tenant area is exceedingly small, and consequently the figures are unreliable. In two of the three villages in this grade with incidences under ·90 the soil appears to have been a little over classed.

The variations, of course, depend chiefly upon the divergences between the produce rates and assumed rates (cols. 11 and 12 of the attached statement of Rental estimates and do not seem to require further explanation.

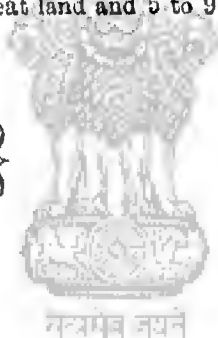
13. The figures given above seem to point to mean incidences for the three grades of 1·30, 1·20 and ·90, respectively. The unit incidence for the group Proposed unit rates. as a whole is 1·09, a little higher than that of the 1st group.

I propose to adopt the following rates:—

	A.	B.	C.	Group.
Maximum ...	1·40	1·25	1·10	1·40
Standard ...	1·30	1·10	·95	1·10
Minimum ...	1·10	·80	·70	·70

My proposed village unit rates exceed the present incidences in 19 cases and coincide with them in 3. I have in fact aimed at maintaining as far as possible the present estimated rents, and the amount of enhancement to be expected except in one or two of the latter villages must be very small. The proposed unit rate for the group will give acreage rates of Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 2-1-0 for good wheat land and 5 to 9 annas for average kodo land.

Jubbulpore
Dated 27th September 1890. }



M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE KANHWARA GROUP (No. II) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settle- ment.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
11,085 0 0	10,288 0 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position Class.										Total.
	Wheat.		Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.			
	Bandh- was.	Tagar Bandh- was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samala.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Bari.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kabar	371.18	15.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386.67
Mund I	2,220.17	223.74	39.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,489.18
Mund II	3,579.08	1,279.65	1,222.69	...	25.13	...	...	...	1,060.37	...	2,166.92
Domattia	742.28	357.03	217.91	83.57	1,027.58	...	...	...	2,759.73	...	5,188.10
Sahra	1.89	...	...	104.68	1,785.83	427.31	...	...	...	2.52	2,322.23
Patarna	32.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,844.26	5,466.95	9,374.12
Kakri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	813.15	813.15
Kachhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.44	...	13.44
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	141.51	516.20	...	...	657.71
Total	6,946.63	1,881.91	1,479.87	188.25	2,869.42	427.31	141.51	516.20	7,677.80	6,282.62	28,411.52

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Bura.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodo rahur.	Kodo kutki.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Mis. kharif.	Mis. grain.	Total.	Area double cropped.
At Settlement	6,310.90	..	..	330.00	..	1,610.60	..	1,806.50	278.10	6,181.30	..	1,091.40	2,432.40	..	20,131.20	442.90
At present	7,470.10	536.89	262.52	412.29	389.72	832.50	151.03	3,277.08	391.24	3,355.73	277.77	1,397.72	649.96	8.96	19,463.56	631.18

V — Details of village area

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			No. of irrigation wells.	No. of artificial tanks.	No. of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.		Area out of cultivation, i.e. waste and fallow area of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccu- pied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.					
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.															Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	18,782.38	9,629.14	28,411.52	113.53	28,525.05	23.17	2,691.06	3,386.04	2,001.15	8,101.42	36,626.47	...	709.06	79.05	50	...	1,060	2,470
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15.	...	...	77	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	57.2 sq. mils	...	...	02	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	...	...	24,693.95	...	7,489.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI. — Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right,	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from mal- guzars.	In lieu of ser- vice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	2,650.97	877.26	3,528.23	123.09	275	3,023.48	134	213.82	894	8,905.87	834	4,803.64	3,266.55	983	4,376.42	206.65	200.39	28,525.05
Percentage on total occu- pied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16,	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	17	...	...	15	..	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11 13 and 16.	...	...	4,400.45	...	...	2,153.90	...	...	...	4,386.85	...	2,574.40	...	...	6,351.30	602.65	...	...

Rental Estimates—(No. II) Kanhwara Group.

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5 + 6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7+8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate 9+10.	Assumed rent-rate (compared 2, 3, 4 and 11.)	Total assumed rental (12+10)	Rate in 1939.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.			Rs.			
Kanhwara	...	14.1	16.2	15.3	6,706	19.80	1,593	562	2,155	2,583	13.4	15.0	2,422.0	16.11	
Jatwara	26.8	26.2	1,642	1.3	547	...	547	272	32.2	27.0	459.0	23.4	Over Rs. 31 in 1943.
Patwara	11.8	12.3	1,325	5.16	414	...	414	445	14.11	12.0	334.0	12.9	14 annas in 1936 and 1937
Madanpura	5.8	6.5	267	19.80	63	3	66	418	2.6	4.0	104.8	9.0	Area much increased.
Kailwara	14.7	9.6	933	1.3	311	5	316	446	11.4	11.6	321.0	12.9	
Khamaria	14.4	14.1	19	11.32	4	4	8	18	7.1	14.0	16.0	13.4	Very small area.
Bawalmar	...	8.8	12.6	10.2	335	21.64	109	...	109	141	12.4	11.6	101.0	10.4	
Tikarwara	10.11	11.11	1,791	21.64	588	209	797	861	14.9	11.6	619.0	12.7	Has been over Rs. 14.
Ghaghri	6.6	5.0	639	25.80	200	50	250	572	7.0	6.0	214.8	5.9	
Badera	9.3	5.6	698	10.32	218	16	234	590	6.4	7.0	258.0	7.6	Over Rs. 8 in 1942, average includes malik-makbuzas.
Karahia	15.4	15.8	653	15.40	245	...	245	155	25.3	16.0	155.0	18.4	
Patra	...	19.8	16.9	18.8	2,037	23.64	732	39	771	624	19.9	18.0	702.0	23.11	
Jobi Kalan	...	11.3	11.0	10.8	2,644	1.3	881	11	892	867	16.5	11.0	623.0	...	Rs. 12 in 1943.
Punchi	12.2	12.6	1,511	1.3	504	08	57.	623	14.8	12.6	487.0	...	Rs. 15 in 1943.
Barkhera	...	31.10 (not checked)	27.10	21.5	521	11.32	179	...	179	9	31.1	28.0	161.0	27.2	
Hardua Kass	27.9	25.7	757	10.31	237	...	237	151	25.1	26.0	245.0	27.8	
Kachgawan	...	17.6	15.7	14.0	1,645	15.40	617	47	664	581	18.2	17.0	620.8	19.7	Over Rs. 19 in 1943.
Bistara I	16.5	10.7	1,529	21.64	501	45	546	417	20.11	15.0	391.0	10.6	Rs. 16 in 1943.
Do. II	13.9	10.4	1,142	21.64	375	1	376	414	14.6	12.0	310.8	9.0	
Joba	14.6	11.3	1,113	11.40	306	...	306	297	16.6	13.0	241.0	11.9	Over Rs. 12 in 1944.
Majhgawan	15.4	10.8	1,202	41.128	386	3	388	299	20.9	14.0	262.0	15.11	
Salya Paharhai	6.2	13.11	763	21.64	250	15	265	345	12.3	12.0	259.0	10.11	Has been over Rs. 16.

Rental Estimates—(No. II) Kanhwara Group—(Concluded.)

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5 + 6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7 + 8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9 + 10).	Assumed rent rate (compared 2, 3, 4 and 11.)	Total assumed rental (12 + 10).	Rate in 1939.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
rkhari ...	13.4	17.1	14.1	6,609	21.64	2,181	178	2,363	1,740	21.8	16.0	1,740.0	16.8	Rs. 20 in 1943.
bi Khurd	28.2	12.3	201	27.80	98	...	98	77	20.4	18.0	87.0	11.6	Rs. 16 in 1943.
haspura	9.7	10.10	981	23.80	283	...	283	382	11.10	10.6	251.0	15.2	
Jaya Merhai	49.3	16.0	184	3.8	69	...	69	28	29.5	36.0	63.0	23.7	Very small area. Has been nearly up to Rs. 32. Area much decreased.
twara ...	11.0	10.9	11.9	1,987	2.5	795	18	813	712	18.3	16.0	712.0	11.3	
rdua Kalan	23.2	14.7	1,464	11.40	402	4	406	504	12.11	14.0	441.0	16.5	Over Rs. 16 in 1942.
gnori	16.6	15.6	602	4.15	161	69	230	176	20.11	18.0	198.0	24.8	Never over Rs. 25.
ori Kalan	9.4	9.1	3,400	1.5	632	8	690	1,387	8.0	9.0	780.0	8.11	
twara Khurd	6.0	6.8	759	11.40	209	...	209	271	12.4	6.0	102.0	6.0	Soil below the average.
ndrehi	16.4	11.3	1,975	6.25	474	...	474	415	18.3	15.0	389.0	16.6	
rdua Khurd	17.7	13.10	1,173	27.80	396	...	396	187	33.11	16.0	187.0	20.1	
ar Khari	13.2	11.5	3,955	29.80	1,434	7	1,441	1,569	14.8	12.0	1,177.0	9.5	About Rs. 11 in 1942-3.
jarwara	6.3	8.9	1,640	13.40	523	4	537	850	10.1	9.0	478.0	10.2	
kri	9.4	13.7	431	25.80	135	...	135	173	12.6	12.0	130.0	15.10	Over Rs. 16 in 1941.
gwara	12.7	6.3	900	25.80	281	4	285	250	18.2	11.0	172.0	11.3	Never over Rs. 18.
ngawan	23.6	17.6	851	25.80	266	2	268	156	27.8	24.0	232.8	25.6	Over Rs. 32 in 1942.
twari	17.4	12.3	780	25.80	244	33	278	184	24.2	16.0	184.0	17.9	
Sari	6.9	5.8	816	13.40	265	...	265	433	9.9	7.0	189.0	7.6	
hgawan ...	1.11	1.6	5.7	222	1.4	56	...	56	149	6.0	2.0	19.0	14.9	Very low since 1940.
rha ...	16.5	17.11	11.2	1,529	1.4	382	34	416	355	18.9	17.0	577.0	16.0	Area decreased.
Total	60,477	13.50	16,508	1,439	18,048	21,217	13.7	13.0	17,220.8	...	

I have given the figures for 1939 which was an unusually good year.

STATEMENT A.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.			Increase per cent in cultiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkaht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including pay-ments of tenants of sir and muafi.	Estimated value of sir, khudkaht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	387	Kanhwara	2,286 0 0	80 0 0	2,366 0 0	01,500 0 0	63	2,534 13 0	128 7 0	2,663 4 6	297 4 6	13	4	
2	211	Jatwara	475 0 0	12 0 0	487 0 0	0240 0 0	49	482 1 0	96 3 0	578 4 0	91 4 0	19	-1	
3	158	Patwara	419 0 0	40 0 0	459 0 0	0270 0 0	59	340 0 0	123 12 0	469 12 0	10 12 0	2	35	
4	523	Madanpura	243 0 0	10 0 0	253 0 0	0130 0 0	51	204 8 0	.....	204 8 0	-48 8 0	-19	17
5	386	Kalwara	496 0 0	8 0 0	504 0 0	0250 0 0	50	416 4 0	36 10 6	482 14 6	-21 1 6	-4	28	
6	427	Khamaria	135 0 0	62 0 0	197 0 0	040 0 0	20	65 8 2	3 8 0	69 0 2	-127 15 10	-65	-34	

STATEMENT A.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.				Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkashit and muafi land.	Total.	Revenue.		Cash including payments of tenants of sir and siwai.	Estimated value of sir, khudkashit and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7	85	Bawanmar	400 0 0	6 9 9	406 9 9	9 200 0 0	49	248 0 0	2 2 6	250 2 6	156 7 3	38	35
8	198	Tikarwara	436 0 0	.....	436 0 0	0 275 0 0	63	619 1 0	20 13 6	639 14 6	203 14 6	47	25
9	475	Ghagri	203 0 0	32 0 0	235 0 0	0 105 0 0	45	228 0 0	81 0 0	309 0 0	74 0 0	31	5
10	98	Barerah	64 0 0	59 0 0	123 0 0	0 100 0 0	81	262 0 0	63 14 0	325 14 0	202 14 0	665	57
11	384	Karehia	945 0 0	6 0 0	951 0 0	0 355 0 0	37	420 2 0	14 0 0	434 2 0	516 14 0	54	64
12	159	Patrah	977 0 0	45 0 0	1,022 0 0	0 500 0 0	49	718 8 0	213 12 0	932 4 0	89 12 0	9	5

13	215	Jobi Kalan	...	860 0 0	25 0 0	885 0 0	525 0 0	59	854 2 8	25 14 0	880 0 9	—4 15 3	—56	23
14	161	Poochie	...	376 0 0	185 0 0	561 0 0	375 0 0	49	811 0 0	6 4 2	817 4 0	256 6 0	46	34
15	73	Burkhera	...	135 0 0	.....	135 0 0	75 0 0	55	161 0 0	38 8 0	109 8 0	64 8 0	48	—15
16	562	Hardua Kap	...	205 0 0	.....	205 0 0	140 0 0	68	215 0 0	71 8 0	316 8 0	111 8 0	54	—1
17	385	Kachgawan	...	815 0 0	54 0 0	869 0 0	375 0 0	43	648 8 0	291 2 0	934 10 0	65 10 0	8	12
18	74	Bistara	...	585 0 0	6 0 0	591 0 0	6800 0 0	51	701 8 0	8 7 0	709 15 0	118 15 0	26	20
19	212	Joba	...	145 0 0	4 0 0	149 0 0	100 0 0	67	241 9 0	6 8 0	248 1 6	99 1 0	66	23
20	536	Majhgawan	...	178 0 0	2 0 0	180 0 0	150 0 0	87	262 0 0	61 4 0	323 4 0	143 4 0	79	11
21		Salaya	...	119 0 0	31 0 0	147 0 0	100 0 0	68	279 0 0	94 8 0	373 8 0	226 8 0	154	6

STATEMENT A.—Kunliwar a group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultiva- tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasit and musaf land.	Total.			Cash including pay- ments of tenants of sir and sival.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasit and musaf land.	Total.	Actual.	Percent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
22	...	Purkhuri	1,762 0 0	23 0 0	1,785 0 0	1,000 0 0	50	1,778 0 0	125 0 0	1,901 0 0	116 0 0	6	2
23	...	Jahi khurd	279 0 0	35 0 0	314 0 0	200 0 0	64	273 5 0	14 10 0	287 15 6	—26 0 0	—8	14
24	336	Sahasapura	182 0 0	11 0 0	193 0 0	140 0 0	73	253 8 0	11 13 0	265 5 0	72 5 0	37	5
25	346	Salaya	307 0 0	...	307 0 0	175 0 0	57	66 8 0	609 12 0	676 4 0	369 4 0	120	2
26	284	Ditwara	500 0 0	14 0 0	514 0 0	250 0 0	42	724 0 0	167 0 0	891 0 0	377 0 0	73	13
27	561	Hardwa Kalan	284 0 0	...	284 0 0	200 0 0	70	447 0 0	75 4 0	522 4 0	238 4 0	84	8

28	222 Jajbori	...	262 0 0	18 0 0	280 0 0	160 0 0	57	210 0 0	262 2 0	472 2 0	192 2 0	69	26
29	262 Deora Kalan	...	706 0 0	101 0 0	807 0 0	550 0 0	68	830 0 0	11 4 0	841 4 0	34 4 0	4	7
30	210 Jatwara	...	55 0 0	...	55 0 0	50 0 0	91	105 0 0	0 4 6	105 4 6	50 4 6	91	78
31	381 Kundrehi	...	487 0 0	...	487 0 0	275 0 0	56	389 0 0	30 0 0	419 0 0	68 0 0	-14	2
32	560 Hurdna Khurd	...	228 0 0	10 0 0	238 0 0	140 0 0	59	187 0 0	73 0 0	260 0 0	22 0 0	9	4
33	426 Khur Kheri	...	891 0 0	22 0 0	923 0 0	650 0 0	54	1,177 0 0	144 0 0	1,321 0 0	398 0 0	43	73
34	298 Rajarwara	...	395 0 0	17 0 0	412 0 0	250 0 0	61	478 0 0	118 11 0	596 11 0	184 11 0	45	1
35	329 Sakri	...	139 0 0	...	139 0 0	100 0 0	72	130 0 0	96 0 0	226 0 0	87 0 0	63	59
36	328 Singwara	...	167 0 0	3 0 0	170 0 0	150 0 0	88	176 0 0	171 14 0	347 14 0	177 14 0	105	10

[STATEMENT A.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Concl'd.)]

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultiva- tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir kindkasht and musafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of sir tenants of sir and siwai.	Estimated value of sir, kindkasht and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
37	72	Bangawan	194 0 0	2 0 0	196 0 0	110 0 0	56	266 8 0	13 0 0	284 8 0	88 8 0	45	5
38	19	Amwari	170 0 0	0 0 0	180 0 0	150 0 0	83	184 8 10	149 0 0	333 8 10	153 8 10	86	-5
39	264	Deasari	214 0 0	29 0 0	243 0 0	130 0 0	53	189 0 0	32 13 0	221 13 0	-21 3 0	-9	6
40	519	Matgowan	94 0 0	22 0 0	116 0 0	80 0 0	69	53 14 0	15 10 0	69 8 0	-46 8 0	-40	70
41	444	Gouraha	640 0 0	19 0 0	659 0 0	470 0 0	71	514 13 8	151 15 0	666 12 8	7 12 8	1	18
		Total	18,447 0 0	1,016 9 9	19,463 9 9	11,085 0 0	57	19,204 11 11	3,666 2 0	22,870 13 11	3,407 4 2	174	15

STATEMENT C.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number of sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Bent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Bent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	337 Kanhwara.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					One of the largest and best villages in the pargana, the original residence of the Raja, on the Nanhwara-Bijernaghar road. A large area of wheat land, for most of which cash rents are paid. A great many kachis, excellent garden-land, but the rents are those originally paid in the opium days, and should, I think, be reduced. Maiguzar Hanuman Pershad of Bijernaghar is not a bad landlord. The incidence is high but the cash rents which are paid without difficulty, are above the average, and it is only the kachwara rents that need reduction.
		2,172-10	...	...	1,835-53	...	...	...	...
		510-35	...	...	263-68	...	...	...	...
		510-35	...	...	483-43	...	...	...	...
		2,682-45	2,242 0 0	0 13 5	2,582-64	2,422 0 0	0 16 0	12	1-36	A.	1-40	
2	211 Jaiwara.	168-05	92-34			On the line half way between the Murwara and Jokeli stations, and close to the Mirzapore road. Excellent wheat land. No kodo land. The people complain of the loss of a block reserved as Government forest; but they have kodo land in Madanpura (No. 4). The tenants however with one exception seem poor; they are a good deal in debt, and the village has a poverty stricken appearance. I would certainly not enhance the existing cash rents.
		19-00	...	...	17-32	...	...	...	...
		115-30	...	...	162-14	...	...	...	...
		194-80	...	...	179-46	Cash.	...	...	...
		302-35	365 0 0	1 3 4	271-80	459 0 0	1 11 0	39	1-24	B.	1-20	
3	158 Patwara.	373-70	302-87			Wheat land not quite so good as that of Jaiwara, but there is plenty of land of all sorts. The tenants are better off than those of Jaiwara and the cash rents are regularly paid. The incidence is low, and I think it might be raised up to the standard. The acreage rate has twice been over 14 annas in recent years.
		55	...	...	24-43	...	...	...	...
		39-95	...	...	117-60	...	...	...	...
		40-25	...	...	142-08	Chiefly cash.	...	...	...
		414-20	304 0 0	0 11 9	444-90	334 0 0	0 12 0	2	-96	B.	1-10	

STATEMENT C.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial number of sub-divisional division	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
523	Madanpura. { Absolute occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy and ordinary... Total...	188 97.75 213.90 311.65 313.50	... ... ... ... 28 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 0	... ... ... ... 418.12	... ... ... ... 104 8 0	... ... ... ... 0 4 0	... ... ... ... -20	... ... ... ... -94	C.	.95	A large village adjoining Kanhwara and belonging to the same malguzar, consisting almost entirely of kodo land. It is uninhabited but there is no lack of tenants from the neighbouring wheat villages. 1946 having been a good year for kodo the rate for that year is high and I have assumed a lower one as the average. As this rate is considerably above the produce rate, I would not enhance it.
366	Kailwara. { Absolute occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy and ordinary... Total...	... 30.35 278.60 308.95 308.95	... ... ... ... 170 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 8 10	... ... ... ... 445.49	... ... ... ... 321 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 11 6	... ... ... ... 50	... ... ... ... 1.27	A.	1.20	A Police out-post and formerly a small market town on the Mirzapore road. Excellent wheat land and enough rice and kodo. Malguzar an absentee and a hard landlord. Many of the tenants are fairly well off. The principal ones own buffaloes and carry grain, the smaller ones work for Railway line. The rate I have assumed is considerably below the rate for 1946 in which the harvest was not much above the average. In the bhag is heavy and I think the rents should be slightly reduced.
457	Khamaria. { Absolute occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy and ordinary... Total...	... 45 ... 22.60 22.60 23.05 55 0 0 2 6 3 17.62 16 0 0 0 14 0 -62 1.81	B.	1.25	A very small village on the boundary of the pargana, belonging to the malguzar of Kanhwara. The teary area is so small that the figures are unreliable. The adoption of the present incidence would result in great over-valuation of the air and malik-maknza land. The rate assumed is very much above the produce rate. I take the maximum for the grade.

86 Bawanmar.	Absolute occupancy.</
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STATEMENT C.—Kanhwarā group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial number of sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
11	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
12	153 Patrah { Absolute occupancy. ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	445-80 40-00 201-58 241-5 687-85	... ... ... ... 736 0 0	... ... ... ... 1 2 6	375-55 83-4 164-3 248-0 623-5	... ... ... ... 702 0 0	... ... ... ... 1 2 0	... ... ... ... 1	... ... ... ... 1-4	A.	1-4	A good Kurmi village situated just under the Kaimore hills, here a low rocky ridge. There is some kodo land on the northern slopes but most of the land is excellent wheat and rice land in Bawanmar valley. The tenants are rather a quarrelsome lot. I do not understand the rent rates for 1945 being above that for 1946; it may be owing to damage caused by frost this year. The rate has been up to Rs. 1-8-0 and I do not think the incidence need be reduced.
18	215 Pobi Kalan. { Absolute occupancy. ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	... 2-40 26-38 28-75 28-71	... ... ... 18 0 0	... ... ... 0 9 11	... 501-1 365-8 868-9 856-9	... ... ... 623 0 0	... ... ... 0 11 6	... ... ... 1	... ... ... -9	B.	-9	A large and substantial village belonging to a Mahomedan of the North-Western Provinces. A good deal of the land is high lying and the wheat land is cut up by the Keolari nala, hence the produce estimates are too high. Many of the tenants hold land in Poochie. The incidence is much below the standard and should, I think, be slightly enhanced.
1	161 Poochie { Absolute occupancy. ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	191-65 153-58 192-15 345-70 537-3	... ... ... ... 335 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 10 0	146-1 159-3 317-5 478-9 623-10	... ... ... ... 487 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 12 6	... ... ... ... 25	... ... ... ... 1-17	B.	1-10	Under the Kaimore hills. Belongs to the same malguzar as the last and is cultivated chiefly by the same tenants, resident Banias and Kols. The village was deserted at Settlement and the land held at high cash rents. I think they are too high, the tenants are unwilling to have the commutation extended to the poorer lands. I would reduce down to the standard.
1	72 Barkhera { Absolute occupancy. ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	52-65 1-63 64-58 66-20 118-85	... ... ... ... 122 0 0	... ... ... ... 1 0 5	22-91 22-14 47-14 69-28 92-19	... ... ... ... 161 0 0	... ... ... ... 1 13 0	... ... ... ... 70	... ... ... ... 1-33	A.	1-35	A small uninhabited village adjoining Kanhwarā and cultivated by Kanhwarā tenants. The land is all excellent wheat land but being on the banks of the Keolari nala the embankments are rather expensive. I would interfere as little as possible with cash rents which appear to be paid.

Exactly similar to the last but being further down the Keolari is perhaps a little more cut up by it. Many of the tenants are well off, and I do not think great reduction is required but the incidence is above that of Barkera and should I think be reduced to the same figures.

A large and substantial village under the Kaimor hills belonging to a Kurmi family who appear to be fairly well-to-do. Their relations with the tenants appear to be satisfactory, it is said that they often remit some of the bhag which is very heavy, and the tenants appear to be fairly well off. Perhaps I have assumed rather a high rate. The high rate recorded is Rs. 1-3-6. I therefore take a unit rate slightly below the present incidence.

Adjoins Kachgawan and appears to be superior to it in that it has more away from the hills, but the tenants are not so prosperous. Half belongs to Umrao Singh, Chaudhri of Jabulpore and half to the malguzar of Dewara. There has been perfect partition. There has been enhancement of the bhag rates in the former patti. I would maintain the present incidence and reduce some of the rents in the first named patti.

A small village adjoining Parkuri (22) and belonging to the same malguzar. Tenants Kurmis. The rents used to be cash but the malguzar changed them all to bhag last year. Basti looks substantial, and land is generally level and good. The cash rents appear to have been low (see Col. 4 of the Statement of Rental estimates and the tenants naturally want them again. The present incidence is low but I would raise it very little. The assumed rate is not much below that for 1946.

A rather inferior village adjoining Parkhuri, a large area of high lying stony land. Formerly muafi. Malguzar a resident Kayasth. Resident tenants only a few Kols. Malguzar wants cash rents because he says the land is not now cultivated so carefully as it should be. The produce estimate is too high here. I would not raise the present incidence much.

602	Hardna Kap.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	136-25 ... 9-10 9-10 145-85	153 0 0 153 0 0	1 0 11 1 0 11	51-66 47-44 51-45 93-90 150-66	245 0 0 ... Cash. ... 245 0 0	1 10 0 1 10 0	54 54	1-42 1-42	1-35
586	Kachgawan	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	438-70 67-50 237-65 804-95 743-65	682 0 0 682 0 0	0 14 8 0 14 8	343-74 146-56 92-53 240-15 523-89	... ... ... ... 523 8 0	1 1 0 1 1 0	16 16	1-44 1-44	1-40
74	Bistara 1 & 11 ...	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	305-06 185-03 227-01 462-10 767-15	632 0 0 632 0 0	0 11 1 0 11 1	311-03 302-48 216-86 520-34 831-37	... ... ... ... 701 8 0	0 13 6 0 13 6	21 21	1-02 1-02	1-00
212	Joha	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	259-95 19-60 2-35 21-95 280-90	135 0 0 135 0 0	0 7 8 0 7 8	150-22 38-53 98-80 137-33 296-65	... ... ... ... 241 0 0	0 13 0 0 13 0	69 69	-83 -83	-90
536	Majga- wan.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	185-95 ... 140-55 140-55 326-50	173 0 0 173 0 0	0 8 6 0 8 6	105-84 5-02 188-22 193-24 299-08	... ... ... ... 299 0 0	0 14 5 0 14 5	61 61	-93 -93	-95

STATEMENT C.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Marwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main division	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20	210	Jatwarah... { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary	Acres. 3220 ... 6410 8410 11630	Rs. a. p. 40 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 6	Acres. 1255 1459 24345 25805 27060	Rs. a. p. 102 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 0	... ... ... 9	... ... ... 53	C.	70	A very poor village adjoining Deora Kalan. Soil full of stones. The tenants are mostly from Deora, the village abadi containing only two houses. I have assumed a rate very far below the produce rate which is of course too high for a village like this. The incidence is very low, but I would not enhance it much, as the village is much below the average.
21	281	Kundrabli... { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	Acres. 8340 19260 14220 39350 41920	Rs. a. p. 413 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 15 5	Acres. 8604 15356 17532 32898 41502	Rs. a. p. 389 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 15 0	... ... ... ... 5	... ... ... ... 85	C.	90	An uninhabited village belonging to the Brahmins of Nunhara (1st group) and cultivated by tenants from that village. The cultivation is careless as in Nunhara. The tenants complain that they are bullied over the bhag and that the mahajuar takes more than what is recorded. The assumed rate is well below the produce rate and if the land were properly cultivated the rate would probably be much higher.
22	560	Hardna... { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy and ordinary Total	Acres. 5140 1645 13715 16360 23506	Rs. a. p. 119 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 1	Acres. 6896 2512 9368 11830 18776	Rs. a. p. 187 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	... ... ... ... 98	... ... ... ... 70	B.	80	See Hardna kalan. Here also the debts are heavier than in most Bijraghgarh villages and in fact most of the tenants come from that village. Most of the debt is recent, and is attributed to the successive failures of kinsed. The produce rate is exceptionally high owing to there being a lot of what looks like exceptionally good wheat land. It may have been over-classed. For this reason I do not raise the incidence much. The bhag rate has been raised since Settlement.

33	420	Khurthari.	(Absolute occupancy. Occupancy and ordinary	743-40 640-00 150-00 801-50 1,517-90	310 0 0	0 8 4	1,530-24	970-72 108-08 423-40 689-52	1,177 0 0	0 12 0	44	1-08	A.	1-10	<p>A large village on the Jokahi road, containing a fair amount of wheat land but inferior to the western villages. The basti is a large and substantial one and there are several tenants who appear to be in fairly comfortable circumstances and two or three who are well off. But the bhag is decidedly high and I would not enhance the present rate much. These malguzars do not bear a very good character, and I distrust the recorded average.</p>
34	208	Rajarwara.	(Absolute occupancy. Occupancy and ordinary	863-10 52-35 547-00 593-52 932-05	350 0 0	0 6 0	849-98	162-45 360-18 327-30 687-48	478 0 0	0 9 0	50	-95	B.	-95	<p>Similar to the last named but inferior. The land slopes rather rapidly towards the Keolari nala, and embankment is expensive. Tenants Brahmins and Kurnis appear to be poor and in debt. Basti, a wretched looking place. The assumed rate is considerably above the rate for 1946 and I would not raise it.</p>
35	329	Sakri	(Absolute occupancy. Occupancy and ordinary	121-10 71-75 71-75 192-60	80 0 0	0 7 5	172-90	57-48 22-28 99-20 121-48	130 0 0	0 12 0	62	1-01	B.	1-10	<p>A small village adjoining Deora kalan, belonging to a Kurni family who appear to be badly off. Very few resident tenants; most are from Deora, Hardua and Singwara. Most of the land is fairly level but a great deal of it high lying and poor. The assumed rate is considerably above the 1946 rate and is very little below the produce rate. I would not raise it.</p>
36	328	Singwara.	(Absolute occupancy. Occupancy and ordinary	184-65 15-15 146-43 140-60 331-45	121 0 0	0 5 10	250-08	124-71 23-31 101-52 123-34	172 0 0	0 11 0	88	-80	B.	1-00	<p>A small but good wheat village adjoining Khurthari, belonging to three Kurni brothers. The tenants appear to be able to pay the rent fairly well, though all are a little in debt. The assumed rate is well below the produce rate. I distrust the recorded average. I would raise the present incidence which is much below the average of the grade.</p>
37	72	Bangawan.	(Absolute occupancy. Occupancy and ordinary	24-15 24-15 24-15	25 0 0	1 8 0	154-72	106-98 47-78 151-72	232 8 0	1 8 0	...	1-19	B.	1-20	<p>A small village consisting almost entirely of excellent wheat land. Tenants all Kalars who were given so-called bhayachara right at Settlement but appear to have been cheated out of them. The rent has been over two rupees and the bhag is not excessive. I would not reduce the present incidence.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Kanhwara group (No. II) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Concl'd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38	19	Amwari { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	Acreage. 13475 3502 8783 12290 25765	Rs. a. p. 122 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 8	Acreage. 5704 3995 8732 12730 18434	Rs. a. p. 184 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	... ... ... ... 111	... ... ... ... 9	B	100	Adjoins Kharbheri, but is inferior to it as it contains a good deal of high lying stony land. The malguzar a Kewa Brahmin, is an enterprising sort of man and is making a new tank which is much wanted. He does not however appear to be very popular with the tenants who are principally Kalaris and Kachis the latter paying high cash rents and very badly off. The assumed rate is a good deal below the produce rate, but I would not enhance very much.
39	204	Deosari { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	43186 ... 4070 4070 47250	... ... ... ... 210 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 7 1	30384 4365 8565 12931 43315	... ... ... ... 189 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 7 0	... ... ... ... 73	... ... ... ... 73	C.	90	A good sized but inferior village under the Kaimore hills. The Talis who form the majority of the tenants are said to be well off and there are no complaints about the blag. The rent I have assumed is below the produce rate but above that for 1946, and I would not enhance quite up to the standard, although the incidence is too low to be left as it is.
40	519	Mahgawan. { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy and ordinary ... Total ...	... 23520 23520 23520 23520	... ... ... ... 78 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 4	... ... ... ... 14876	... ... ... ... 19 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 2 0	... ... ... ... 62	... ... ... ... 26	C.	40	A very poor village under the Kaimore hills. Several malguzars have died in succession there and it is supposed to be haunted by a bhut. The rents are extremely low as it is difficult to get tenants to cultivate it. The rates for 1945 and 1946 were under two annas per acre. As the village is an altogether exceptional one, I take a rate below the minimum for the grade.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. $\frac{4106}{147}$

SUBJECT.
Rent-rate report,
Kanhwara group,
pargana Bijeragogarh.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,
COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,
Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

JABALPUR,

Dated Nagpur, the 7th October 1890

SIR,

In acknowledging receipt of your Rent-rate report for the Kanhwara group of the Bijeragogarh pargana, I have the honour to state that the rent rates which you propose appear to be generally pitched too low. It seems clear that there has been very little rent enhancement since last settlement, and that the rents which have been paid during the past ten years exceed but little those paid when the present revenue was assessed. I fail to see then why you should in any case assume as the basis of your proceedings a rental which is actually lower than the average recorded of the last ten years, or why indeed in the case of good villages the rental now to be fixed should not be substantially in excess of this average. Your rates have accordingly been raised in the following cases:—

Number and name of village.	Sanctioned unit rate.	Number and name of village.	Sanctioned unit rate.
1. Kanhwara ...	1.45	18. Bistara ...	1.05
4. Madanpura ...	1.00	22. Purkhuri ...	1.15
5. Kailwara ...	1.25	25. Salayamarhi ...	1.40
6. Khamaria ...	1.30	27. Hardwakalan ...	1.20
7. Bawanmar ...	1.30	28. Jajnori ...	1.25
8. Tikarwara ...	1.30	29. Deora kalan ...	0.90
11. Karehia ...	1.20	31. Kundrehi ...	0.95
12. Patrah ...	1.50	33. Khurkheri ...	1.15
13. Jobikalan ...	1.00	34. Rajarwara ...	1.00
14. Poochie ...	1.20	35. Sakri ...	1.20
15. Barkhera ...	1.40	37. Bangawan ...	1.25
16. Harduakap ...	1.40		

2. You state in your report that the area shown as now held in malik-makbuza right has been increased by the entry as malik-makbuzas of certain persons who were at last settlement admitted to a quasi-pattidari status in some villages held on *bhaya chara* tenure. Further information should have been given by you on this point, as it is not clear why you have now classed these persons as malik-makbuzas, when at last settlement they were apparently recorded as sharers. I shall be glad of a report on this point.

3. I regret to have again to notice the occurrence of instances of carelessness in getting up the papers for submission. The notes in Statement C have, I see, been read by you before signature. But they are disfigured by clerical errors, *e. g.*, "moderated" for "under stated," which should not have been passed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.



**ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE KANHWARA GROUP (No. II) OF THE MURWARA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The total payments of malik-makbuzas at present are Rs. 1,429-13-0. The total rental value of the land at the rates sanctioned for tenants' land is Rs. 2,745-5-2. I have imposed an enhancement of Rs. 379-13-0 or 27 per cent. The revenue now proposed amounts to 66 per cent of the rental value. This is a higher percentage than I have taken in the Jubbulpore tahsil, where I treated the malik-makbuza holdings as mahals, and assessed them to revenue on the same principle as malguzari lands. The malik-makbuzas of Bijeraghogharh are on a somewhat different footing, and are to all intents and purposes tenants paying cash rents.

I have moreover recently received instructions that the rules for assessment of malguzari revenue are not to be applied to malik-makbuzas, and that the revenue on malik-makbuza holdings is to be assessed in the same way as tenants' rents, though of course in most cases a larger margin must be left than is done in the case of tenants. I have generally considered 75 per cent of the deduced rent a fair figure, but this percentage has often to be reduced in cases where the present revenue is very low.

2. In the Rent-rate report I stated that I proposed to maintain the existing rents as far as possible and that I anticipated very little enhancement. In 23 out of the 42 villages, however, my proposed unit-rates were raised, and consequently the excess of the deduced rents over the present (estimated) rents is somewhat larger than I expected. I have however been careful to leave a margin here and there where the deduced rents appeared to be too high, and the proposed rental, which is 5·3 per cent above the estimated rental, is still $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below the deduced rental. No distinction has been made in fixing rents between the different classes of tenants, but Brahmins and others who pay at privileged bhag rates have been given small drawbacks. Cash rents which happen to be above the deduced rents have been generally allowed to stand, but the cash rents paid by Kachis for garden land have been reduced. The factor adopted for garden land is perhaps rather low, and in reducing rents I have always left them well above the deduced rents. I have no doubt, however, that these rents, which in most cases date from the days of poppy cultivation, are too high.

3. I have not in any case proposed separate rates for the valuation of sir land. It is a general rule that the sir land is the best land in the village, and can bear a higher rate. But in this pargana the rents paid by tenants of sir are paid in kind, and in the absence of any standard of comparison it would not be safe to assume the rule to hold good in all cases. The proposed valuation of sir represents the deduced rental value *minus* allowances on account of new improvements, and it may safely be said that this valuation is moderate. In valuing land held by privileged tenants I have allowed all *baris* of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre to go free. *Baris* of this size and even larger are held rent-free by tenants; in Jubbulpore the limit is $\frac{1}{5}$ th of an acre, which represents about the same rental value as $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre in Bijeraghogharh.

4. The siwai income has fallen from Rs. 1,016-9-9 to Rs. 924-0-0. The chief source of income at last Settlement was daharia, and this still produces a considerable sum.

I have proposed, in a separate letter dealing with the wajib-ul-arz, to retain it with certain limitations. The income both from daharia and from mohwa may be looked on as fairly constant. The assessment of the malguzari forests is not easy to deal with in a satisfactory way, especially while the question of the management of these forests is still unsettled.

The simplest way, of course is to ascertain the average income for a series of years. I have collected figures for the years 1934-45 and tested them as far as possible by careful enquiry. It appears that the malguzars of all villages under the Kaimor hills, almost without exception, have at different times during the past 10 or 15 years, given leases of their forests to a lime-burner of Murwara.

The forests are of no particular value, and I do not suppose that any restrictions which may be placed on cutting will prevent their giving these leases in future as they have done in the past.

It would not take the forests more than 10 or 15 years to recover from one of these cuttings, and therefore it is, I think, fair to assess them at $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the ascertained payments. The forest income from sources other than firewood is quite insignificant.

4. Determination of the revenue payable by malguzars on malik-makbuza lands.

5. In the Jubbulpore pargana I allowed malguzars drawback of 16 or 17 per cent on malik-makbuzas payments

The malik-makbuza area there is very small, and the amount of the drawback does not make any practical difference. In this pargana, since the payments are proportionately higher, I think a larger drawback should be allowed, to cover the risk of arrears, and I propose to allow 25 per cent. In some villages, where the greater part of the land is held by malik-makbuzas, the percentage in column 6 of Statement XIII comes out very far below 50, but it could not be brought up to any thing like that figure without unjustifiable enhancements. In these villages I have, of course, in effect, proposed a larger drawback than 25 per cent. The fact is that these malik-makbuzas do not differ in any essential point, from tenants, and I do not think the fact of the cultivators being recorded as malik-makbuzas instead of absolute occupancy tenants justifies a higher assessment.

6. I stated in the Rent-rate report that the malik-makbuza area appeared to have increased owing to the inclusion of a number of plot proprietors who were given so called bhayachara rights at settlement and whose land was then entered as sir, and I have been asked to explain this. I append an extract from the wajib-ul-arz of one of these villages which will serve as a sample of them all. It appears that in cases where the malguzar was found to have been in possession for only a few years, and where there were old tenants having a longer connection with the village than the malguzars, the latter were not only declared proprietors of their holdings, but were recorded as sharers in the shamlat patti, consisting of the waste land, and sometimes, of the land held by ordinary tenants as well. This tenure was called bhayachara. It was not, of course, bhaya chara, but it was perhaps difficult to find an appropriate name. The benefit conferred on these proprietors was a very small one, and has proved illusory; there are very few of them who have been able to recover their share of the profits from the malguzars.

7. The percentage of assets taken as revenue at last Settlement appears to have been 57. The assessment was supposed to be a half assets assessment, and this percentage merely represents the proportion in which the revenue stood to the assets as given in the jamabandis which the Settlement Officer declared in many instances to be unreliable. In individual villages the percentages varied from 20 to 91 per cent. The percentage of the present revenue to the revised assets is 44. I have taken about 52 to 55 as a fair percentage for average villages in this group, but in cases where a 50 per cent assessment gives a large enhancement, I have not taken more.

The proposed assessments range as follows :—

	Rs.
Under 50	5
" 50	13
" 51	5
" 52	2
" 53	6
" 54	6
" 55	1
" 56	0
" 57	0
" 58	2
" 59	0
" 60	2
Total ...	42

In all the villages in which I have proposed assessments of 50 per cent or less, with one exception (a peculiar case) I have enhanced the revenue, in most cases considerably. In 3 of the 4 cases where my assessment is over 55 per cent, I have slightly reduced the revenue, and in the remaining one I have not altered it. I have reduced the revenues of 5 villages in all, but in only one of them does the reduction amount to more than Rs. 10.

8. The revenue sanctioned at last Settlement Rs. 11,089-12-6, was afterwards, in consequence of the famine, reduced to Rs. 10,875-13-0. It will now be raised to Rs. 12,860;—an increase of Rs. 1,984-3-0 or 18 per cent. Cultivation has increased by 15 per cent and the increase in the revenue rate per acre is only 1 pie.

Jubbulpore :
Dated 21st October 1890. }

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Settlement Officer.

GOURHA.

EXTRACT FROM WAJIB-UL-AHZ.

This village was formerly zamindari. At the time of settlement, the proprietary rights were conferred on us (all cultivators and new proprietors) and the village is now called Bhaya chara, i. e., the old tenants got the lands they were in possession of, and the sir land and ordinary holdings were given to Bithi, the present malguzar; the waste land has been declared as Bhaya chara—the khewat has been prepared containing names of all the proprietors and it shows the arrears and soils and their respective holdings. As for the shamlat land every proprietor will get his share of the land according to the proportion of the revenue entered against his name.

The revenue payable by each proprietor has been fixed according to the soils and area in his possession and entered in the khewat against each proprietor's name.

Every proprietor will have waste land according to his share entered in the khewat.



नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय



सत्यमेव जयते

TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE KANHWARA GROUP (No. II) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
11,089 12 6	10,875 13 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Wheat.			Position class.							
	Bandhwās.	Tagar bandhwās.	Tagar.	Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
				Chahla.	Samalla.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Bari.	Bhatua.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kabar	371.18	15.49	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	386.67
Mund I	2,220.17	229.74	3,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,439.18
Mund II	3,579.08	1,279.65	1,222.69	...	25.13	...	...	...	1,060.37	...	7,168.92
Domattia	742.28	357.03	217.91	83.57	1,027.53	...	...	...	2,759.73	...	5,188.10
Sahra	1.89	...	...	104.68	1,785.83	427.31	...	...	...	2.52	2,322.23
Patarua	32.03	...	...	...	30.88	...	...	...	3,844.26	5,466.95	9,374.12
Kakri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	813.15	813.15
Kachhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.44	...	13.44
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	141.51	516.20	...	...	657.71
Total.	6,946.63	1,881.91	1,479.87	188.25	2,869.42	427.31	141.51	516.20	7,677.80	6,282.62	28,411.52

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Bura.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodo & rahur.	Kodo kulki.	Jowari.	Till.	Mis. kharif.	Mis. grain.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement.	6,310.90	...	...	330.00	...	1,640.69	...	1,866.50	278.10	6,181.30	...	1,091.40	2,432.40	...	20,131.20	442.90
At present.	7,470.10	536.89	262.52	412.20	389.72	682.50	151.08	3,277.68	391.24	9,356.73	277.77	1,397.72	649.96	8.96	19,463.56	631.18

[illegible]

quality. Rates low and have risen more than 100 per cent. — Details of holdings, which the rate proposed will give.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas' and tenants' payments.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

	Tenants.					Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
1 At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 825 11 11	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 13,248 0 0	Daharia	Rs. a. p. 302 10 6	Rs. a. p. 232 0 0		
2 Incidence per acre	0 6 1	...	...	...	0 10 5	Mahua	103 8 0	379 0 0		
3 At present	1,429 13 0	...	...	...	17,229 0 0	Lac	78 7 0	43 8 0		
4 Incidence per acre	0 7 7	...	...	...	0 12 11	Sale of wood	205 0 0	261 8 0		
5 As proposed	1,809 10 0	8,495 4	4,252 2 4	5,387 2 0	18,131 8 0	Singhara	35 4 0	35 0 0		
6 Incidence per acre	0 9 6	0 15	0 14 2	0 11 3	0 13 7					
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	36	...	...	...	5					
8. Compare as deduced from rates	2,745 5 2	8,406 4 0	4,266 9 0	5,396 6 0	18,929 3 0			884 13 6	924 0 0	

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.										Valuation adopted.					Compare as at last Settlement.								
Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental (columns 1, 3 and 4.)		Payments of malik-mak buzas as proposed.		Payments of tenants as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Cash rental.		Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.		Total.	
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid to malguzar.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid.	Total rental (columns 1, 3 and 4.)	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																
Rs. a. p. 145 14 10		Rs. a. p. 3,678 2 2	Rs. a. p. 395 13 0	...	Rs. a. p. 4,149 14 0	Rs. a. p. 3,707 14 0	Rs. a. p. 282 4 0		Rs. a. p. 1,809 10 0	Rs. a. p. 18,134 8 0	Rs. a. p. 3,990 2 0	Rs. a. p. 924 0 0	Rs. a. p. 21,558 4 0	Rs. a. p. 14,073 11 11	Rs. a. p. 4,373 4 1	Rs. a. p. 1,016 9 9	Rs. a. p. 19,463 9 9						
1 3 0		1 0 11	0 15 6	...	1 0 10	1 0 10	0 11 1																
Incidence per acre.																							

Rent paid in kind

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 3 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,875 13 0	12,860-0-0	55	52	19,573 13 0	3,707 14 0	282 4 0	1,294 5 0

XII

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In sirai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,984 3 0	5,870 6 1	—383 2 1	—92 9 9	5,394 10 3	18	15	28	0 7 1	0 7 2

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets (column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,809 10 0	1,429 6 0	380 4 0	21	11,430 10 0	49

No. 5011-S
147

FROM
J. B. FULLER, Esq, C. S.,
JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
Central Provinces.
To
THE COMMISSIONER,
JABALPUR DIVISION.

Dated Nagpur the 1st December 1890.

SIR,

I am directed to communicate the following remarks and orders on the proposals of the Settlement Officer, Jabalpur, for the re-assessment of the Kanhwara group (No. II) in the Bijeragogarh pargana of the Murwara tahsil. They have been remarked on by you in your letter No. 5615, dated the 28th October 1890.

2. The settlement of this pargana expired in 1887 but it was determined to postpone its re-assessment till the completion of accurate maps and records. Rents have hitherto been mainly paid in kind, but their commutation into cash rent is generally desired by the tenants and the fixation of fair cash rents would be a most hazardous proceeding in the absence of accurate details of areas and land classes.

3. The Kanhwara group includes 41 villages, constituting 42 mahals, lying on the north side of the valley which stretches from the railway line up to Bijeragogarh. The central portion of this valley is fertile and productive, consisting in great part of good black wheat soil. But towards the north the group includes a belt of very poor land running along the margin of the Kaimur range, which here forms the boundary between the Jabalpur district and the Riwa State. There is great diversity in the character of the villages; some are very flourishing settlements while others are exceedingly poor places.

4. Owing to the prevalence of rents in kind it is very difficult to determine the actual average assets, and the figures given in the records of last Settlement are not at all trustworthy. They represent little more than generalizations. According to them, the income of the malguzars was on an average:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	14,073	11	11
Value of <i>air</i>	...	4,373	4	1
Siwai	...	1,016	9	9
Total	...	19,463	9	9

The jama then assessed was Rs. 11,089-12-6, falling on the estimated average assets at 57 per cent. But reductions were subsequently granted on the ground of over assessment, and the present jama is only Rs. 10,875-13-0. It has always been believed that the assessment of the Bijeragogarh pargana was an exceptionally heavy one, but the enquiries which have now been made do not bear out this belief. In some cases the assessment was undoubtedly too high, but generally it was not higher than has been paid in other parts of the Provinces without the least difficulty. The fact is that a settlement in which the malguzars' payments to Government are rigidly fixed while their collections

from tenants are left to fluctuate with the season, must necessarily press hardly. In bad years it not uncommonly happens that the malguzars have to pay almost the whole of the Government revenue out of their own pockets, and the large collections made in good years do not help them much, as they are often spent as soon as realized.

5. The commutation of rents in kind into cash rents is a delicate proceeding, and the Settlement Officer has come to the conclusion that it would not be advisable to attempt to enhance rents *pari passu* with commutation. The rent rates which were sanctioned were calculated to bring out a rental very little higher than the existing average as estimated by the Settlement Officer. As a matter of fact a 5 per cent enhancement has been obtained. This enhancement falls almost entirely on malik makbuzas who were in some villages paying very low indeed. Their payments have always been in cash.

6. The revised assets will be :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Payments by malik makbuzas	...	1,809	10	0
Payments by tenants.	...	18,134	8	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	3,990	2	0
Siwai.	...	924	0	0
Total	...	24,858	4	0

The siwai income includes Rs. 292-0-0 receipts from the "daharia" tax—a tax levied by malguzars from non-agriculturists and apparently of the nature of a petty pandhri. Its levy is peculiar to this pargana and is referred to in para. 87 of the District Settlement Report. Under the orders issued in letter No. 255, dated the 30th January 1867, it was at last Settlement to have been treated as a rent charge on gardens and was assessed to land revenue. But it is quite clear that these orders were only nominally carried out and that the tax was in reality left as it stood and has little or no reference to gardens in the village site held by the payees. The rates at which it is levied by the malguzars vary in different villages, and it is in fact a poll-tax paid by persons of the Bania, Teli, Ahir, Gararia, Kori, Kumhar and Chamar castes who are not possessed of agricultural holdings in the village. There is of course no legal basis for its levy, and the propriety of its continuance should have been separately referred by the Settlement Officer some time ago.

7. The question of continuing this tax has been discussed by the Settlement Commissioner with you, and the Chief Commissioner understands that there was a concurrence of opinion in favour of commuting it into a rent payable on gardens. In this Mr. Mackenzie quite agrees. The tax can certainly not be allowed to continue in its present form. It is observed that the Settlement Officer has exempted gardens held by "privileged" tenants from assessment altogether, if of a less area than $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre. He had no authority for making this exemption and these gardens should be assessed. If, as it seems, these "privileged" tenants include the men now paying daharia, the area shown in the settlement papers as garden land held free of rent gives some clue to the extent to which an area assessment will now be substituted for daharia payments. In fixing the rent of these gardens special rates may be used if in the Settlement Officer's opinion the ordinary factors give too low a rental; the rates may vary from village to village but should be uniform for the same village for gardens held by agriculturists; gardens held by non-agriculturists may be rated higher than those of agriculturists as the custom tends that way. If daharia is now paid in cases where no garden is held, it will of course be remitted altogether. The assessment of these gardens can be effected at the time of rent announcement. The substitution of a garden rent for daharia will involve a small decrease in the assets as now returned. But the difference will be trifling.

8. The jama proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 12,860—an increase of 18 per cent over the present revenue. Cultivation has expanded by 15 per cent and the revised Settlement will therefore involve very little increase in

3

the rate of assessment. The Chief Commissioner considers the Settlement Officer's proposals generally sound, but has sanctioned in some cases rather higher jamas than he has proposed. In examining his proposals regard has been paid to any decrease in assets which may be expected to result from the substitution of a garden rent for the daharia tax.

9. The Settlement Officer has however made an error in dealing with certain *bháyachára* villages which will necessitate a revision of both records and assessments. In these villages certain tenants of long standing were made sharers in the proprietary rights along with the former lessee, who had only recently gained the village. The Settlement Officer has now recorded them as malik makbuzas and has assessed their land accordingly, but an examination of the Settlement records shows that this procedure is incorrect. These men are shown in the jamabandi and khewats as sharers not as malik makbuzas, the former lessee (who became lambardar under the new arrangement) being similarly shown,—first on the list. The area occupied by each man was entered opposite his name as his share, and the rest of the *occupied lands* of the village were entered as the share of the lambardar. The area which was unoccupied at Settlement was entered as “Shamilat”,—a term which would be meaningless had not the plot holders shared in it. The award of proprietary rights and the Wajib-ul-arz expressly state that as the village lessee had only recently gained the lease it was determined to confer proprietary rights on certain ryots along with him, the proprietary rights of each being confined to the land in his possession, but all having a share in the proceeds of the land then unoccupied. In some villages these plot holders have been apparently kept out of their rights by the lambardar, or have not cared to claim them. Other villages have been transferred and it is not clear whether the transferee has bought up the claims of these sharers as well as of the lambardar. But in other villages the sharers seem to be in possession of their rights more or less completely. The Settlement Officer seems to think that because their shares were expressed by area and not in annas per rupee they cannot be sharers in reality. But this is of course an error. He prefers to record them as malik makbuzas and to secure by an entry in the Wajib-ul-arz their right to share in the profits of *waste land*,—leaving them, that is to say, without any claims to *rents*. But he has no power to alter rights which were conferred at Settlement although those rights may be awkward in form. The Settlement Officer should report on each *bháyachára* village stating the extent to which these plot holders have been allowed to share in the income of land recorded as *shamilat* at last Settlement—whether in the form of rents or siwai—the claims now advanced by them and by the lambardar, and the way in which he proposes to deal with these claims. Until these details are settled it is impossible to assess these villages. The vernacular records, ryotwari abstracts and assessment statements may require extensive corrections, since much land which is now recorded as belonging to the lambardar may have to be transferred to the head *shamilat*, the area held by the sharers being recorded as sir and the jamas payable by them being determined by distribution of the total jama of the mahal. There are four *bháyachára* villages in this group,—Jobi Kalan, Jobi Khurd, Bangawan and Gauraha—for which revised assessments must be submitted.

10. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the revised assessment (save in the case of the above-mentioned four villages) is sanctioned for a term of 14 years from the 1st July 1891. The Chief Commissioner had hoped to see the revised assessments brought into effect from the 1st July of the current year but the delay which has occurred in their submission and the incomplete form in which they had been sent up renders it impossible to announce rents and jamas with the requisite despatch.

11. I am to remark on the untidy and slovenly condition in which the assessment papers have been submitted, which in some cases renders them very difficult to follow. The Settlement Officer has adopted a special form of ryotwari

abstract, but has made no use of its special columns and has given nothing beyond the ordinary details for the entry of which the forms are not suitably cast. I am to say that, after rents have been announced, all papers which are not neat and easily intelligible must be recopied.

12. Details of the revised jamas are, as usual, being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{5012-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 1st December 1890.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jabalpur, with a request that after the revised rents and jamas have been announced a tabular statement in the usual form may be furnished to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{436}{147}$

SUBJECT :
Re-assessment of the
Kanhwara group of
the Murwara tahsil.

FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq., I. C. S.,
REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
Central Provinces,

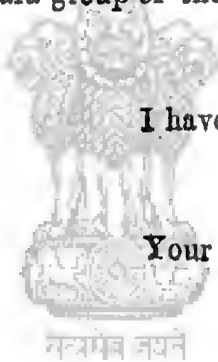
To

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS
AND AGRICULTURE,
Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 15th February 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's letter No. 5011-S—147, dated 1st December 1890, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Kanhwara group of the Murwara tahsil.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

DETAIL OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Kanhwara Group (No. II). Murwara Tahsil.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payments of				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1. Kanhwara ..	3 0	2,240 2	324 6	194 4	2,758 12	3,040 8	1,700	55	56	63
2. Patwara ..	...	246 6	26 0	114 0	386 6	590 4	300	51	51	59.5
3. Madenpura ..	138 12	...	37 6	82 8	119 14	293 10	165	56	35	53
4. Jatwara ..	33 8	155 8	30 8	289 0	475 0	569 6	290*	51	49	55
5. Kailwara ..	236 4	...	100 8	196 12	297 4	629 6	375	59	48	51
6. Khamarea ..	24 2	...	1 0	10 12	11 12	60 14	30	49	27	20
7. Ghangri ..	...	50 0	95 2	27 2	172 4	331 8	160	48	48	45
8. Badera ..	...	23 6	90 6	129 0	243 2	339 0	170	50	50	81
9. Bawanmor ..	264 12	...	11 2	86 4	97 6	378 12	235	62	37	49
10. Tekarwara ..	0 2	159 6	190 6	286 12	636 8	655 8	350	53	53	63
11. Patthra ..	...	452 6	164 2	157 0	773 8	1,079 12	545	50	50	49
12. Karehya ..	379 8	22 4	55 0	120 4	197 8	624 12	400	64	36	40
13. Poonchi ..	...	152 8	145 12	229 12	528 0	769 8	390	51	51	49
14. Jahi Kalan ..	...	...	405 6	281 14	687 4	1,163 4	600	51	51	59
15. Hardwa Kap.	...	88 2	83 0	113 10	284 12	339 8	180	53	53	69
16. Badkhaira ..	...	40 0	35 8	76 12	152 4	195 0	100	51	51	55
17. Bistara, Pattil	...	188 4	138 0	58 12	385 0	388 0	195	50	10	49
18. Do., do. II	...	87 8	134 4	77 12	299 8	307 2	170	55	55	49
19. Kachagwan ..	20 0	387 10	130 2	73 4	591 0	938 0	495	50	49	43
20. Majhagwan ..	...	109 10	5 4	158 2	273 0	332 4	196	57	57	83
21. Joha ..	0 8	133 4	32 4	88 2	253 10	259 14	145	56	56	67
22. Saliya ..	...	48 2	46 10	152 6	247 2	359 12	155	43	43	48
23. Padkhuri ..	19 8	713 2	669 12	495 8	1,878 6	2,009 6	1,140	55	56	56
24. Jahee Khurd.	...	12 4	49 10	9 10	71 8	430 14	240	55.5	55.5	64
25. Ditwara ..	...	110 4	237 8	331 4	679 0	855 4	425	50	50	49
26. Sahaspura ..	...	132 2	48 1	61 3	241 6	265 0	145	54	54	72.5
27. Saloya ..	...	52 8	...	...	52 8	545 0	280	51	51	57

* The total assets decreased by Rs. 39.2 on account of an error in the value of Sir. The jumma has accordingly been reduced by Rs. 20, taking the same percentage as was sanctioned.

DETAIL OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.
Kanhwara Group (No. II). Murwara Tahsil.—(Concl'd.)

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payments of				Total assets.	Revised revenue	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Per cent revenue on assets of former settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
28. Hardua Kalan.	...	379 10	12 10	59 8	451 12	541 2	260	48	48	53
29. Hardua Khurd	...	83 2	25 14	112 6	221 6	292 2	140	48	48	42
30. Deori Kalan.	...	712 0	114 6	26 8	852 14	916 10	500	55	55	68.5
31. Jatwara ..	8 8	11 10	8 14	99 8	120 0	124 10	65	52	51	91
32. Kundraihni	93 4	159 6	201 14	454 8	486 8	275	56	56	56.5
33. Rajarwara	125 4	193 2	173 12	491 2	640 4	320	50	50	61
34. Kharkbari	875 6	109 0	224 0	1,208 6	1,413 4	705	50	50	54
35. Sakri	40 0	31 0	60 10	131 10	256 2	140	55	55	70
36. Singwara	118 0	19 14	82 14	220 12	416 0	210	50	50	88
37. Amwari ..	0 12	72 6	46 6	76 4	195 0	351 8	196	54	54	83
38. Bangawan	159 10	70 10	230 4	303 2	165	51	54	†56
39. Deosari	156 12	28 14	38 12	224 6	278 4	145	52	52	53
40. Mahegawan
41. Garha	233 8	66 2	114 12	414 6	756 8	375	50	50	49
42. Jajnori	4 12	61 10	135 2	201 8	442 8	220	50	50	57
Total ..	1,124 4	8,510 4	4,328 11	5,378 7	18,217 6	25,089 8	13,289	53	52.6	57

† This village is Government property; as no orders have been received as to how and with what person it should be settled, the Settlement Office has only distributed the rent certificates to the cultivators announcing that the rents to be paid for the current year will be as entered in the certificates and intimating the same to the Tahsildar, through Deputy Commissioner.



RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE ETARA GROUP (No. III.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The third group of the Bijeraghogarah pargana consists of 31 villages in the north-east corner. It is bounded on the west by the Kehanjua hills, on the north and east by the Myher and Nagod States of Rewa, and on the south for the most part by the Mahanadi river. The villages are a good deal mixed up with those of Myher and Nagod. Five British villages lie at some little distance on the further side of the Kehanjua hills, and the eastern and western parts of the group are divided by an irregular patch of Nagod territory. It is stated in the last Settlement report that proposals were made for an exchange of territory, but that they came to nothing. The Nagod villages are superior to those of Bijeraghogarah, which they adjoin, and there does not seem to be any grave inconvenience caused by the intermixture of jurisdictions. The total area of the group is about 57½ square miles.

2. The Kehanjua hills, described in the report on the Bijeraghogarah group, skirt the northern villages. In the western part of the group they are merely a low stony ridge. The one village which lies across them, Lukampur, is an exceedingly poor one, but the soil between the hills and the Mahanadi is far better than that of the villages under the hills to the north. Khojura, Hinota, and Gureha contain a large area of good level wheat land, and the soil is said to retain moisture better than that in the villages of the Bijeraghogarah group. As the hills go eastwards their height increases, and they become covered with jungle sufficiently dense to give cover to pig and deer, which do considerable damage in the northern villages. There are two large rivers in this group—the Mahanadi and its tributary, the Bhadar. Neither is utilized for irrigation. There is a fine reach of the Mahanadi opposite Etara, about a mile and a half in length, where I found the depth in April to be over 30 feet.

3. There are no roads in this part of the pargana, and only two villages of any size—Etara and Gairtalai. At Etara there is an annual fair held in April, but it does not seem to attract people from great distances. Although the group lies in a remote part of the district and is without roads, the villages are not really so inaccessible as many *haweli* villages within a few miles of Jabulpore. The Mahanadi is an obstacle for half the year, but the villages on its right bank are within easy reach of the Barhi bazar, whence roads run to Murwara and Bijeraghogarah, and those on the left bank have access by tracks running along the base of the Kehanjua hills to Bijeraghogarah or to the Bhadanpur Railway Station in Myher territory.

4. 74 per cent. of the total area is occupied and 73 per cent. under cultivation. These figures are almost exactly the same as those for the Bijeraghogarah group. The increase in cultivation since last Settlement is 40 per cent. Cultivation appears to have more nearly approached its limit here than in the first group, for, if the area under water, &c. (unculturable), be excepted, the percentage of land occupied is nearly 90. But the comparative poverty of the land in this group is shown by the fact that the percentage of new fallow is 49 against 36.

5. In this group, as in the first, there has been a decrease in the area under kodo, and an increase in that under wheat and rice. The wheat area, however, though it has risen 50 per cent. is small, being only 10 per cent. of the whole, and kodo, kutki, and tilli are still the predominant crops. There is, I think, a large area of land which might be made to grow wheat, and no doubt will eventually do so; and the area of land which does one year or another grow wheat is very much more than 1,000 acres. 69 per cent. of the total area is under kharif crops and 31 per cent. under rabi. The figures for the first group were respectively 52 and 48.

6. 16 per cent. of the total area is classed as *kabar* or *mund* and 21 per cent. as *domattia* or *sahra*, against 26 and 34 per cent. in the first group. The area classed as “wheat land,” 3,595.50 acres, largely exceeds the area shown in Statement IV. as actually under wheat, and there is a considerable difference in the case of rice also; but if to the wheat and rice areas be added the area under barley and masur (almost certainly wheat land) and half the area under gram and linseed and miscellaneous rabi crops, the discrepancy is not more than is to be expected, considering the large area shown as “new fallow.”

The area of “bari” land, 701.79 acres, gives an average of about 23 acres per inhabited village.

7. The area held by *malguzars* has increased since last Settlement by nearly 50 per cent., but is still very small, only 11½ per cent. of the total occupied area. This may be partly accounted for by the fact that half the villages are held by absentees. The decrease in the *malikmakhuza* area is due to the sale of their rights by a large number of *malikmakhuzas* in the famine year, and the reduction of the absolute occupancy area may be traced to the same cause. The average size of holdings appears to be about 14 acres, but is probably much more than this. This subject has already been fully discussed in the report on the first group.

8. There are no villages in this group where rents are paid in cash. The rate of bhag is generally one-fifth with hareka. The assumed rentals have been calculated in a similar way to that described in the report on the Bijeraghogarh group. It will be seen that the "estimated rent-rates" given in Column 11 of the Statement of Rental Estimates do not generally exceed the actually recorded rent-rates, as was the case in the first group. In fact, in 24 villages they are below the rate ascertained for 1,946. I attribute this in part to better soil classification (the classes having gained experience in the first two groups), and in part to the fact that the season 1946 was a better one for poor than for good soils. In the six selected villages, in which presumably accurate records for two years are available, the recorded and estimated rates agree fairly well, and in the village of Gureha (No. 4), in which I have reason to believe the records are trustworthy, the agreement is particularly good. In some few villages there are unaccountable discrepancies, but this could hardly be avoided. In 24 cases I have assumed rates above the estimated rates, but the difference is generally small. I have given in the column of remarks the rates recorded for 1939, which was an exceptionally good year.

9. The considerations stated in the first report as bearing on the question of rent fixation apply equally to the villages of this group. It has already been remarked that the produce estimates here are lower in comparison to the recorded rentals than they are in the first group. It may be said that the rent-rate calculated on the average of ten years' jamabandis cannot at any rate be too high as a basis for commutation, since it may be taken as the malguzars' admitted receipts. But in many of the cases where the average rent-rate exceeds the assumed rent-rate the tenancy area has increased, and as the area increases, the all-round tenancy rate declines, owing to the cultivation of poorer soils. It is impossible, therefore, in this group to take either the estimated rate as a maximum or the recorded average rate as a minimum. Each village has to be dealt with on its merits, the only rule I have followed being to make as little change as may be in what I believe to be the actual rental.

In Statement C I have entered figures showing, as far as it is possible to ascertain them, the rentals of last Settlement, but, as I explained in my first report, they are not worth much.

10. The excess of the assets as now estimated over those recorded at last Settlement amounts only to Rs. 552-7-9, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Settlement was nominally a half-assets' settlement, but the percentage of revenue to recorded assets was 54. The percentage of revenue on the assets as now estimated is over 50, which means that the present estimate of assets is below the amount assumed by Mr. Russell. It is quite possible, supposing Mr. Russell's estimate to have been absolutely correct, that the present assets are actually less than they were at Settlement.

The Settlement was followed by a severe famine, from the effects of which many villages have not yet completely recovered. But the assets entered in Statement A. only represent a rough estimate, and the revised assets, which are the basis of assessment will, owing to the proper valuation of sir land (always above the average of tenancy land), exceed this estimate, although not, it may be, by a very large amount. In any case, the increase of revenue to be looked for from this group must be very small.

11. I have not divided the group into classes, but have taken the same soil factors as those sanctioned for the first group.

12. I have divided the villages into three grades, the A villages being selected chiefly on account of their size and general prosperity, and the C villages being mostly jungly villages inhabited by

13. The present range of incidences is as follows :—

	A.	B.	C.	Group.
1.20 and over ...	3	1	1	5
1.10 ...	1	2	1	4
1.00 ...	1	3	2	6
.90 ...	3	1	1	5
.80 ...	1	2	3	6
.70 ...	...	1	2	3
Under .70 ...	...	2	...	2

The abnormally high or low incidences are, of course, due to differences between the estimated and assumed rent-rates. The two villages with incidences under .70 are both carelessly cultivated. The C village with an incidence of 1.22 is a jungly village in which much of the land has been classed (rightly, I think) as ujarha; but apparently the ujarha factors are too low for this particular land, and hence the incidence appears high.

14. The unit rates which I propose are :—

	A.	B.	C.	Group.
Maximum	1.30	1.20	1.15	1.30
Standard	1.05	1.00	.90	1.00
Minimum .....	.95	.80	.80	.80

The standards proposed for the three grades of the Bijeraghogarah group were 1.10, 1.05, and .95 respectively.

The proposed standard rate for the group will give acreage rent-rates of Re. 1-6-0 to Re. 1-0-0 for the best wheat land and one to three annas for the poorest kodo land.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.

Jubbulpore, the 15th September 1890.





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RENTAL ESTIMATES for the Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Name of village.	Ascertained rent rate 1945.	Ascertained rent rate 1946.	Average rent-rate 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of tenants' holdings.	Average bag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5 × 6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7 × 8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent rate (9 ÷ 10).	Assumed rent-rate (compare 2, 8, 4 and 11).	Total assumed rental (12 × 10).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.	
Minetia .....	...	9.6	2.10	562	1/4	140	1	141	248	9.1	10.0	155	Has been over As. 16. Wheat land good.
Khajura .....	...	5.4	9.1	1,398	9/40	314	2	316	871	5.10	8.0	435	Highest rate about As. 13.0.
Lakampur .....	...	2.8	4.5	503	9/40	113	...	113	1,013	1.10	3.0	190	Average rate calculated on a small area.
Gurcha	10.2	10.9	12.2	2,491	9/40	560	157	717	1,196	9.8	11.0	822	Average rate has been over good wheat land.
Chora Kanera .....	...	7.6	8.0	1,004	17/80	213	82	295	813	5.10	7.6	381	Highest rate As. 9.8.
Chaura	6.4	7.10	10.4	5,733	9/40	1,290	211	1,501	2,218	10.10	8.0	1,109	Badly cultivated.
Khutesar .....	...	9.3	9.4	1,648	9/40	371	166	537	1,106	7.9	9.3	339	As. 12.0 in 1939.
Murwa .....	...	1.11	1.9	354	1/5	71	24	95	286	5.4	7.0	125	As. 9.5 in 1939. Well cultivated.
Gairtalai	7.8	9.11	9.0	4,861	1/5	973	288	1,261	2,560	7.11	9.6	1,520	As. 11.0 in 1939 and As. 11.7 in 1943.
Jararora .....	...	6.10	6.8	617	1/5	123	39	162	696	3.9	6.8	290	As. 9.4 in 1939.
Ghonghata .....	...	5.0	6.9	554	1/5	111	56	167	840	3.2	5.6	289	As. 7.9 in 1939. Area increased.
Gurhar .....	...	8.3	9.6	753	1/5	151	59	210	425	7.11	8.6	226	As. 9.5 in 1939 and As. 11.10 in 1943. but area was then smaller.
Mand .....	...	8.9	6.0	272	1/5	54	30	84	200	6.8	7.0	87	As. 6.6 in 1939 and As. 9.6 in 1943.
Iwa .....	...	7.5	10.0	663	9/40	149	52	201	363	8.10	8.0	181	As. 12.9 in 1939.
Lakshampura	10.9	8.6	10.3	763	1/5	153	53	206	299	11.0	10.6	196	As. 13.3 in 1939.
Banjaria .....	...	9.7	10.0	644	17/80	137	82	219	533	6.7	10.0	333	As. 12.8 in 1939.
Karroha .....	...	11.4	8.0	243	23/120	47	22	69	196	5.8	8.0	98	As. 9.6 in 1943.
Dokpadi	8.2	9.7	8.2	668	9/40	150	74	224	411	8.9	9.6	244	As. 17.2 in 1939 and As. 11.19 in 1943.
Pandi .....	...	6.2	6.0	944	1/5	189	75	264	882	4.9	6.0	331	As. 8.6 in 1939.
Tebra .....	...	8.2	4.0	488	1/5	97	11	108	333	5.2	6.0	125	As. 8.0 in 1941.
Kara .....	...	4.7	...	237	1/5	47	28	75	339	3.6	4.6	95	As. 9.10 in 1939. Area increased.
Khatland .....	...	5.8	5.3	949	17/80	202	75	277	792	5.7	5.6	272	As. 8.10 in 1939.
Kai .....	...	5.8	3.11	752	1/5	150	31	181	401	6.3	5.6	158	As. 5.11 in 1939.
Amokoh .....	...	5.11	4.0	305	1/5	73	16	89	285	5.0	5.0	89	As. 7.4 in 1939.
Nabasta .....	...	4.3	4.8	321	1/5	64	31	95	345	4.5	4.6	97	As. 6.4 in 1939.
Jhangh Bari .....	...	6.10	5.3	691	1/5	148	110	258	803	5.2	5.4	268	As. 6.4 in 1939.
Gurreya	4.1	5.3	4.6	1,236	1/5	247	145	392	1,310	4.9	4.9	389	As. 5.4 in 1939.
Pachola .....	...	4.10	4.3	191	1/5	38	27	65	320	3.3	4.3	85	As. 4.6 in 1939.
Amwani .....	...	4.2	5.10	568	1/5	114	62	176	692	4.1	4.3	184	Area much increased.
Gondia .....	...	9.11	6.0	623	1/5	125	32	157	302	8.4	9.0	170	As. 11.2 in 1943.
Pachra .....	...	5.0	4.9	216	1/5	43	31	74	284	4.0	4.9	84	As. 5.6 in 1939.
	...	...	...	31,315	...	6,657	2,072	8,729	21,432*	6.6	7.3	9,667	

* Does not agree with the total in column 8 of Statement C owing to the omission of fractions of an acre.



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TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE ETAURA GROUP (No. III.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Wheat.		Rice.				Garden.		Inferior.		Total.
	Bhaudwas.	Tagar.	Tagar.	Chabla.	Samila.	Tagar.	I.	II.	Raria.	Bhatna.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kabat	25.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.73
Mand I	422.70	12.96	34.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470.40
" II	1,580.60	220.45	441.74	.....	2.60	.....	.....	.....	1,721.67	.....	3,967.06
Domatla	634.62	89.41	45.65	81.55	652.36	.....	.....	.....	3,140.55	.....	4,644.11
Sahra .....	.....	.....	17.45	218.82	759.54	72.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068.59
Patarna	55.60	.....	.92	.66	258.62	3.19	.....	.....	6,996.61	5,687.49	13,003.09
Ritna .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,696.96	2,696.96
Kuchhar	12.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.83	674.96	73.24	.....	787.96
Total	2,732.27	322.82	540.41	301.02	1,673.72	75.97	26.83	674.96	11,932.07	8,383.55	26,683.03

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Rabi.							Kharif.							Total.	Doubt crop area.
	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.	Miscellaneous rabi.	Rice.	Kodo, including Kodo and kutki.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Miscellaneous Kharif.	Miscellaneous grain.			
At last Settlement..	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	1,359.75	see (1)	.....	567.60	.....	324.50	see (13)	971.40	442.90	5,070.75	.....	1,775.50	2,261.40 (include 7)	.....	13,373.43	233.40
At present	1,355.53	656.96	649.50	905.64	185.65	400.70	75.21	1,620.65	1,217.94	3,513.90	312.39	2,207.49	813.99	13.28	14,927.01	* 485.43

V.—Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.				Number of irriga- tion wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough- cattle.
	Area in cultivation.		Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jun- gle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area m- of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Fallow of Undercrop. 3 years or under.	Total.	Acres.	Acres.										Acres.			
At present	13,541-01	13,121-42	2,563-03	496-23	27,159-26	6-02	96-41	4,449-13	4,985-76	9,537-62	36,690-88	.....	.....	.....	1,109	2,989
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6, and 15 .....	.....	.....	73	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 .....	.....	.....	19,038-75	.....	22,794-55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VI.—Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik- malguzars.				Held by revenue- free grantees.				Held by absolute occupancy tenants.				Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.				Held by ordinary tenants		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement. V.)
	Other than sir.		Total.		Area of total leased.		No. of hold- ings.		Area.		No. of hold- ings.		Area.		No. of hold- ings.		Area.		No. of hold- ings.		As grant from malguzar		In lieu of service.		
	As sir.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present	2,173-57	9-1-88	2,155-45	425-64	182	2,150-73	45	45-28	326	5,887-82	547	5,747-38	4,029-52	687	5,739-44	243-09	96-31	27,159-23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	*33-34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21-7	.....	21-2	.....	.....	21-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settle- ment for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	2,168-05	.....	.....	3,288-20	.....	.....	.....	7,582-35	.....	1,751-35	.....	.....	7,606-55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Government property.

STATEMENT A—Etraura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tashil.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.				Increase since Settlement.			Remarks.
			From land.	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khilafat and muafi land.	Total.	Rs. a. p.	Actual.	Per cent.	Increase in cultivation per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	535	Hinota	193	2	195	130	66	155 0 0	95 0 0	250 0 0	55 0 0	28	22		
2	423	Khajura	241	5	246	200	81	435 0 0	100 0 0	535 0 0	289 0 0	117	42		
3	492	Lukhanpur	135	25	160	80	50	191 0 0	17 0 0	208 0 0	48 0 0	30	210		
4	451	Gureha	1,028	41	1,069	400	37	848 4 0	208 0 0	1,056 4 0	0 12 12	—1	59		
5	264	Chora Kanera	305	66	369	180	49	385 0 0	52 0 0	437 0 0	68 0 0	18	9		
6	24	Etraura	1,775	150	1,925	1,100	57	1,397 3 0	13 0 0	1,410 3 0	514 13 0	26	9		
7	434	Khutesor	529	38	567	300	53	657 13 0	56 0 0	713 13 0	146 13 0	26	19		
8	533	Murwa	141	3	144	90	62	125 0 0	89 0 0	214 0 0	70 0 0	48	10		
9	351	Gairtalai	1,312	67	1,379	930	67	1,561 7 6	86 0 0	1,647 7 6	268 7 6	19	74		

STATEMENT A—Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.			REMARKS.
			From land.	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkashit and moafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	Increase in cultivation per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
10	420	Jararora.....	369	33	402	200	50	382 10 6	3 0 0	385 10 6	16 5 6	4	44	
11	478	Ghonghrata	130	13	143	90	63	289 0 0	15 0 0	304 0 0	161 0 0	112	94	
12	476	Ghurhur	208	18	226	96	40	230 0 0	33 0 0	263 0 0	37 0 0	16	96	
13	534	Maud.....	66	29	95	45	47	93 0 0	37 0 0	130 0 0	35 0 0	37	96	
14	25	Itwa	200	15	215	125	58	189 0 0	43 0 0	231 0 0	16 0 0	7	45	
15	491	Lakhanpura	300	68	368	180	49	228 8 0	62 0 0	290 8 0	—77 8 0	—21	7	
16	95	Baujaria.....	239	91	330	170	51	366 4 0	17 0 0	383 4 0	53 4 0	16	— 2	
17	400	Kareha.....	145	16	161	80	50	109 0 0	47 0 0	156 0 0	— 5 0 0	— 3	— 4	
18	287	Dolipali	745	115	860	560	65	683 13 0	39 0 0	721 13 0	—138 3 0	—16	25	

19	173	Pondi.....	115	66	181	110	61	354 0 3	114 0 0	468 0 3	287 0 3	158	141
20	28	Itchra	30	32	62	50	81	130 4 0	56 0 0	186 4 0	124 4 0	300	45
21	54	Bara	230	17	253	100	39	105 15 0	10 0 0	115 15 0	—137 1 0	—54	77
22	433	Khaland.....	218	10	222	145	31	291 6 0	13 0 0	304 8 0	76 8 0	33	2
23	401	Kai.....	206	32	238	135	57	158 0 0	27 0 0	185 0 0	—53 0 0	—22	9
24	22	Amokoh.....	51	23	74	55	74	91 9 0	15 0 0	106 9 0	32 9 0	44	—14
25	551	Nabasta	70	19	89	50	56	101 10 0	0 4 0	101 14 0	12 14 0	14	5 9
26	231	Jhangh Dari.....	407	88	495	220	44	277 0 0	75 0 0	352 6 0	—142 10 0	—29	39
27	462	Gurreya.....	665	59	724	315	43	476 0 0	94 0 0	570 0 0	—154 0 0	—21	30
28	178	Pachoha	96	20	118	40	34	85 0 0	1 0 0	86 0 0	—32 0 0	—25	39
29	221	Junwani.....	218	47	205	110	41	203 0 0	63 0 0	266 0 0	1 0 0	39	126
30	453	Gondin	80	40	120	45	37	215 0 0	12 0 0	227 0 0	107 0 0	89	142

STATEMENT A—Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwana Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.			REMARKS
			From land.	From sirai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	Increase in cultivation per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	170	Patehra	109	90	199	90	45	104 0 0	42 0 0	146 0 0	—53 0 0	—26	40	
		Total.....	10,502	1,338	11,900	6,410	54	10,919 3 9	1,533 4 0	12,452 7 9	552 7 9	4½	40	

STATEMENT B—Showing the scale of factors adopted for the Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil.
I.—Wheat Land.

	Bandhwas.					Tagar Bandhiwia.					Tagar.					REMARKS.	
	(Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigator.	Barha.	Bharkila.	Ujaria.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujaria.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.		Ujaria.
Kabar	30	35	35	33	22	15	25	30	30	19	13	18	24	24	.....	.....	.....
Mund I	24	33	33	25	18	12	22	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	.....	.....	.....
II	22	33	33	24	18	12	20	27	27	16	10	15	20	20	12	8	8
Domattia	20	30	30	22	16	10	18	24	24	14	8	13	18	18	10	6	6
Sahra	18	27	30	32	14	9	14	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5	5
Patarna	14	22	28	20	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4

II.—Rice Land.

	Chahla.				Samila.				Tikura.				REMARKS.
	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	
Domattia.....	20	22	30	30	16	18	22	30	9	.....	14	20	
Sahra	18	20	25	27	12	16	20	27	7	.....	11	16	
Patarua	12	.....	20	24	8	.....	12	16	.....	.....	.....	.....

III.—Garden Land.

	B. I.	B. II.
Kabar, &c.	40	20
Sahra, &c.	30	15

IV.—Inferior Land.

	Raria.		Bhatua.	
	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Geonra.
Mund II.	12	15	.....	.....
Domattia	8	12	.....	.....
Sabra	6	9	.....	.....
Patarua	5	8	3	5
Ritua and Kaki.....	.....	.....	1	

STATEMENT C—Etara Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	505	Hinota.	44.45 69.35 129.50 198.85	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	7.54 209.35 31.12 240.47	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	1.00	Between the Mahandi and the Kchajua hills, containing a good stretch of level wheat land, which looks very good, but is said to be inferior to that of Kchajua. The former tenants, Ahirs, appear to have been well off, and made some good embankments, but they left owing to the cultivation of the grazing lands of Lukampur (3). Present tenants Kewats and a few Brahmins; wretched looking abadi: tenants eager for cash. The assumed rate is well below the recorded average, and I think the wheat land is above the average. I therefore take the grade standard.
2	423	Kchajua.	258.80 3.20 381.40 384.60	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	205.37 444.03 220.47 665.10	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	A.	1.15	Similar in position to Hinota; wheat land said to be better; it is perfectly level and looks very good. Belongs half to Dhimars and half to Brahmins, the latter ruined. One tenant an Ahir, is well off and pays pandhri, the rest are Lodhis. I have assumed a high rate because the recorded average is so high (it has been over 13 annas). The produce estimate is naturally low, as the soil is exceptionally good. But the rate for 1946 is also very low, and I therefore take a unit rate below the incidence which is high.
3	491	Lukampi- pur.	116.15 53.70 168.55 213.25	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	82.31 231.51 697.57 931.03	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	C.	1.05	A wretchedly poor village on the Kchajua hills. Nothing but stones and rock. Formerly a muah grant of some value for grazing. The tenants are from Gureha (4). The village is very similar to Basondha, the first group, where also the produce estimate was much below the other rates. It is possible that the soil is under-classed, and I have assumed a rate well above the produce rate. I would reduce this slightly, but I think the grade standard would here be too low.
		Total.....	243.30	151 0 0	0 10 2	248.01	155 0 0	0 10 0	-2	.95			
		Total.....	648.40	203 0 0	0 6 1	871.47	495 0 0	0 8 0	+57	1.26			
		Total.....	328.40	120 0 0	0 5 10	1,013.39	190 0 0	0 3 0	-49	1.16			

STATEMENT C—Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	451	Gurcha { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acrea. 421-25 103-80 312-10 415-90	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea. 294-95 480-20 420-41 200-61	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	A.	1-30	This is the best village in the group. There is a large extent of level wheat land, a great deal of which grows or would grow a double crop. Malguzars a well-to-do family of Raghunads; tenants the same caste, several fairly well off. The village has a prosperous look, and the style of the houses is above the average. The crops this year looked very good. The recorded average rate is, I believe, correct; the rate has been over Rs. 1 and the assumed rate is quite a fair one. Considering that the soil is above the average, I think the maximum rate is not too high.
5	264	Chora { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acrea. 217-90 152-05 872-05 524-10	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea. 199-61 345-31 238-51 613-82	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	1-05	This village lies near Gureha and adjoins an excellent nagad village, but is inferior to both of them. There are a few fields of kabar (the only place where it occurs in the group), but the wheat land generally is undulating and inferior. Malguzar, an absentee, unpopular. Tenants nearly all Gonds and Kewats. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and I would reduce it slightly.
6	24	Etaura { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acrea. 1,221-70 1,221-70	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea. 711-36 1,506-92 2,218-28	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	.80	One of the largest villages in the pargana, and formerly one of the most important, but now a decaying place. Malguzar, a rich absentee, great number of Brahmins, but none of them men of substance. Most of the land is carelessly cultivated. A great deal is inferior stuff, cut up by ravines, but there is some good wheat land, and much more could be made of the village. The assumed rate is well below the produce rate and should certainly be raised, but it cannot be raised to what it really ought to be.
7	431	Khutesar { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acrea. 410-05 360-80 257-45 624-25	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea. 283-61 241-98 579-98 821-96	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	1-05	Adjoins Etaura on the Mahanadi, and is similar in character of soil. Tenants mostly Kewats and Gonds, a few Brahmins. There is a good deal of rock about the village site and much of the land is high-lying. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and I think should not be raised.
		Total.....	8,375-15	689 0 0	1 0 5	1,195-56	822 0 0	0 11 0	-33	1-26			
		Total.....	7,72-00	273 0 0	0 5 8	813-43	381 0 0	0 7 6	+32	1-12			
		Total.....	1,221-70	705 0 0	0 9 3	2,218-28	1,109 0 0	0 8 0	-13	.07			
		Total.....	1,034-80	494 0 0	0 7 2	1,105-57	639 0 0	0 9 3	+29	1-06			

STATEMENT C—Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	25	Itwa ... Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	65.40 85.70 88.75 174.45	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	80.39 147.68 135.16 282.84	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	For ryoti 0.80 For sir 0.90	Adjoins Ghurhar (12) but is away from the river and is superior both to it and to Etaura. This village was also greatly thrown back by the famine. It is now leased to a wealthy Bania of Barhi who intends to embank and will doubtless greatly improve the village. The land is nearly all capable of growing wheat. I have assumed a fairly low rental owing to the low figure for 1946; would raise this a little and take a higher rate for sir, looking at the produce rate.
15	492	Lakhan- pura. ... Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	214.35 29.05 3.45 26.40	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	165.20 49.50 84.02 133.52	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	A.	1.05	Under the Kharajua hills, but superior to its neighbours. Belongs to a Brahmin widow, and was formerly muafi. Tenants chiefly Baghuhansis, many of them from adjoining Nagod village of Kudwa, a splendid wheat growing village. The wheat crop looked very good here this year, and I think the rate which is below the produce rate might be slightly raised.
16	95	Ban- jaria. ... Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	288.90 97.10 171.15 258.25	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	291.87 68.37 169.90 238.27	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	1.20	A small village on the Jajhar nala, opposite Mand. The malguzars, absentees, are poor and can do nothing towards developing the capabilities of the village. Resident tenants Gonds; some paikash tenants from Nagod; villages fairly well off. The assumed rate is much above the produce rate and I would reduce it.
17	400	Karreja Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	517.15 157.55 103.75 106.75	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	533.14 20.86 24.78 15.70 175.43	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	C.	1.15	Similarly situated to Mand, but suffers more from wild animals. The Government forest formerly belonged to the village and there is some old cultivation in it. Malguzars, poor and in debt. The best of the land is sir, and there are no substantial tenants. The produce rate is far below the recorded rates, probably owing to so much land having been classed <i>vijarka</i> . I do not think the classification is wrong, but it is not necessary to reduce much.
		Total	274.30	124.00	0.70	196.29	98.00	0.80	+7	1.22			

18	287	Doli ...	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	308.75 308.75 308.75 308.75	152 0 0	0 7 11	411.27	119.88 291.39 411.27	244 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	1.13	1.15	A large village on the right bank of the Mahanadi containing a large area of fairly level wheat land above the average. There is also plenty of rice land and a lot of kuchwara. Tenants mostly Telis and Kachis; some good houses, and most of them appear to be fairly well off. They are fighting with the malguzar, who has only recently got possession from a lessee. The rate has been very much above what I have assumed, but not recently. I would not raise it.
19	173	Pondi...	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	202.60 337.20 234.20 571.40	91 0 0	0 1 11	881.78	390.47 291.28 230.03 491.31	331 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	1.09	1.10	A large village lying on both sides of the Bhadar river. Some fairly good but high-lying wheat land, and a few good rice fields, but land to the east of the river is very poor. and the village suffers from floods. Malguzar an old Rajrod widow. Tenants Gonds and Kurmis, a few sowing their own seed, and not badly off on the whole. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and is, I think, high enough.
20	28	Itchra .	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	76.20 25.25 171.00 196.25	29 0 0	0 1 8	332.98	34.24 76.19 225.55 298.74	125 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.86	0.90	A small and poor village adjoining Doli, and belonging to the Poudi malguzarin. Tenants, a few Gonds and Kurmis. The grade standard seems appropriate.
21	94	Bara ...	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	2.5.75 2.5.75 2.5.75 2.5.75	100 0 0	0 12 5	339.45	95.25 244.20 339.45	95 0 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	1.00	0.95	A small outlying village surrounded by jungle lately bought by a Marwari Bania. It has declined since last Settlement, in consequence, it is said, of the exclusion of a large area as Government forest. Much of the forest is good cultivable land, and the old embankments are still visible. The village is a very poor one, and I would reduce the rate which is above the produce rate.
22	433	Khalond	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	511.95 3.10 230.75 233.85	202 0 0	0 4 4	792.34	302.57 116.85 312.92 429.77	272 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	.85	0.95	A good sized village separated from the rest of the group by a patch of Government jungle, mostly high-lying, and containing little good land except a few rice fields round a good tank. But the village has a prosperous look, and several of the tenants Brahmins, Kurmis, and Banias are well off. The recorded and estimated rates agree, and I think the rents might be raised a little.
23	401	Kai ...	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Total ...	330.65 49.45 49.95 389.60	162 0 0	0 6 8	461.17	253.46 15.10 192.61 207.71	156 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	.73	0.85	A small uninhabited hamlet of Khalond divided from it by Rewa territory. The land is better than in Khalond, and the low incidence is partly due to a large area held rent-free. The produce rate is above the assumed rate, and I think the rents might be raised a little but not too much, as the village is uninhabited and has always paid lower than Khalond.

STATEMENT C—Etaura Group (No. III.) of the Murwara Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incl. rice over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	22	Anakole { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	83-80 93-90 99-90 193-20	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	63-15 45-43 176-41 221-84	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	C.	0-80	A poor village at the extreme north-east corner of the pargana between the Mahanadi and the Bhadar. Belongs to an absentee Gond zamindar who does nothing for the village, but is not a hard landlord. I would maintain the assumed rate.
25	551	Nabasta { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	182-00 118-40 32-20 150-60	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	161-66 90-21 91-33 180-54	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	C.	0-80	Adjoins Anakole, and appears very similar in character, but is said to be superior and belongs to the same malguzar. The Kariada says it gives a better income. I therefore take the same rate although the produce rate is lower.
26	231	Jhanjhbari { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	507-10 9-05 321-65 330-70	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	302-70 81-79 418-48 562-27	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.	1-00	This and the next five villages lie in the middle of the Malhar territory, at the distance from the rest of the pargana. This village has some fairly good wheat land and much of which might grow wheat. Malguzars, two very old Brahmins Vaises of Malhar. They seem to get on well with their tenants though they are rather hard with the blue. Tenants mostly Raghubansis, one or two fairly well off, but none substantial. I think the grade standard is not too high.
27	462	Gurreya { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	837-80	308 0 0	0 7 7	802-97	268 0 0	0 5 4	-30	..... ..... ..... .....	A.	1-00	A large village belonging to a resident Brahmin who lives in a good house and appears to be fairly well off. He has dug a tank and made a garden and several good emankments. Tenants, Raghubansis, not on good terms with the malguzar; there have been several suits lately, and they say that the blue panchayat is under his thumb. But the rents do not seem high, and they appear to be fairly well off. I think the rate should be raised.
		Total.....	1,325-75	597 0 0	0 7 3	1,309-81	3-9 0 0	0 4 9	-34	-92			



सत्यमेव जयते

No. $\frac{4139}{147}$

<p>SUBJECT.</p> <p>Rent-rate report, Etaura group.</p>

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jabalpur.

Dated Nagpur, the 10th October 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Rent-rate report for the Etaura group in the Bijeragogarh pargana, submitted with your letter No. 428, dated 15th September 1890. On the assumption that your estimate of present assets is correct, your Rent-rates have been judiciously framed, and may be acted upon. It is desirable, however, that no opportunity be left to malguzars to complain hereafter that existing rents have been under-stated by the patwaris, and in a separate letter I am asking you to have the jamabandis formally signed by the malguzars, if this has not already been done.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE ETaura GROUP (No. III.) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL.

The total payments of malikmakbuzas at present are Rs. 699-6-10. The total rental value of the land, at the rates sanctioned for valuation of tenants' land, is Rs. 1,382-14-0. I have imposed an enhancement of Rs. 302-3-2 or 43 per cent. The revenue now proposed amounts to 73 per cent. of the rental value. I have fixed the revised payments on the principle described in my report on the Kanhwara group.

2. In the Rent-rate report I said that I proposed to make as little change as might be in what I believed to be the existing rentals. The total assumed rental of the group is Rs. 9,667-0-0, and the total proposed rental Rs. 9,831-14-0. The enhancement amounts to 2 per cent., and a margin of Rs. 57-11-0 or about half per cent. has been left between the proposed and deduced rental. Where the deduced rents appeared to be too high or too low I have made the necessary modifications by lowering the rents of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants, or by raising the rents of ordinary tenants, by a few annas here and there; otherwise no distinction has been made between the various classes of tenants.

3. I have not in any case proposed separate rates for the valuation of sir land. I have taken the full deduced rent, or, where this seemed to be low, a few annas more; but, owing to allowances for improvements, the total proposed valuation comes out lower than the deduced valuation.

The difference in the case of privileged land, which is much greater than in the case of sir, is due to the exemption of baris under half an acre in area. The total value of these baris is not more than Rs. 100.

4. The siwai income has apparently fallen from Rs. 1,338-0-0 to Rs. 573-4-0. A good deal of this decrease is real, and is due to the famine, in which a great many daharia payers died or left their villages. But I think the income at last Settlement was over-estimated in many villages. The chief sources of income are daharia and mahua. 1915 was a specially good year for mahua, and my assumed valuation is consequently rather below the actually recorded payments. No income is made from the sale of firewood in this group.

5. I have calculated the drawback to be allowed to malguzars on malikmakbuza payments in the same way as was done in the second group, and the total for the group comes to exactly 20 per cent. of the revised payments.

6. The percentage of revenue taken at last Settlement appears to have been 54, rather less than in the second group. But here also there were many villages in which the Settlement Officer stated the recorded assets to be unreliable, and the percentages taken in individual villages varied from 34 to 81. The percentage of the present revenue to the revised assets is 48. I have taken about 52.4 as a fair percentage for average villages in the group, but I have taken less than this in several cases where the full standard percentage would enter a large enhancement. The proposed assessments range as follows:—

Under	50	.....	1
"	50	.....	10
"	51	.....	1
"	52	.....	1
"	53	.....	6
"	54	.....	4
"	55	.....	3
"	56	.....	1
"	57	.....	1
"	58	.....	0
"	59	.....	2
"	60	.....	2
			32

In one village, in which I have taken less than 50 per cent., the enhancement of revenue is 100 per cent. Of the 6 villages, in which I have taken more than 55 per cent. the revenues of three have been reduced, and those of the remainder have been left as they are. I have reduced the revenue of five villages in all, and in five I have made no alteration.

The revenue sanctioned at last Settlement, Rs. 6,410-0-0, has now become Rs. 6,412-0-0, owing to the resumption of a muafi plot in the village of Ktaura. Comparison of revised with existing assessment. No reductions in revenue were made here on account of the famine. Five villages are held as ubari tenure. In one of them the payment is about 75 per cent. and the other four are held on a quit-rent.

I now propose to raise the revenue to Rs. 7,238-0-0, which will give an increase of Rs. 826-0-0, or not quite 13 per cent. The enhancement proposed in the second group was 18 per cent. Cultivation in this group has increased by 40 per cent., and the revenue rate per acre falls from Re. 0-5-4 to Re. 0-4-4.

This may, perhaps, be thought a remarkable result of re-assessment, but it must be remembered that the newly cultivated land is for the most part of the very poorest sort.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer

Jubbulpore, 31st October 1890.



TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE ETARA GROUP (No. III.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
			4	5	6
1	2	3			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
6,410 0 0	6,412 0 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bandhwas.	Tagar bandhwas.	Tagar v.	Chahla.	Samala.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Rawla.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kabar	25.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.73
Mund I.....	422.79	12.96	31.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470.40
Mund II.....	1,589.60	220.15	44.74	.....	2.60	.....	.....	.....	1,721.07	.....	3,967.06
Domattha.....	634.62	89.41	4.65	81.55	652.36	.....	.....	.....	3,140.55	.....	4,644.14
Sabra .....	.....	.....	1.45	218.82	759.51	72.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,068.59
Patarna	55.60	.....	.92	.....	258.62	3.19	.....	.....	6,996.61	5,687.49	13,003.09
Retwa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,696.06	2,696.06
Kachhar	12.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73.24	.....	86.17
Bari .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.83	674.96	.....	.....	701.79
Total...	2,732.27	322.82	540.41	301.03	1,673.72	75.97	26.83	674.96	11,932.07	8,388.55	26,668.03

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Rabi								Kharif							Total	Area double-cropped
	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Musur.	Linseed.	Miscellaneous rabi.	Rice.	Kodo, hybrid, in Kodo rabi.	Kodo kuki.	Jowari.	Till.	Miscellaneous Kharif.	Miscellaneous grain.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement..	1,359.75	See (1)	.....	567.6	.....	324.50	See (13)	971.40	442.60	5,670.75	.....	1,775.50	2,261.40 (including 7)	.....	13,373.45	233.40	
At present.....	1,355.53	656.96	649.59	905.64	185.65	499.70	75.21	1,630.68	1,217.04	3,513.90	312.39	2,207.49	813.99	12.28	14,627.04	485.43	

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Mahua, daharia, &c.	Rs. a. p. 1,338 0 0	Rs. a. p. 615 5 9	Rs. a. p. 573 4 0	

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas' and tenants' payments.

1	Tenants.				Total.
	Malikmakbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	5	
	2	3	4	5	6
1. At last Settlement ...	Rs. a. p. 830 1 4	.....	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 7,690 0 0	
2. Incidence per acre ...	0 4 1	.....	.....	.....	0 7 3
3. At present ...	699 6 10	.....	.....	.....	9,667 0 0
4. Incidence per acre ...	0 5 2	.....	.....	.....	0 7 3
5. As proposed ...	1,001 10 0	2,978 8 0	3,977 2 0	.....	9,831 14 0
6. Incidence per acre ...	0 7 5	0 8 1	0 6 6	.....	0 7 4
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments	40	.....	.....	.....	2
8. Compare as deducted from rates ...	1,982 14 0	3,010 7 0	2,911 9 0	3,967 9 0	9,889 9 0

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Compare as at last Settlement.				
Payments of malikmakbuzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. a. p. 1,001 10 0	Rs. a. p. 9,831 14 0	Rs. a. p. 1,993 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 573 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,338 0 0
				11,900 0 0

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht, and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malikmakbuzas.	Rental value at rates actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 156 9 2	Rs. a. p. 1,701 3 10	Rs. a. p. 292 7 0	Rs. a. p. 2,150 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1,829 12 0	Rs. a. p. 163 4 0
Incidence per acre.	0 5 11	0 10 0	0 13 9	0 9 10	0 7 3

Pay bhag.

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.)	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX.)	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2.)	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5.)	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6,412 0 0	7,238 0 0	54	54	10,939 10 10	1,829 12 0	103 4 0	467 1 2

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.)	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.)	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.)	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.)	Estimated income (columns 7 and 9 of Statement X.)	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
820 0 0	2,313 6 8	—48 14 8	—764 12 0	+ 1,499 12 0	13	40	11	0 5 4	0 0 4

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzars as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X., minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,001 10 0	801 2 0	200 8 0	20	6,436 14 0	52

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 35-S—147, dated Nagpur, the 5th January 1891.

**RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE
ETAURA GROUP OF THE
BIJERAGHOGARH PARGANA.**

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jabalpur, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Etaura group of the Bijeraghogharh pargana in the Jabalpur district, and letter No. 6508, dated 17th December 1890, from the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, forwarding the report.

READ also—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The Etaura group includes 31 villages lying at the north-east corner of the pargana, some of which are separated from the rest by a strip of Native State territory. The land is on the whole poor. Of the total area, 74 per cent is occupied for cultivation, but nearly half of the cultivated area is recorded as having been fallow during the year of Settlement. More than half the villages are owned by absentee malguzars.

2. The assets as estimated at last Settlement were Rs. 11,900, on which a jama of Rs. 6,410 was assessed, falling nominally at 54 per cent.

Since Settlement, cultivation has increased by 40 per cent. But the average rental as estimated by the Settlement Officer exceeds that of last Settlement by much less than half this percentage. A large proportion of the newly broken land is no doubt of very poor quality; but the rental assumed by the Settlement Officer to be the average is certainly very low. He does not propose to enhance it; and as we are going to commute payments in kind into cash rents, it is as well to keep well on the side of moderation.

3. The revised assets will be :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Payments by malik-makbuzas	...	1,001	10	0
Rents	...	9,831	14	0
Rental value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	1,993	0	0
Siwai	...	573	4	0
Total	...	13,399	12	0

A large enhancement has been imposed on malik-makbuzas. But their rate per acre will be only Re. 0-7-5.

The revised revenue proposed is Rs. 7,238, falling at 54 per cent. This exceeds the present revenue by only 13 per cent and falls on the cultivated area at only Re. 0-4-4 per acre. It is very moderate, but the tract is a poor one; and, subject to certain modifications of detail, the Settlement Officer's proposals are sanctioned. The revised revenue of the group will stand at Rs. 7,381. In fixing the jamas due allowance has been made for the loss of income which will result from the abolition of daharia.

4. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 14 years, with effect from the 1st July 1891.

(By Order.)

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

1553

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No. $\frac{36-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 5th January 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised Village Assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{37-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 5th January 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jabalpur, with a request that, after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{505}{147}$

SUBJECT. Re-assessment of the Etaura Group of the Murwara tahsil.
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FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq., I. C. S.,

REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS
AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

Dated Nagpur, the 18th February 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 35-S-147 of 5th January 1891, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Etaura Group of the Murwara Tahsil.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE

Etaura Group No. III. Murwara Tahsil.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Pay-ments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settle-ment.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.			
1. Hinota ...	...	7 14	131 6	25 10	164 14	253 6	140 0	55	55	66*
2. Khajra, Patti No. I. ...	...	47 8	75 8	32 12	155 12	253 0	130 0	51	51	81
3. Khajra, Patti No. II. ...	...	122 4	102 14	21 14	247 0	253 14	130 0	50	50	81†
4. Lakampur ...	...	24 4	52 4	99 12	176 4	211 6	105 0	50	50	50
5. Gudeha ...	...	306 6	394 0	156 0	856 6	1,205 14	600 0	50	50	37
6. Chora Kanera ...	...	02 8	130 12	125 0	358 4	409 8	230 0	52	52	49
7. Etorā ...	341 2	...	412 10	895 0	1,307 10	1,838 6	1,120 0	61	56	57‡
8. Khutasar ...	...	186 12	136 14	318 2	641 12	715 10	360 0	50	50	53
9. Mandwa ...	...	35 6	16 10	59 12	111 12	253 4	120 0	51	51	62
10. Gairtalai ...	...	719 14	480 2	360 0	1,560 0	1,745 6	960 0	55	55	63
11. Jara roda ...	117 4	5 8	75 4	222 4	303 0	448 6	240 0	53	44	50
12. Ghangrata ...	...	118 6	75 0	53 4	251 10	266 0	140 0	53	53	63
13. Ghurhar ...	...	...	7 0	196 4	203 4	253 2	130 0	51	51	40
14. Mand ...	...	4 8	42 14	32 6	79 12	138 14	70 0	50	50	47
15. Lakhanpura ...	...	138 10	44 8	34 2	217 4	306 4	180 0	59	59	49
16. Banjarea ...	1 0	159 0	33 4	98 8	290 12	325 0	165 0	50	50	51
17. Kurreh ...	...	13 8	17 14	77 0	108 6	199 0	95 0	48	48	50
18. Etwa ...	...	51 14	93 8	74 10	220 0	269 12	145 0	53	53	53
19. Dobu ...	553 14	...	62 12	181 8	244 4	866 2	560 0	64	37	65

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE

Etaura Group No. III. Murwara Tahsil—Concl'd.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Pay-ments of maik makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settle-ment.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.			
20. Amakal ...	...	17 2	20 10	58 8	96 4	113 8	60 0	52	52	74
21. Nobasta ..	...	47 12	25 4	32 10	105 10	110 12	60 0	54	54	56
22. Pondi ...	4 10	151 4	96 4	90 8	338 0	497 0	230 0	52	52	61
23. Itahra ...	...	17 8	29 10	81 11	129 0	154 10	76 0	49	49	81
24. Khaland ...	...	136 14	34 10	135 10	307 2	348 8	180 0	51	51	61
25. Kau ..	...	107 14	4 6	72 8	184 12	223 8	135 0	60	60	57
26. Bara ..	2 4	...	68 2	29 12	97 14	126 12	80 0	63	63	39
27. Jhonj bori ...	...	110 6	31 12	162 2	304 4	459 0	245 0	53	53	44
28. Guraiya ..	...	216 2	76 10	83 4	376 0	606 6	305 0	50	50	43
29. Pachouba ...	...	11 10	9 12	59 14	81 4	83 2	45 0	51	54	34
30. Juiwani ..	...	5 2	63 4	121 8	189 14	274 10	145 0	53	53	41
31. Godin ...	...	83 0	2 8	75 4	163 12	202 0	95 0	47	47	37
32. Patohra ..	...	16 4	6 2	65 14	88 4	154 10	85 0	55	55	45
Total ..	1 020 2	2,965 0	2,853 14	4,138 0	9,956 14	13,606 8	7,401 0	54	52	54

*The revenue has been increased by Rs. 10 as the value of Sir land increased by Rs. 22-12-0, owing to a mistake in deduced rents.

†Revenue decreased by Rs. 10 as a mistake in deduced rents reduced the total rental by Rs. 18.

‡Revenue raised from Rs. 1,100 to 1,120 as owing to a mistake in the total of Maik makbuzi payments, the assets have now increased.



सत्यमेव जयते

RENT RATE REPORT FOR THE KANTI GROUP (No. IV) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The fourth (Kanti) group of the Bijeraghogarah pargana consists of 69 villages covering an area of 122.3 square miles, and forming a rough triangle; the base being the south-western boundary of the pargana and the two sides the Mahanadi river, which runs due north through the centre of the pargana, and its tributary the Katni, and the Kehanjua hills which divide this group from the 2nd. The northern villages are within a few miles of Bijeraghogarah, and the southern are close to the Rupand Station on the Katni-Umaria line. To the west the group extends to within three or four miles of Murwara.

2. Such a large area of country must present considerable diversities in the character of the villages which it includes. Taking the group as a whole it is certainly inferior to the Bijeraghogarah and Kanhwara groups, but although it contains a great deal of extremely poor land it includes a few villages which are equal in fertility to any in the pargana. The group may be roughly divided in to (1) the central plain, watered by nalas from the hills in the south, flowing northwards to join the Katni river. Very good wheat land is found in Jugia, Pahuria, and Sunehra and excellent rice land in Kanti, Burchheka Nigehra, and Nanhwara.—(2) the slopes of the Kehanjua hills and valley of the Katni river, a good deal cut up by ravines and interspersed with patches of high lying stony ground, but containing good wheat land here and there, especially in Bhainswahi to the north of the Katni, and Deosari Indore and Jiwara to the south.—(3) the valley of the Mahanadi, a narrow strip between the river and a chain of isolated hills. Here also good wheat land is to be found in places, and most of the villages grow fairly good miscellaneous kharif crops.—(4) the hills and jungle in the south where the villages alternate with blocks of Government forest, and the cultivation is generally confined to kodo and kutki.

3. The centre of the group is traversed from west to east by the Murwara-Barhi road. The road is only a fair-weather one, and the Mahanadi is not bridged, but that is of no importance to the villages of this group, from most of which there is easy access either to Murwara, Bijeraghogarah, or Barwara, a large village near the Rupand Railway Station. The only village where there is anything that can be dignified by the name of trade is Rohania in the south east corner where there is a considerable colony of Banias who carry grain and forest produce to the Murwara or Chandia markets.

4. Of the total area 62 per cent is occupied and 59 per cent in cultivation. Cultivation has increased since last Settlement by 15 per cent, and there is still room for a very large extension; over 13,000 acres are classed as scrub jungle and grass, and probably nearly all of this is cultivable. Of the cultivated area 45 per cent is shown this year as new fallow. This is not quite so large a proportion as that in the 3rd (Etaura) group. But the figures given for that group were for the year 1945, which owing to failure of rains in October was a bad year for rabi sowings, while these figures are for 1948 when the rains were favourable. The area shown as "tree forest" is small considering the extensive tracts of forest land in the south of the group. But the best parts have been reserved by Government, and except in one or two villages there is no valuable forest growth. Teak does not occur at all, and sal is only found in small quantities in the south east corner.

5. The greater part of the land is held by ordinary tenants and tenants who have acquired rights of occupancy. The areas held by absolute occupancy tenants and by mailk-makbuzas have both very largely decreased, and the area held by malguzars is little less than it was at last Settlement. The famine of 1869 seems to have been felt more severely in the central villages of this group than in any other part of the pargana, and Jacob, in the person of a retired Tahsildar, found many Esas among the older tenants. The small proportion of sir land is due to the fact that no less than 46 of the 69 villages are held by absentees. Seven of these belong to the Gond zamindar of Rohania, and eight to Mr. Olpherts, a retired Railway official. The other absentees are mostly resident within the parganas. The Marwari and Bania have as yet got no footing here.

6. The cultivation in this group is principally kharif; only 37 per cent of the total cultivated area is under rabi crops. Of this 60 per cent is under wheat and birra and 12½ per cent, a rather large proportion, under linseed. Of the kharif area 81 per cent is under rice, and 44 per cent under kodo and kutki, grown either alone or with other crops. About 10 per cent of the total area is double-cropped. At last Settlement the preponderance of kharif crops was even greater than it is now. The wheat area has nearly trebled and kodo and kutki have given place to more

valuable crops. 874 acres are shown as having been under cotton at last Settlement. The area under cotton now is quite insignificant, and is included under the heading "miscellaneous kharif." Cotton cultivation has almost disappeared in most parts of the district; I do not think it was ever very general.

7. The total area shown as wheat land, 7,295.07 acres is only slightly in excess of the total area shown as actually under wheat, birra, barley and masur. Soils. A small allowance must be made for new fallow and as the areas under gram and linseed remain to be accounted for and part of these has in other groups been assigned to wheat land, it would appear that the area classed as wheat land here is not quite sufficient. But the discrepancy is not very marked and from such examination as I was able to make of the soil classification, I am inclined to think that it was better done here than in the first three groups.

8. In 16 of the 69 villages of this group rents are paid either wholly or partially in cash. In these villages the apparent rise in the rent-rate varies from 1 to 100 per cent, and the figures are too discrepant to allow of any conclusion being based on them. The general rise in the rent-rate for the group as a whole appears to have been large—36 per cent, and although this is, as I have said before, not much better than a guess, it brings us by another way to the conclusion which I have formed from my inspections and enquiries, that rents are considerably higher now than they were at last Settlement. In a great number of villages the bhag payments amount to practically one-third of the produce, and in some they are even higher. In the northern groups I have proposed to enhance the assumed rental only in exceptional cases and by very small amounts; in this group I would leave them as far as possible as they are. I do not think the tenants are on the whole so well off, and there have been several complaints of rack-renting.

9. The total assets of the group are Rs. 25,091-13-4, the recorded assets at Settlement having been Rs. 19,140-0-0. They appear therefore to have increased by 31 per cent. The revenue fixed at last Settlement was Rs. 10,285-0-0, or 53.7 per cent of the assets, and the percentage of revenue to assets has now fallen to 41. There appears therefore to be room for considerable enhancement of revenue. The Siwai income is of more importance in this group than in those hitherto dealt with. It amounts to over Rs. 1,500.

10. I have made no change in the sanctioned scale of factors and have not divided the group into classes. Classes and soil factors.

11. I have thrown the villages into three grades—A, B and C. The A villages are all large and populous. Kanti, from which the group takes its name, and Burchheka are both splendid rice growing villages, and Bhains-wahi is a fine estate containing plenty of good land of all sorts. Grades. The C. villages are mostly small and jungly.

12. The present range of unit incidences are as follows — Range of unit incidence.

	A,	B,	C.	Group,
1.30 and over.	4	2	1	7
1.20 ...	2	2	3	7
1.10 ..	2	3	5	10
1.00 ...	2	14	2	18
.90 ...	...	3	3	6
.80 ..	1	1	5	7
Under .80 ...	1	5	8	14
Total ...	12	30	27	69

These figures point to mean incidences of 1·10 to 1·20, 1·00 and ·90 for each grade respectively. Of the two low incidences in grade A, one is in Kanti, where the rents are undoubtedly low, and the other in one mahal of Nigehara, the incidence of the other mahal being 1·06 so that the total incidence of the village is not exceptionally low. In grade C one village has an incidence as high as 1·30, but it is an uninhabited kodo village, where the rent-rate is very irregular. The three villages with incidences over 1·20 are also jungly villages growing little but kodo, and the figures are not very reliable. Of the five villages with incidences under ·80 in grade B, three are cash villages in which the rents are exceptionally low.

13. The all-round incidence of the group as a whole is 1·03. I have said in paragraph 8 that I would aim at maintaining the existing incidences as far as possible.

Proposed unit rates.

I therefore propose the following unit rates:—

	A.	B.	C.	Group.
Maximum ...	1·40	1·30	1·15	1·40
Standard ...	1·15	1·00	·90	1·00
Minimum ...	·95	·80	·70	·70

These rates agree very nearly with those already proposed for the 3rd (Etaura) group, except that the rates for the A. grade in this group are a little higher than they ought to be. The proposed village rates range as follows—

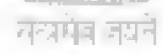
	A.	B.	C.	Group.
1·30 and over ...	4	1	...	5
1·20 ..	2	...	...	2
1·10 ..	3	3	3	9
1·00 ..	2	18	6	26
·90 ..	1	6	8	15
·80 ...	...	2	4	6
Under ·80 ...	...	...	6	6
Total ...	12	30	27	69

JUBBULPORE:

Dated the 30th September 1890.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.



TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE KANTI GROUP (No. IV) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
			4	5	6
1	2	3			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
10,285 0 0	10,193 5 8	Rs. 41-0-4 on account of reductions of revenue, (+) Rs. 19-15-0 on account of resummptions of musaf grants.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bandh-was.	Tagar bandh-was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samila.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Rari.	Bhatna.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Mund I	583-72	9-03	7-37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mund II	1,918-46	229-60	705-17	...	...	...	...	...	9-9-17	...	3,800-12
Domattia	2,601-90	538-28	367-02	112-57	1,523-68	114-03	...	...	5,508-53	8-90	10,752-40
Sahra	17-52	6-83	...	447-49	1,922-65	976-06	...	...	...	...	3,874-96
Patarua	216-75	7-71	78-16	24-62	377-08	60-97	...	...	10,691-55	10,888-87	2,287-54
Kachhar	...	...	7-55	...	48	...	...	...	216-57	...	218-60
Kakri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,287-07	3,287-07
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	94-66	822-38	...	...	917-04
Total	5,338-35	791-45	1,165-27	584-68	3,823-89	1,151-03	94-66	822-38	17,409-87	14,181-84	45,366-44

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linsced.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodo rahar.	Kodo kutki.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Mis. khurif.	Mis. grain.	Cotton.	Total.	Ar. dar crop.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Ac
At last Settlement.	2,169-25	...	...	1,390-50	...	821-75	...	3,273-45	290-00	12,768-70	...	497-00	...	4,579-65	874-15	28,387-45	1,11
At present	4,728-37	1,256-41	519-06	1,288-11	465-55	1,237-59	378-91	5,368-14	2,602-28	6,282-16	264-79	3,539-41	1,833-52	1-37	...	29,701-87	2,01

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			Number of artesian wells.	Number of official tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of cattle.	
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	Area irrigated.						
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.									From tanks.	From other sources.					Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	27,010.12	18,356.32	45,366.44	3,408.54	48,774.98	1.76	2,217.87	13,504.73	13,802.20	29,526.56	78,301.54	...	43.93	43.93	28	...	2,309	5,275
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15. . . . .	...	...	65	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	...	...	39,71.00	...	45,619.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik malguzars.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)
	Other than sir.		Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of ordinary tenants.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
	As sir.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	4,565.89	1,563.07	6,128.96	324.44	163	2,377.83	128	134.71	622	8,840.75	1,362	12,893.78	6,920.92	1,624	10,862.87	830.10	279.06	48,774.98	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	27	...	...	...	...	22	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	6,380.80	...	...	4,592.80	...	...	...	13,706.85	...	5,940.75	...	...	14,021.10	887.40	...	...	...

ANNEXURE.

Rental Estimates for the Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate 1946.	Average rent-rate 1934 to 1944.	Estimated value of produce of the tenants holdings.	Average bhag rates.	Estimated grain payments (5+6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7+8)	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate 9+10.	Assumed rent-rate, (compare 2, 3, and 11).	Total assumed rental (12 x 10).	Highest recorded rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Annas	Annas	Annas	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas	Annas	Rs. a. p.	Annas	
1. Matwar-Pandaria	...	7-3	7-5	942	7/20	330	...	330	567	9-4	8-0	283 8 0	11-7	
2. Pelonji	...	7-8	9-10	241	11/40	60	...	60	170	6-0	8-0	68 0 0	16-0	
3. Piprehta	...	8-0	7-7	574	13/40	180	...	180	579	5-2	6-0	235 3 0	18-1	
4. Khamtara	...	6-11	8-9	1,217	1/3	400	...	400	777	8-4	8-0	388 8 0	15-8	
5. Mohari	...	5-9	3-5	210	21/80	60	...	60	306	3-2	4-0	75 12 0	5-8	
6. Pondi-Pandaria	...	13-6	10-4	703	5/16	220	...	220	538	6-6	10-0	336 4 0	17-8	
7. Mohas	...	8-0	7-8	2,183	5/16	682	...	682	1,277	8-0	8-0	638 8 0	9-11	
8. Ghunsar	...	11-0	7-11	367	21/64	120	...	120	211	9-1	8-6	112 10 0	10-4	
9. Murehra	...	11-4	12-0	858	23/80	247	...	247	559	7-0	9-0	331 14 0	10-5	
10. Bhainswahi	...	12-11	15-1	5,732	1/2	1,911	36	1,947	2,438	12-9	13-0	1,980 14 0	17-6	
11. Paraswara	...	13-2	14-5	1,006	21/80	261	...	264	213	19-10	16-0	213 0 0	18-11	Over as. 16 from 1935 to 1939.
12. Singhwara	...	11-4	...	2,338	21/80	611	108	720	803	12-11	11-0	641 13 0	...	
13. Bakta	...	6-8	11-0	1,183	21/80	311	...	311	685	7-3	7-0	299 11 0	17-6	Not over as. 11 since area rose to 650.
14. Pureni	...	6-0	8-10	485	5/16	151	...	152	501	4-1	5-0	177 13 0	9-10	Only 4 years average.
15. Jiwara	...	11-6	9-3	874	5/16	271	...	273	423	10-3	10-0	265 10 0	13-0	
16. Deosari Indore	...	9-4	10-0	1,263	1/4	317	104	421	752	8-11	9-0	446 8 0	12-7	
17. Nareri	...	3-11	6-10	8,245	13/52	31	2	33	152	3-5	3-6	83 7 0	14-2	Area doubled only once over as. 9.
18. Rohania	...	10-5	13-6	1,191	5/16	372	...	372	506	11-6	11-0	347 14 0	19-3	Not over as. 16 since 1936.
19. Baruwa	...	9-11	...	831	5/16	260	...	260	591	7-0	9-0	334 2 0	...	

ANNEXURE.

Rental Estimates for the Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Name of village.	Ascertained rent rate 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate 1946.	Average rent-rate 1934 to 1944.	Estimated value of produce of the tenants holdings.	Average bhag rates.	Estimated grain payments (5+6.)	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental, (7+8.)	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9÷10.)	Assumed rent-rate (compare 2, 3, 4 and 11.)	Total assumed rental (12×10.)	Highest recorded rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Annas	Annas	Annas	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas	Annas	Rs. a. p.	Annas	
20. Barehte	...	15-6	...	373	1/4	93	...	93	115	12-0	12-0	86 4 0	...	
21. Barehta	...	9-7	14-8	869	21/64	285	2	287	539	8-6	11-0	370 9 0	19-11	Recorded rate under as. 10.
22. Goindra	...	9-9	7-0	1,657	21/80	435	...	435	1,242	5-7	4-0	310 8 0	13-2	Area much increased. Under as. 8 since 1936.
23. Ghunor	...	8-11	7-1	1,679	21/80	441	67	508	1,312	6-2	8-0	650 0 0	8-9	814, 816, and 819 in 1941-3.
24. Rajarwara	...	74-5	12-0	829	11/40	226	97	323	580	8-11	13-6	489 6 0	17-3	As. 17-3 was in 1943, good wheat land.
25. Pureni	...	5-1	5-6	473	43/160	127	5	132	478	4-5	4-6	134 7 0	9-2	Area much increased.
26. Narera	...	4-11	5-9	514	41/128	165	...	165	383	6-10	5-6	131 10 0	7-11	
27. Ponia	...	12-6	6-11	191	3-8	72	...	72	118	9-9	10-0	73 12 0	11-4	Area decreased.
28. Kutrahia	...	8-6	7-6	201	1/3	67	...	67	143	7-6	7-6	67 0 0	15-4	
29. Tikaria	...	7-7	7-5	1,800	1/3	622	7	629	793	12-8	7-6	971 11 0	8-1	
30. Kursikala	...	8-2	4-3	101	11/40	29	...	29	163	2-10	6-0	61 2 0	8-6	Area decreased, very poor land.
31. Chhata	...	14-10	10-5	1,200	11/32	415	...	415	383	17-4	14-6	335 2 0	15-6	
32. Barera	...	5-0	5-0	721	43/160	194	...	194	438	7-1	5-0	136 14 0	10-6	Area increased.
33. Kanti	...	7-9	7-5	2,827	1/3	942	2	944	1,255	12-0	8-0	627 8 0	8-4	
34. Satwara	...	7-11	12-3	320	7/20	112	...	112	201	8-10	9-0	113 1 0	22-11	Area much increased, under as. 11 since 1937.
35. Ghughri	...	10-3	5-9	777	43/128	261	8	269	606	6-7	8-0	334 0 0	9-2	No wheat land.
36. Harkabri	...	4-0	5-10	241	1/3	80	...	80	247	5-2	5-0	77 3 0	8-5	
37. Sejhni	...	6-8	6-11	980	43/128	331	...	331	623	8-0	7-0	272 9 0	8-2	
38. Dhoura	...	8-0	10-3	1,344	5/16	421	...	421	511	13-2	9-0	287 7 0	12-10	Area increased but recorded rent never under as. 9.

ANNEXURE.

Rental Estimates for the Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate 1946.	Average rent-rate 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of the tenants' holdings.	Average bhag rates.	Estimated grain payments (5+6.)	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental, (7+8.)	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9÷10.)	Assumed rent-rate, (compare 2, 3, 4 and 11.)	Total assumed rental (12×10.)	Highest recorded rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Annas	Annas	Annas	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Annas	Annas	Rs. a. p.	Annas	
39. Nigehra I } II }	7-10	6-10	6-10	1,139 1,243	21/64 ...	372 408	...	372 408	1,258	4-9 5-2	6-6 8-0	234 0 0 341 8 0	8-5	Area increased.
40. Sunehra	...	12-6	12-0	223	1/5	45	...	45	170	4-3	12-0	127 8 0	15-6	Area increased. Mostly malikmakbuzas. Tenancy land poor.
41. Mahgawan	...	8-8	7-5	1,416	8/25	453	...	453	529	13-8	8-0	264 8 0	9-10	
42. Burchheka	...	18-5	12-0	2,455	1/3	818	...	818	764	17-2	13-0	620 12 0	13-7	
43. Parbai	...	13-11	11-3	756	1/3	252	...	252	259	15-7	12-0	194 4 0	13-1	
44. Jugia	...	8-4	8-2	1,607	1/3	536	...	536	555	15-5	9-0	312 3 0	10-9	Area increased. As 9 and over from 1940 to 1943.
45. Pahuria	...	9-0	8-8	806	1/3	269	...	269	252	11-0	9-0	141 12 0	9-7	
46. Nanhwara Kn.	10-10	15-0	14-5	740	1/3	247	...	247	215	12-4	15-0	201 9 0	24-7	
47. Nanhwara Kd.	...	20-8	10-0	602	1/3	201	...	201	202	15-11	13-0	161 2 0	13-0	
48. Darori	6-7	8-6	7-4	675	1/4	169	...	169	278	9-9	7-6	130 5 0	9-5	
49. Majhgawan	...	5-0	5-4	187	11/40	51	90	141	452	4-11	5-0	141 4 0	5-7	
50. Bijori	...	4-5	6-2	723	1/4	181	6	187	781	3-0	4-6	219 10 6	7-11	
51. Bhadora	3-6	4-8	5-0	578	21/80	152	15	167	571	4-8	4-6	160 9 6	6-10	
52. Amadi	...	13-6	13-8	922	1/3	307	...	307	301	10-8	13-1	253 15 6	17-0	Area increased.
53. Banehra	...	8-9	7-7	1,180	1/3	393	...	393	490	12-9	8-6	260 5 0	9-5	
54. Pathra	...	3-6	4-3	445	1/3	148	...	148	876	2-8	4-0	219 0 0	5-5	Area increased.
55. Pondi	...	5-2	4-2	277	1/4	69	...	69	456	2-4	4-0	114 0 0	8-1	Area very much increased.
56. Ataria	...	3-4	4-3	69	1/4	17	...	17	172	1-7	3-6	37 10 0	9-10	Area much increased. Nikasi varies very much.
57. Chapohni	...	6-2	4-9	547	11/40	150	...	150	601	4	5-0	187 13 0	...	

ANNEXURE.

Rental Estimates for the Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Concl'd.)

Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate 1946.	Average rent-rate 1934 to 1944.	Estimated value of produce of the tenants holdings.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5+6.)	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental, (7+8.)	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9÷10.)	Assumed rent-rate, (compare 2, 3, 4 and 11.)	Total assumed rental (12×10.)	Highest recorded rate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Annas	Annas	Annas	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Aores.	Annas	Annas	Rs. a. p.	Annas	
58. Manpur	6-0	41	1/5	8	...	8	115	1-1	2-0	14 6 0	...	} No cultivation in 1945-6.
59. Deonikurar	4-10	...	1/5	...	...	...	...	...	1-0	...	...
60. Banehri	8-8	6-5	1,211	7/20	423	423	601	11-3	8-8	300 8 0	10-8	
61. Gopalpur	9-11	7-8	664	11/32	228	8 236	423	8-8	8	211 8 0	11-4	Area decreased.
62. Bandri	3-11	4-11	963	21/80	253	74 327	949	5-6	4-0	237 4 0	6-1	Area increased. Area trebled.
63. Midra	5-7	6-8	808	11/40	83	15 98	560	2-10	4-0	140 0 0	18-2	Under as. 9 since 1936.
64. Behri kalan	11-11	7-0	198	7/20	69	...	69	3-10	6-0	108 0 0	11-1	Under as. 7 since 1936. Nearly all kodo.
65. Behri khurd	7-9	4-1	95	27/64	40	...	40	4-6	5-0	44 1 0	7-5	Mostly kodo.
66. Bohania	2-10	3-1	291	...	...	...	442	2-11	3-0	82 14 0	4-3	Area much increased.
67. Salhua	3-0	6-3	537	21/80	141	36 177	900	3-2	3-0	168 12 0	10-10	Area much increased.
68. Suddi	...	5-11	8-0	9-0	2,615	3/8	981	...	981	8-10	8-0	890 0 0	12-5	Not over as. 10 since 1937.
69. Rasadi	6-3	8-0	1,359	9/40	306	96 402	1,688	3-9	5-6	580 4 0	12-3	Area much increased.
GRAND TOTAL	64,384	79/250	19,988	778	20,766	39,477	8-5	7-192	71 7 0	...	

STATEMENT A—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Reve- nue.	Per- centage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settle- ment.		In- come in culti- vation per cent.	Remarks.
			From Land.	From Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	384	Sijehri	312	39	351	Rs. 160	46	Rs. 284 1 9	31 1 0	Rs. 315 2 9	Rs. 35 13 3	—10	3	
9	280	Dhokra	200	43	243	140	58	297 15 0	63 9 0	361 8 0	118 8 0	49	24	
10	550	Nigehra	340	78	418	335	88	575 8 0	53 5 9	628 13 9	210 13 9	50	—58	
11	335	Sunehra	320	28	348	175	50	303 4 7	5 4 0	308 8 7	39 7 5	—11	31	
12	525	Mahgawn	153	80	233	130	56	264 8 0	4 8 0	269 0 0	36 0 0	15	17	
13	522	Matwar Pandaria	199	31	230	125	54	295 8 0	66 8 0	362 0 0	132 0 0	57	—7	
14	163	Pilonji	276	45	321	170	53	214 6 0	2 0 0	216 6 0	104 0 0	—33	3	

15	174	Piprehta	...	200	18	218	120	55	244 13 6	1 3 6	246 1 0	28 1 0	18	-2
16	437	Khamtara	...	245	26	271	125	46	894 8 0	3 0 0	397 8 0	126 8 0	47	3
17	520	Mohari	...	82	22	104	50	48	100 12 0	15 4 0	116 0 0	12 0 0	12	24
18	126	Bhainswahi	...	1,176	225	1,404	750	53	2,110 14 0	243 12 0	2,354 10 0	950 10 0	68	-7
19	173	Paraswara	...	296	24	320	160	50	214 0 0	1 0 0	215 0 0	105 0 0	-33	-20
20	327	Singhwara	...	566	22	588	350	60	647 13 6	4 5 0	652 2 6	64 2 6	11	9
21	162	Pondi Pandaria	...	430	83	513	210	41	411 1 3	122 8 0	533 9 3	20 9 3	4	-10
22	521	Mohas	...	435	66	501	300	60	670 12 0	5 8 0	667 4 0	175 4 0	35	31
23	474	Ghunsar	...	128	43	171	85	50	114 10 0	55 12 6	170 6 6	0 9 6	35	26
24	526	Murehra	..	172	27	199	100	50	336 6 6	29 3 0	375 9 6	176 9 6	89	7
25	267	Darori	...	143	1	144	50	35	191 5 0	20 2 6	211 7 6	67 7 6	47	13
26	78	Bijori	...	350	97	447	130	29	238 10 6	9 4 6	245 15 0	201 1 0	-45	5
27	524	Majhgawan	...	246	91	337	170	50	320 4 0	309 1 0	629 5 0	292 5 0	87	20
28	20	Amadi	...	178	7	185	125	68	304 15 6	139 3 6	444 3 0	259 3 0	140	22

STATEMENT A—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in total cultivation per cent.	Remarks.
			From land	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
29	124	Bhadora	Rs. 121	Rs. 66	Rs. 187	Rs. 90	48	Rs. 223 9 6	Rs. 21 6 0	Rs. 244 15 6	Rs. 57 15 6	31	34	
30	77	Banehra	Rs. 193	Rs. 16	Rs. 209	Rs. 125	60	Rs. 264 5 0	Rs. 40 14 6	Rs. 305 3 6	Rs. 96 3 6	46	—8	
31	176	Pathra	Rs. 240	Rs. 58	Rs. 298	Rs. 90	30	Rs. 277 0 0	Rs. 21 4 0	Rs. 298 4 0	Rs. 0 4 0	...	149	
32	166	Pondi	Rs. 100	Rs. 25	Rs. 125	Rs. 50	40	Rs. 220 0 0	Rs. 30 8 0	Rs. 250 8 0	Rs. 125 8 0	101	—7	
33	21	Ataria	Rs. 28	Rs. 5	Rs. 33	Rs. 15	45	Rs. 37 10 0	...	Rs. 37 10 0	Rs. 4 10 0	14	125	
34	76	Burehheka	Rs. 683	Rs. 31	Rs. 714	Rs. 360	50	Rs. 656 12 0	Rs. 24 6 0	Rs. 681 2 0	Rs. —32 14 0	—5	—2	

35	651	Parbai	...	282	19	251	125	50	248	4	0	4	8	0	252	12	0	1	12	0	70	4
36	546	Nanhwara Kn.	...	247	9	256	130	51	203	9	0	192	8	0	395	12	0	139	18	0	55	8
37	548	Nanhwara Kd.	...	88	6	94	80	85	164	2	0	27	10	0	191	12	0	97	12	0	104	15
38	215	Jugia	...	304	51	355	175	49	315	3	0	43	14	0	859	1	0	4	1	0	1	16
39	160	Pahuria	...	296	...	296	130	44	148	12	0	100	2	0	248	14	0	47	2	0	16	54
40	389	Kanti	...	568	55	623	400	64	661	0	0	10	0	0	671	0	0	48	0	0	8	36
41	336	Satwara	...	161	3	164	80	49	156	14	9	30	15	0	187	13	9	23	13	9	15	40
42	251	Chhata	...	160	23	183	110	60	335	2	0	0	14	0	336	0	0	153	0	0	84	-2
43	75	Barera	...	113	5	118	70	59	140	14	0	0	15	0	141	13	0	23	13	0	20	21
44	549	Navera	...	125	13	138	75	54	144	10	6	5	13	0	150	8	0	12	8	0	9	7
45	406	Kurabia	...	170	...	170	85	50	67	0	6	85	12	6	152	13	0	17	3	0	-10	13
46	197	Tikaria	...	360	6	366	200	55	376	11	6	37	0	6	413	12	0	47	12	0	13	-12
47	388	Kursi Kala	...	133	3	136	75	55	65	2	0	51	0	0	116	2	0	19	14	0	15	-13
48	167	Ponia	...	145	19	164	90	55	87	12	0	233	12	0	321	8	0	157	8	0	96	7

STATEMENT A—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Concl.)

Serial No.	Settle-ment number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.			Reve-nue.	Per-centage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settle-ment.		In-crease in total cul-ti-vation percent.	Remarks.
			From land.	From siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of π , khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
49	100	Bakta	340	4	344	200	58	310 8 0	2 3 0	312 6 0	—31 10 0	—9	9	
50	172	Pureni	160	8	168	200	119	177 13 0	93 12 0	371 9 0	103 8 0	62	2	
51	216	Jiwara	408	60	468	225	48	356 10 0	95 0 0	451 10 0	—16 6 0	—3	25	
52	265	Deosari Indore	729	24	753	360	48	406 8 0	154 6 0	620 14 0	—132 2 0	—18	11	
53	545	Nareri	125	13	138	90	65	83 7 6	0 3 6	83 11 0	—54 5 0	—39	31	
54	301	Rohania	305	10	315	248	76	351 10 0	149 3 0	500 13 0	185 13 0	59	35	
55	345	Suddi	294	40	334	320	96	932 6 0	15 8 0	947 14 0	613 14 0	184	1	

56	104	Basadi	...	277	26	303	200	66	26	2	6	20	1	6	46	3	6	256	12	6	—55	16
57	457	Gopalpur	...	300	142	342	120	35	215	8	0	14	8	0	230	0	0	112	0	0	—38	6
58	103	Banehri	...	100	...	100	70	70	310	8	0	19	0	0	330	8	0	229	8	0	229	21
59	102	Bandri	...	172	39	211	115	54	287	4	0	13	0	0	300	4	0	89	4	0	4	—99
60	535	Midra	...	101	23	124	85	63	161	0	0	1	8	0	162	8	0	38	8	0	31	—23
61	105	Behri Kd.	...	21	...	21	20	95	46	1	0	4	6	0	50	7	0	29	7	0	138	26
62	85	Behri Kn	...	50	4	54	35	63	118	0	0	8	10	0	126	10	0	72	10	0	135	—3
63	300	Rohania	...	42	35	77	45	58	238	11	0	15	9	0	254	4	0	177	4	0	230	11
64	347	Salhua	...	117	18	135	80	59	184	12	0	4	2	0	188	14	0	53	14	0	40	82
65	242	Chapohni	...	140	2	142	65	46	193	13	0	4	6	0	198	3	0	56	3	0	39	—4
66	527	Manpur	...	77	20	97	2	36	134	6	0	6	14	0	141	4	0	44	4	0	45	—55
67	286	Deori Kurar	...	145	48	193	15	8	20	0	0	...	...	...	20	0	0	173	0	0	—90	548
68	97	Baruna	...	170	7	177	150	85	338	2	0	9	0	0	347	2	0	170	2	0	96	—11
69	70	Barehta	...	102	20	122	60	49	86	4	0	121	8	0	207	12	0	85	12	0	70	29
		TOTAL	...	16,863	2,277	19,140	10,285	53,721,556	11	7	3,535	1	9,25,091	13	4	5,951	13	4	31			15



सत्यमेव जयते

2.—Rice Land.

	Chahla.				Samila.				Tikura.				Remarks.
	Ordinary.	Dofashl.	Geonra.	Irrigation	Ordinary.	Dofashl.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofashl.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	
Domattia	20	22	30	30	16	18	22	30	9	...	14	20	
Sabra	18	20	25	27	12	16	20	27	7	...	11	16	
Pattarna	12		20	24	8	...	12	16	7	...	...	..

3.—Garden Land.

4.—Inferior Land.

	B. I.	B. II.	Raria.		Bhatua.	
			Ordinary.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Geonra.
Kabar ...	40	20				
				Mund II ...	...	15
				Domattia ...	...	12
				Sahra ...	...	9
				Pattarna ...	...	8
Sahra ...	30	15	...	Rina and Kakri	...	5
			...		1	3

STATEMENT B.—Showing the scale of soil factors adopted for the Kanti Group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.
1. Wheat land.

	Bandhuwas.						Tagar bandhia.				Tagar.				Remarks.		
	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bahra.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.		Bharkila.	Ujarha.
Kabar	...	30	35	35	33	22	15	25	30	30	19	13	18	24	24	..	...
Mund I	...	24	33	33	25	18	12	22	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	...	...
Mund II	...	22	33	33	24	18	12	20	27	27	16	10	15	20	20	12	8
Domatti	...	20	30	30	22	16	10	18	24	24	14	8	13	18	18	10	6
Sabra	...	18	27	30	32	14	9	14	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5
Pattarna	...	14	22	28	20	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and subdivision No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	522	Matwar Pan-daria.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	285.30 309.80 142.35 452.15 737.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	On the Katni river, within a few miles of Murwara. Matwar a Kayasth of the Sihora tahsil. There is only one substantial tenant in the village, but several are out of debt. The bhag however is rather high, & in most cases and sometimes more, and I would not go beyond the present incidence.
2	163	Pelonji	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	169.55 169.55 169.55 169.55 668.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	On the southern slope of the Kahanjua hills, but rather superior to its neighbour containing a considerable area of level wheat and rice land; belongs to Hanuman Pershad of Bijraghgarh, who is not a hard landlord, but leaves too much to his Karindas. The bhag is low, but the tenants are anxious for cash. The present rate is above the produce rate and as the incidence is above the standard of the grade I would not raise it.
3	174	Piprecha.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	2.320 94.70 258.20 432.90 666.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Adjoins Pilonji and belongs to the same mal-guzar, but is decidedly inferior. Hardly any wheat land. Tenants chiefly Brahmins and cultivation poor. The assumed rate is above the produce rate and as the incidence is high for the grade and the village seems to be deteriorating rather than otherwise I would reduce it.
4	437	Khandara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	293.25 46.85 5.00 472.85 769.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Much like the last in situation. It contains more wheat land, but this is uneven and inferior. The tenants however appear to be on the whole well-to-do and one or two are rich. Same mal-guzar. The bhag is quite high enough at 3, and as the assumed rate is about equal to the produce rate I would not enhance the present incidence. But it is not necessary to reduce although the incidence is somewhat above the standard.

STATEMENT C -Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.---(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit No. and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	520	Mohar ... (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...)	74-95 100-40 155-04 235-15 360-40	... ... ... ... 80 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 3 7	102-66 200-00 302-66 302-66	... ... ... ... 75 12 0	... ... ... ... 0 4 0	... ... ... ... 12	... ... ... ... 89	C.	-90	A very poor village perched on the Kehanjua hills containing nothing but kodo land. This is chiefly cultivated by the Kachis from Kanhwara. There are only two or three resident tenants. The assumed rate is above the produce rate and I would not raise the incidence in such a poor village, but as the outside tenants are fairly well-to-do and the residents get on well with the malguzar and are not anxious for commutation, it is not necessary to reduce it.
6	162	Pondi Pan- daria ... (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...)	16-40 12-50 670-95 688-45 699-85	... ... ... ... 237 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 5	18-26 42-51 477-17 519-68 538-04	... ... ... ... 336 4 0	... ... ... ... 0 10 0	... ... ... ... 86	... ... ... ... 1-39	A.	1-30	A large village on the southern slope of the Kehanjua hills, belonging to a family of Brahmins who quarrel among themselves and do nothing for the village--do not even lend seed-grain to the tenants. The latter are Brahmins and Telis. Many of the malik-makbuzas have given up the so-called blayachara rights conferred on them at Settlement and have now been made to pay bhag instead of cash. The assumed rate is below that of last year, but it is far above the produce rate. The incidence is high, but the recorded rate has been over 16 and I do not think it necessary to reduce much.
7	521	Mohas ... (Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...)	... 60 223-65 224-25 224-25	... ... ... ... 75 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 4	979-41 297-72 1,277-13 1,277-13	... ... ... ... 638 8 0	... ... ... ... 0 8 0	... ... ... ... 50	... ... ... ... 1-00	B.	1-00	On the south bank of the Katni, rather high lying and much of the wheat land is uneven. Belongs to Mr. Olpherts who has had a great deal of litigation with the malik-makbuzas who sold their rights in the famine. The rates in the Statement of Rental estimates all agree pretty well. I would not raise the present incidence which is practically the standard. The tenants are all small holders and poor and in debt.

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reason for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	327	Singhwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	535-90 31-90 86-70 121-60 657-50	... ... ... ... 475 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 11 7	465-56 251-40 175-59 427-08 892-63	... ... ... ... 641 13 6	... ... ... ... 0 11 6	... ... ... ... 1-04	B.	1-05	The village stands on a spur of the Khabajna hills between the Katni river and Kislari nala. There is some fairly good wheat land, but most of the land is high lying and the soil is inferior to that of Bhaitswahi. The basti is a large and substantial one and many of the tenants Kurmis appear to be fairly well off. The village belongs to Mr. Olpherts. The assumed rate is very nearly equal to the produce rate and as the incidence is above the standard, I would not raise it.
13	100	Bakta	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	283-15 21-20 292-05 318-25 609-40	... ... ... ... 330 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 8 8	46-15 39-75 595-61 638-44 684-59	... ... ... ... 299 11 6	... ... ... ... 0 7 0	... ... ... ... -74	C.	1-05	Between the Katni and Kislari; contains a good deal of fairly good level wheat land. Formerly muafi. Few resident tenants; one or two of them well off; but most are pahikashit from Decra in the 2nd group. The assumed rate is nearly equal to the produce rate and, I would not enhance.
14	172	Purani	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	337-65 170-05 112-35 282-60 620-25	... ... ... ... 122 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 3 1	123-71 135-36 310-53 443-93 593-69	... ... ... ... 177 13 0	... ... ... ... 0 5 0	... ... ... ... 1-15	C.	1-05	Similarly situated but inferior to the last named. A great deal of high lying stony land. Two or three of the tenants are fairly well off, but most of them are small holders and poor. The assumed rate is above the produce rate and as the incidence is a great deal above the standard, I would reduce.
15	216	Jiwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	242-40 1-75 35-40 37-15 279-55	... ... ... ... 198 0 0	... ... ... ... 0 11 4	322-88 68-82 33-63 103-45 425-33	... ... ... ... 265 10 0	... ... ... ... 0 10 0	... ... ... ... 1-16	A.	1-15	A good village not quite equal to Deonari Indore, but containing some good rice land. A large number of the tenants are Brahmins, who seem as a rule, to be well off. The basti looks substantial and many of the tenants hold land in neighbouring villages. A large piece of jungle was cut off at last Settlement. I do not think there is any necessity to reduce although the incidence is above the standard.

A large village between the Katni river and the Government forest to the north. A large area was cut off at last Settlement although much of it was at the time under cultivation. I have proposed to lease out 600 acres to the malguzars, but the proposal was not sanctioned. The tenants are mostly Kurnis, they have some good land and are not badly off. If the lease had been granted, I would have enhanced rents, but the village will not be such a good one without it and as the incidence is high, I would not raise it.

A small jingly village very similar to Narori (q. v.). Perfect partition. Nearly all malik-malguzars. Many pahikashit from Jiwara and Goidra. Wheat land very poor, almost surrounded by Government forest. Resident tenants, mostly Gondas. The recorded average rate is high, but the area has doubled and I would raise the present incidence very little.

At the junction of the Katni and Mahanadi. Two or three good wheat bahras and a fair block of level wheat land, but the rest of the village is exceedingly poor and much cut up by nalas and burkas. Malguzars a large family of Brahmins, too poor to lend seed-grain. Two or three tenants sow a little of their own seed, but there is no really substantial tenant. The recorded average is high, but it has not been so high of late years; the assumed rate is above that for 1916 and I would not enhance it. I think the standard is appropriate.

A small village in a bend of the Mahanadi belonging to the numerous Brahmin families of Rohania. Tenants a poor lot, nearly all Telis. Malguzars not popular, they have raised the bang since Settlement. No jungle and the tenants are put to some inconvenience for grazing and forest produce. Much land rendered worthless by the river. Assumed rate is above produce rate, and I would reduce.

205	Ocosari Indere.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy & Ordinary	594.75 29.45 86.55 1.00	612 0 0	0 13 9	431.38 160.91 159.43 320.34	445 8 0	0 9 6	31	1.33	1.20
	Total		710.75			751.72					
545	Narori, Mahal I.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy & Ordinary	1.40 81.05 85.45			94.51 94.51	20 8 0	0 3 6	30	.73	.80
	Total		85.45	27 0 0	0 5 0	94.51					
	Narori, Mahal III.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy & Ordinary	See No. I	Mahal		58.20 58.20	12 8 0	0 3 7		.73	.80
	Total					58.20					
301	Rohania	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy & Ordinary	152.25 11.11 228.35 237.50			146.27 233.52 96.41 359.93	347 14 0	0 11 0	18	1.03	1.00
	Total		389.75	228 0 0	0 9 4	506.20					
97	Baruwa	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy & Ordinary	535.83 41.2 4.2			425.46 156.64 12.30 168.91	334 2 0	0 9 0	96	1.21	1.00
	Total		570.60	1.7 0 0	0 4 7	594.40					

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Marwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.				Increase of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20	70	Barchdi	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	B.	13	14
			21-50	...	...	32-00	...	...	...	...	...
			10-40	...	...	36-13	...	...	...	...	...
			82-00	...	...	46-83	...	...	...	...	...
			92-00	...	...	83-02	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	114-10	56 0 0	0 7 10	115-11	86 4 0	0 12 0	58	-02				
21	105	Barchdi	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	B.	1-15	
			142-40	...	...	79-75	...	...	...	...	...
			69-80	...	...	117-53	...	...	...	...	...
			389-00	...	...	311-84	...	...	...	...	...
			452-80	...	...	439-33	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	595-20	185 0 0	0 5 0	539-06	370 9 0	0 11 0	120	1-98				
22	452	Gondra	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	C.	70	
			85-20	...	...	6-60	...	...	...	...	...
			760-00	...	...	546-11	...	...	...	...	...
			760-00	...	...	639-48	...	...	...	...	...
			760-00	...	...	1,235-67	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	861-80	255 0 0	0 4 9	1,242-34	310 8 0	0 4 0	-10	-61				

A very small and poorish village given as a jagir to a large family of Brahmins, shikaris of Raja Puryaglass. Bhag very light and mal-guzars and tenants get on well together but they are all very poor. Would maintain the present incidence.

A small village on high lying ground adjoining the Government forest of Gondia. Part of the ubari of the Kirna Rajputs. Tenants principally Kuruis, not well off except one who lives in Gondra. The former high rent-rate is said to have been due to good crops of linseed and juar which have now fallen off. The rate however has never been under 10 annas and I have therefore gone above the recorded rates, but as the incidence is very high for the grade, I would reduce it.

A large straggling village with four different abadis, covered to a great extent with high jungle. Belongs to an absentee, a native of Rewa. Tenants mostly Gondas, who live here in rains only. There are a few Telis also who have a little rice cultivation. The assumed rent-rate is considerably below the produce rate, but the latter is probably too high in a village like this. The cultivation is precarious, and I would not enhance the present rate very much although it is much below the standard.

23	473	Blunor	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> <div>Occupancy & Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>8816</div> <div>472-04</div> <div>304-75</div> <div>776-75</div> </div> <div> <div>343 0 0</div> <div>962-94</div> </div> <div> <div>0 6 4</div> <div>0 6 4</div> </div> <div> <div>174-08</div> <div>527-27</div> <div>610-96</div> <div>1,138-23</div> </div> <div> <div>636 0 0</div> <div>1,312-31</div> </div> <div> <div>0 8 6</div> <div>0 8 6</div> </div> <div> <div>20</div> <div>20</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>1-15</div> <div>1-15</div> </div> </div>	<p>A large village on the Mahanadi, a good deal cut up by ravines. Talgaizar a prominent Rajput. Tenants nearly all Baghabansi. They seem to be well off and do not want cash. I would maintain the bhag which is chaunt and chaunt-siwai with hareka, and for the purpose of assessment I take a rate as near as possible to the present incidence.</p>	1-15
24	297	Rajarwara	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> <div>Occupancy & Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>222-90</div> <div>51-04</div> <div>412-40</div> <div>463-45</div> </div> <div> <div>322 0 0</div> <div>716-3</div> </div> <div> <div>0 7 2</div> <div>0 7 2</div> </div> <div> <div>53-97</div> <div>159-34</div> <div>305-73</div> <div>525-67</div> </div> <div> <div>489 0 0</div> <div>579-64</div> </div> <div> <div>0 13 6</div> <div>0 13 6</div> </div> <div> <div>88</div> <div>88</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>1-4</div> <div>1-4</div> </div>	<p>A large village on the Mahanadi containing some particularly good wheat land as well as plenty of rice and inferior land: belongs to a resident family of Chauhans who seem to be fairly well off and not unpopular: tenants chiefly Kewats and Dhimars. They are said to be poor, but they do not appear to be much in debt and some of them sow their own seed. The hareka has been enhanced since Settlement and all want cash although the bhag is not heavy. The produce estimates appear to be too low here, and I do not therefore reduce below the maximum rate.</p>	1-4
25	152	Pureni	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> <div>Occupancy & Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>770</div> <div>831-1</div> <div>831-1</div> <div>90-85</div> </div> <div> <div>83 0 0</div> <div>90-85</div> </div> <div> <div>0 5 0</div> <div>0 5 0</div> </div> <div> <div>8-35</div> <div>180-40</div> <div>249-21</div> <div>439-67</div> </div> <div> <div>134 7 4</div> <div>478-02</div> </div> <div> <div>0 4 0</div> <div>0 4 0</div> </div> <div> <div>21</div> <div>21</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>-90</div> <div>-90</div> </div>	<p>A very poor village half surrounded by Government forest and containing no wheat and very little rice land. Tenants Lohars, Kallars and Telis. All very poor. They sold their malik-mak-buza right in the famine year and agreed to pay one-fifth bhag, but are paying more now. The malik-guzar, one of the Rajawara men, is very unpopular here. The rent-rates appear to have fallen but the tenancy area has very much increased I would slightly reduce, the incidence being above the grade standard.</p>	-90
26	549	Jarera	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> <div>Occupancy & Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>39-85</div> <div>238-15</div> <div>104-00</div> <div>342-15</div> </div> <div> <div>253 0 0</div> <div>382-00</div> </div> <div> <div>0 5 2</div> <div>0 5 2</div> </div> <div> <div>37-04</div> <div>14-44</div> <div>331-52</div> <div>345-96</div> </div> <div> <div>131 10 0</div> <div>383-00</div> </div> <div> <div>0 5 6</div> <div>0 5 6</div> </div> <div> <div>86</div> <div>86</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>-85</div> <div>-85</div> </div>	<p>Surrounded by Government forest, hardly anything but kodo land. The lasti is a wretched looking place. The bhag has been raised since Settlement, I should reduce the rents slightly now, but very slightly, as the incidence is already below the standard.</p>	-85
27	167	Ponia	<div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> <div>Occupancy & Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div> <div>15-20</div> <div>13-60</div> <div>268-45</div> <div>280-05</div> </div> <div> <div>92 0 0</div> <div>205-25</div> </div> <div> <div>0 5 0</div> <div>0 5 0</div> </div> <div> <div>22-20</div> <div>9-60</div> <div>56-14</div> <div>95-80</div> </div> <div> <div>73 12 0</div> <div>118-00</div> </div> <div> <div>0 10 0</div> <div>0 10 0</div> </div> <div> <div>104</div> <div>104</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>1-00</div> <div>1-00</div> </div>	<p>A poor village containing a lot of high lying jungle and kodo land belonging to a family of Gosains, who formerly owned several other villages but have lost them. Tenants mostly pakikast. Bhag rate raised since Settlement and I would reduce it. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and I do not think the standard rate will be too low.</p>	1-00

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit No. and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last Settlement.	Inci. denre per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28	400.	Kutrahia	Absc occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	161.75 25.20 39.65 67.55 226.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A poor village inhabited only by a few Bahlor Telis. The bhag is high and there is certainly no room for enhancement, but I do not think there is any necessity to reduce. I therefore take the standard rate.
29	197	Ukaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	609.40 58.30 73.90 132.20 741.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contains a considerable area of fairly level wheat land. Tenants mostly Telis, several of them apparently well-to-do. The cash rents appear to be low. The assumed rate is far below the produce rate but that is calculated on a high bhag rate. I think the tenants can pay more, but would be careful not to enhance too much.
30	388	Kursikala	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	183.05 82.30 22.60 101.90 287.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A very small jungle village on the Katni river. No wheat land. The assumed rate is very far above the produce rate, and I would reduce considerably.
31	251	Chhata	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	877.65 16.90 11.75 28.65 406.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very much like Jugia and Paharia, but not so well cultivated. Tenants mostly Telis paying very high bhag rates. Malguzar an absentee and village leased to thekudars. I would reduce the present incidence and take the standard rate.

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of main circuit and sub division of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent present incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
37	334	Sijehni	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	803 90 107 85 289 55 397 40 701 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A good rice village belonging to the malguzars of Dhouara and Rajarwara. The tenants Telis are all small holders but are out of debt and fairly well off now owing to a succession of good rice harvests which have been chiefly due to the care with which the fields are manured. The tenants could, I think, pay more than their present rents which are all in cash, but I would enhance very little.
38	280	Dhouara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	223 85 20 75 110 25 131 00 359 85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A good village belonging to the Rajarwara Chauhans. The rents are all cash but were not so at Settlement; they were commuted here and in Sijehni and Nigehra in 1930. Hence the apparent increase in the rent-rate is doubtful. The tenants, Telis, are not badly off and the present rate is far below the produce rate and might I think be slightly raised.
39	550	Mahal I. Nigehra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	663 40 182 00 555 50 748 00 1,111 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A large and good village, on ubari grant to two Bagbets who are careless and extravagant. Tenants, Brahmins and Telis. Rents commuted in 1930 and all paid punctually. The bati is a prosperous one; some of the tenants saw their own seed and on the whole they are well off though not so much so as those of Sanehra. There has been perfect partition, incidence in this mahal is decidedly low and should I think be raised considerably.
40	550	Mahal II. Nigehra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	100 85 271 83 309 51 581 40 682 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	See mahal No. I. I take the same incidence for both.

Belongs to an absentee, a resident of Barhi in group No. VI, a hard landlord but not unpopular here. The land is nearly all held by malik-makbuzas, Telis, who are generally well-to-do. Practically no debt. The tenancy area is small; the rents are mostly cash, but bhag is paid for a few inferior fields. The bhag is very low, hence the produce rent calculated on it comes out much too low. I would not interfere with the cash rents and there is no necessity to reduce the incidence, high as it is, for commuting the few bhag rents.

A very good rice village adjoining Burehheka half belonging to Mr. Olpherts and half to a Murwara money-lender. The 1st patli is cash the 2nd bhag. The tenants complained that the cash rents are very high, but I did not see it, and though I told them they would certainly not be lowered they still want cash rents in the other patli. There are no arrears of rent and not much debt. The rice of this village and Sijehni is in especial demand in the market. The incidence is much below the standard, and as the produce rate is high I would raise it a little.

A large and very fine village in the centre of the group growing splendid crops of rice and with a good water-supply which is sometimes utilized for sugar-cane. There is however in all these rental villages a lack of good raria land and consequently if the wheat and rice fail, there is heavy loss. The malik-makbuzas all sold their rights in the famine year and now pay cash rents double the old payments. The tenants are all Kurmis. They complain of the high rents but the rents are regularly paid and several seem to be fairly well off.

A small village on the Amari nala containing some good wheat land. Tenants, Telis and Ahirs. The rents are regularly paid and there is on large debt, but the basti is a poor looking one. I would maintain the cash rents as they are and for commutation I think the present incidence is quite high enough.

A good village in the Amari valley containing a lot of low lying level wheat land. Malguzar an old Gond, who seems to know little about his village and careless. Rents all cash. They are collected without difficulty and do not appear high. Tenants mostly Ahirs. The rents should certainly be enhanced, but the enhancement cannot go up to the standard.

41	335	Sanebra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	83-55 83-55 83-55 83-55	53 0 0 53 0 0 53 0 0 53 0 0	0 10 1 0 10 1 0 10 1 0 10 1	127 8 0 127 8 0 127 8 0 127 8 0	71-31 98-85 170-14 170-14	20 20 20 20	219 219 219 219	1-40	Belongs to an absentee, a resident of Barhi in group No. VI, a hard landlord but not unpopular here. The land is nearly all held by malik-makbuzas, Telis, who are generally well-to-do. Practically no debt. The tenancy area is small; the rents are mostly cash, but bhag is paid for a few inferior fields. The bhag is very low, hence the produce rent calculated on it comes out much too low. I would not interfere with the cash rents and there is no necessity to reduce the incidence, high as it is, for commuting the few bhag rents.
42	525	Malguzar	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	407-45 80-45 80-45 437-90	59-63 186-78 283-09 529-44	0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0	261 8 0 261 8 0 261 8 0 261 8 0	59-63 186-78 283-09 529-44	85 85 85 85	77 77 77 77	0-90	A very good rice village adjoining Burehheka half belonging to Mr. Olpherts and half to a Murwara money-lender. The 1st patli is cash the 2nd bhag. The tenants complained that the cash rents are very high, but I did not see it, and though I told them they would certainly not be lowered they still want cash rents in the other patli. There are no arrears of rent and not much debt. The rice of this village and Sijehni is in especial demand in the market. The incidence is much below the standard, and as the produce rate is high I would raise it a little.
43	76	Burehheka	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	69-20 69-20 69-20 69-20	709-01 53-72 703-61 763-62	0 13 3 0 13 3 0 13 3 0 13 3	620 12 0 620 12 0 620 12 0 620 12 0	709-01 53-72 703-61 763-62	2 2 2 2	106 106 106 106	1-10	A large and very fine village in the centre of the group growing splendid crops of rice and with a good water-supply which is sometimes utilized for sugar-cane. There is however in all these rental villages a lack of good raria land and consequently if the wheat and rice fail, there is heavy loss. The malik-makbuzas all sold their rights in the famine year and now pay cash rents double the old payments. The tenants are all Kurmis. They complain of the high rents but the rents are regularly paid and several seem to be fairly well off.
44	105	Parbai	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	65-0 16-82 16-85 23-32	170-47 88-57 259-31 259-31	0 4 10 0 4 10 0 4 10 0 4 10	194 4 0 194 4 0 194 4 0 194 4 0	170-47 88-57 259-31 259-31	148 148 148 148	105 105 105 105	1-05	A small village on the Amari nala containing some good wheat land. Tenants, Telis and Ahirs. The rents are regularly paid and there is on large debt, but the basti is a poor looking one. I would maintain the cash rents as they are and for commutation I think the present incidence is quite high enough.
45	215	Jugia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total	357-50 126-05 166-05 483-55	192-91 206-51 135-13 361-73	0 8 10 0 8 10 0 8 10 0 8 10	312 3 0 312 3 0 312 3 0 312 3 0	192-91 206-51 135-13 361-73	23 23 23 23	74 74 74 74	1-90	A good village in the Amari valley containing a lot of low lying level wheat land. Malguzar an old Gond, who seems to know little about his village and careless. Rents all cash. They are collected without difficulty and do not appear high. Tenants mostly Ahirs. The rents should certainly be enhanced, but the enhancement cannot go up to the standard.

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of sub-division.	Main circuit and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of average incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
46	160	Pahuria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	136-20 13-20 13-20 26-40 162-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	B.	85	Much like the last, but on the whole inferior Same malguzar. Tenants, Gondas, who appear pretty well off, but as athletic and careless. The assumed rate is very much below the produce rate both here and in Jugia, but the rent is calculated on a high bhag rate, while most of the rents are cash.
47	546	Nanhwara Kn.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	126-75 ... 100-20 100-20 226-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.	110	A very good rice village. Tenants mostly Telis, many of them sowing their own seed, and on the whole apparently well off. The rent-rate varies a good deal being dependent on the rice crop. It has been over Rs 1-8-0 and I do not think the assumed rate is at all too high. The incidence is however above the standard and I would not raise it.
48	548	Nanhwara Kd.	Absolute Occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	125-15 70-25 ... 70-25 195-40	...	...	...	...	...	...	B.	100	A small village inferior to the last named, lately bought by a Murwara money-lender. Tenants mostly small holders and badly off. The assumed rate is below the produce rate, but the bhag has been raised since Settlement and I think reduction is required.

267	Darori	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>90-25 58-75 130-40 189-15 279-40</div>	<div>... 138 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 7 11</div>	<div>24-68 194-95 58-18 253-13 277-81</div>	<div>... 130 5 0</div>	<div>... 0 7 6</div>	<div>... -5</div>	<div>... -69</div>	C	-70	<p>This is a poor poor village almost surrounded by Government forest. It has fallen off very much since Settlement and I think this is rightly attributed to the loss of a very large area which was then reserved as Government forest.</p> <p>A lot of good land was taken and the village is now only a long narrow valley between hills. There are some fairly good embankments but they are costly. The assumed rate is below the produce rate, but the tenants are in a bad way, and I would not raise it.</p>
524	Majhawan	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>... 89-20 89-20 89-20</div>	<div>... 15 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 2 8</div>	<div>395-47 56-95 452-42 452-42</div>	<div>... 141 4 0</div>	<div>... 0 5 0</div>	<div>... 88</div>	<div>... 1-06</div>	B	1-05	<p>Surrounded by Government jungle, and consists for the most part of high lying kodo land. But there is some good garden land cultivated by Kachis. The malguzar is an absentee. Some of the Kachis, and Brahmans are not badly off, and the bag is not heavy but the cultivation is precarious and I would not raise the present rate.</p>
79	Bijori	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>570-45 60-95 283-70 614-65 915-10</div>	<div>... 333 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 5 10</div>	<div>194-68 114-44 472-47 586-91 781-49</div>	<div>... 219 10 6</div>	<div>... 0 4 6</div>	<div>... -23</div>	<div>... 1-34</div>	B	1-30	<p>A large village in the centre of the hills and forest in the south of the group belonging to Mr. Olpherts, and chiefly valuable for the forest produce. The tenants are mostly occupancy and pay cash rents which have not been enhanced since Settlement. New tenants pay bag which is not heavy.</p>
124	Bhadra	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>189-50 169-50 119-35 278-85 468-35</div>	<div>... 112 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 3 10</div>	<div>72-98 42-49 455-16 497-65 570-68</div>	<div>... 160 9 6</div>	<div>... 0 4 6</div>	<div>... 17</div>	<div>... -79</div>	B	-80	<p>A small village on the Barhi road with a good deal of high lying and jungle land. Belongs to Mr. Olpherts. Resident tenants few and all small holders. Leased to a Murwara Brahmin who seldom comes to the village and is unpopular. The tenants complain that the kut is severe. The assumed rate is equal to the produce rate and I would not raise it.</p>
30	Amadi	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>... 185-70 185-70 185-70</div>	<div>... 77 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 6 7</div>	<div>35-22 77-44 188-77 266-21 301-43</div>	<div>... 253 15 6</div>	<div>... 0 13 6</div>	<div>... 106</div>	<div>... -87</div>	C	-90	<p>A small village on the Barhi road containing a fair amount of level wheat land. Malguzar an absentee who has done nothing for the village and is unpopular. The bag is rather high and the tenants complain that more is taken. The assumed rate however is well below the produce rate and I do not think any reduction is necessary, but I would raise the incidence very little.</p>
77	Banehra	<div>Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...</div>	<div>538-55 ... 32-05 32-05 570-60</div>	<div>... 184 0 0</div>	<div>... 0 5 2</div>	<div>338-13 61-25 90-80 152-05 490-18</div>	<div>... 250 5 0</div>	<div>... 0 8 6</div>	<div>... 64</div>	<div>... -88</div>	B	-95	<p>Adjoins Aradi but is rather inferior being nearer to the jungle and more on a slope: the embankments must be expensive. The old tenants are mostly Brahmans paying cash rents which I think are low. There are several good houses in the badi which has an air of prosperity and the malguzar is not unpopular. The assumed rate is well below the produce rate and I would enhance.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit No. and sub-division No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
55	176	Ataria	Acres. 564-90 223-45 223-45 788-35	Rs. a. p. 234 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 9	Acres. 401-97 66-61 407-76 474-40 876-37	Rs. a. p. 219 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 4	... ... ... -16	... ... ... 1-17	C.	1-00	A small jungle village belonging to the Bhughets of Bheswahi and leased to thekadara. Resident tenants, Lohars, formerly engaged in the iron trade but they say there is no sale now. All the land is extremely poor and the water-supply is bad. I would reduce the present incidence substantially.
56	166	Pandi	Acres. 49-45 100-00 421-30 521-30 570-75	Rs. a. p. 95 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 2 8	Acres. 456-18 456-18 456-18	Rs. a. p. 114 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	... ... ... ... 50	... ... ... ... 1-12	C.	1-10	Another very poor jungle village belonging to Hanuman Singh of Barwara, a notoriously hard landlord. Resident tenants, Gondas: they appear to be very much bullied. The malguzar tried to have the bag recorded as $\frac{1}{4}$ instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ in order to get high cash rents. I would maintain the present incidence which is based on a bag rate of $\frac{1}{4}$.
57	21	Ataria	Acres. ... 13-15 13-15 13-15	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 5	Acres. ... 172-35 172-35 172-35	Rs. a. p. 37 10 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 6	... ... ... -53	... ... ... 1-30	C.	1-15	An uninhabited village chiefly consisting of jungle and valuable only for its jungle produce. Cultivation all kodo, hence the rent rate varies very much from year to year. The assumed rate is very much above the produce rate, perhaps it is too high as the kodo crop of 1946 was in most villages above the average. I would therefore reduce considerably.
58	242	Chapohmi	Acres. 37-95 184-05 193-10 377-15 415-10	Rs. a. p. 110 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3	Acres. 6-04 70-41 524-13 594-54 600-58	Rs. a. p. 187 13 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 0	... ... ... ... 18	... ... ... ... 1-14	C.	1-00	A small jungle village on the Murwara-Umaria road belonging to Mr. Opherts and leased to a Brahmin of Barwara. Badi a miserable collection of huts, inhabited by Gararias, Maharas, and Kols, all wretchedly poor. The thekadara cannot advance seed-grain. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and I would reduce it.

STATEMENT C.—Kanti group (No. IV) of the Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and subdivision No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
65	85	Behri Kalan ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	25-35 38-85 259-95 238-80 324-15	...	...	33-15 8-21 247-03 255-24 288-39	...	...	...	...	C.	1-10	Much like Behri Khurd. Residents a few Gonds, wretchedly poor. Many pakiasit from Rohania and Ganespur. The bhag is very high and I would reduce, but the recorded rate for 1946 is so high that I cannot reduce very much.
66	105	Behri Khurd ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	2-40 18-85 64-05 82-90 85-30	...	...	3-47 137-36 140-83 140-83	...	...	...	...	C.	1-05	A very small and uninhabited village adjoining Bandri and cultivated chiefly by Bandri tenants. Part of the Rohania jagir. The produce rate is here too low, I think, but the incidence is so much above the standard that I would reduce a good deal.
67	300	Rohania ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy & Ordinary ... Total ...	8-55 48-90 131-25 180-15 188-70	...	...	6-83 102-30 332-45 434-75 441-58	...	...	...	...	C.	7-0	Residence of Abharising Rajgond jagirdar Very large hatti and some trade. But the soil is exceedingly poor and the cultivation is inferior. I would raise the present incidence very little.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. $\frac{4163}{147}$

SUBJECT.
Rent-rate report,
Kanti group Bijera-
gogarh pargana.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

JABALPUR.

Dated Nagpur, the 11th October 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the following modifications have been made in the Rent-rates proposed by you for the Kanti group of the Bijera-gogarh pargana :—

No. and name of village.	Sanctioned unit rate.	No. and name of village.	Sanctioned unit rate.
13 Bakta ...	0.95	34 Satwara ..	0.95
14 Pureni ...	1.10	41 Sunahna ...	1.50
15 Jiwara ...	1.20	47 Nanhwara Kalan ...	1.15
16 Deosari Indori ...	1.25	51 Bijori ...	1.40
17 Narori ...	0.90	52 Bhudora ..	0.85
18 Rohania ...	1.10	57 Ataria ..	1.20
19 Barawa ...	1.10	62 Gopalpur ...	1.05
20 Barehti ...	0.95	63 Bandri ...	0.90
21 Barehta ...	1.25	64 Midra ...	1.10
22 Goindra ...	0.75	67 Rohania ...	0.75
23 Ghunar ...	1.20	69 Suddi ...	1.10
24 Rajawara ...	1.50	70 Basadi ...	1.10
25 Purani ...	1.00		

In the case of villages not mentioned above the rates proposed by you are sanctioned.

2. You of course understand that where cash rents are now paid the fact that the existing rent is higher than the deduced rent is no ground of itself for granting reduction.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.



सत्यमेव जयते

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE KANTI GROUP (No. IV.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The total revenue now paid by malik-makbuzas in this group is Rs. 890-7-8. The rental value of the holdings, deduced from the rates sanctioned for tenants' holdings, is Rs. 1,950-10-0. I have imposed enhancements amounting to 43 per cent, bringing the total revenue up to Rs. 1,276-12-0. The rate per acre is rather above that paid by tenants. This is owing to the large areas held by malik-makbuzas in Sonehra, Pilonji, and Pondi Pandaria villages which are all above the average of the group.

2. In the Rent-rate report on this group I anticipated an even smaller enhancement of the assumed present rental than in the groups previously dealt with, and the result of the application of the sanctioned unit rates has been to give an enhancement of only 3 per cent. The difference, (about 1 per cent) between the proposed and deduced rental is due partly to allowances on account of improvements, and partly to small drawbacks allowed to Brahmins and other tenants who are paying at privileged bhag rates. The total enhancement on malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments amounts only to Rs. 442-10-10.

3. The valuation adopted for sir land (column 7 of Statement IX) is about 4 per cent below the rental value at the sanctioned rates. No separate unit rate for sir was proposed in any case, and as sir land is generally class for class, better than tenancy land, the valuation adopted is certainly not too high. I have always adopted the full deduced rent and sometimes more in valuing sir land, and the difference of 4 per cent is due entirely to allowances made on account of new improvements. The difference between the deduced and adopted valuations in the case of privileged tenants' land is due to the remission of revenue on basis under $\frac{1}{4}$ an acre in area.

4. In this as in the first three groups the siwai income shows a great falling off compared with the figures for last Settlement. In many cases the income was, I think, over-estimated at Settlement and in others much of the siwai income has disappeared owing to the reservation of waste land as Government forests. In the latter case the income was shown in the assets at Settlement but excluded from assessment. There are extensive malguzari forests in this group. They contain no valuable timber, but those villages which lie on or near the Murwara road are valuable as fuel preserves and several of the malguzars have made a lot of money out of them.

5. There are only 25 out of the 71 villages in which there are malik-makbuzas. In 11 of these the area held by them is insignificant and the amount of the drawback allowed to the malguzars is a matter of no importance. I have in all cases allowed 20 per cent or thereabouts. In one village, Narsri, the percentage of revenue to malguzari assets, (*i. e.*, omitting malik-makbuzas' payments) is very small, but in a small village like this it could not fairly be raised. In Sonehra the proportion of the area held by malik-makbuzas is so large that the percentage of the revenue on malguzari assets must be very small.

6. The revenue fixed at last Settlement was Rs. 10,285 which was about 53 per cent of the assets. If therefore the recorded assets may be assumed to bear the same proportion to the real assets in all the groups the assessment here was lighter than in the 1st three groups. And I think this was the case, for though there are signs that the famine was more severely felt in the central part of this group than in any other part of the pargana, it was only found necessary to reduce the revenue of two villages. The present revenue is Rs. 10,193-5-8 and falls on the revised assets at the rate of 39 per cent. I have taken 52-54 per cent as the standard for the group, but as there are a large number of villages in which this percentage would give an enhancement which seems to me too high to be imposed at once, and in which therefore I have taken a lower percentage, the average percentage for the group as a whole is reduced to 52.

The percentages for individual villages range as follows :—

Under	50	...	2	...	55	...	5
50	...	...	24	...	56	...	3
51	...	...	3	...	57	...	4
52	...	...	10	...	58	...	0
53	...	...	10	...	59	...	2
54	...	...	3	...	60	...	4
		...	...	Over	60		1

In one of the villages in which I have taken less than 50 per cent the enhancement amounts to 40 per cent and in the other to over 100 per cent, while in the one village in which I have taken more than 60 per cent I have reduced the present revenue by $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In all I have reduced the revenue of three villages and left ten as they are.

7. The revised revenue amounts to Rs. 13,530 and the enhancement now proposed is $32\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the present revenue. There has been an extension of cultivation of 15 per cent, and the revenue rate per cent will be raised from 4 annas 2 pies to 4 annas 9 pies.

JUBBULPORE.
Dated the 11th November 1890. }

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयते

TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE KANTI GROUP (No. IV) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I. -Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
10,235 0 0	10,198 5 8	Rs. 41-9-4 on account of reductions in revenue. (+) Rs. 19-15-0 on account of resumption of muafi grants.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bandh-was.	Tagar bandh-was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samila.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Rari.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Mund I	583-72	9-03	7-37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600-12
Mund II	1,918-46	229-60	705-17	...	...	...	...	...	999-17	...	3,852-40
Domattia	2,601-90	538-28	367-02	112-57	1,523-68	114-03	...	...	5,508-58	8-90	10,774-96
Sabra	17-52	6-83	...	447-19	1,922-65	976-05	...	...	...	...	3,370-54
Patarua	216-75	7-71	78-16	21-62	377-08	60-97	...	...	10,691-55	10,888-87	22,345-71
Kachhar	...	...	7-55	...	...	...	...	...	216-57	...	218-60
Kukri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,287-07	3,287-07
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	94-66	822-38	...	...	917-04
Total	5,338-35	791-45	1,165-27	581-68	3,823-89	1,151-05	91-66	822-38	17,409-87	14,184-84	45,366-44

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Lit seed.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodo rahi.	Kodo kutki.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Mis. kharif.	Mis. grain.	Cotton.	Total.	A. do. crop
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement.	2,129-25	...	...	1,390-50	...	824-75	...	3,273-45	290-90	12,768-70	...	497-00	...	4,579-65	874-15	28,387-45	1,1
At present	4,728-37	1,246-41	619-96	1,288-11	465-55	1,237-59	378-91	5,368-16	2,602-28	6,232-46	264-79	3,539-41	1,833-52	1-37	...	29,701-87	2,6

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			Number of artesian wells.	Number of official tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	Area irrigated.						
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	From tanks.	From other sources.								Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15.	27,010	18,356	45,366	3,408	48,774	176	2,217	13,504	13,802	29,526	78,301	...	43	43	28	...	...	2,309	5,275
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	...	...	5	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik malguzars.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)	
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
1																		
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
...	4,505.80	1,563.07	6,128.96	324.44	163	2,377.83	128	134.71	622	8,840.75	1,262	12,893.78	6,920.92	1,624	10,862.87	336.10	279.06	48,774.98
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	27	...	...	22	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	6,380.80	...	...	4,582.80	...	...	...	13,706.85	...	5,940.75	...	...	14,021.10	887.40	...	...

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

	Tenants.					Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
	Malik makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
1. At last Settlement	Rs a. p. 823 11 3	...	...	...	11,945 0 0		Rs. a. p. 2,255 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1,590 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,608 12 0	
2. Incidence per acre	0 2 10	...	...	...	0 5 8	Dalaria, Malua and Forest produce				
3. At present	890 7 8	...	...	...	19,270 15 6					
4. Incidence per acre	0 6 0	...	...	...	0 7 9					
5. As proposed	1,276 12 0	5,506 10 0	6,733 10 0	7,987 2 0	19,327 6 0					
6. Incidence per acre	0 8 7	0 9 11	0 8 4	0 8 4	0 7 9					
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	43	...	...	...	+ 3					
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	1,950 10 0	5,505 12 0	6,736 6 0	7,931 0 0	19,493 2 0					

5

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).		Valuation adopted.		Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.		Payments of tenants as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Cash rental.		Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.		Total.	
Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).		Valuation adopted.		Payments of malik-makbuzas as proposed.		Payments of tenants as proposed.		Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.		Siwai receipts.		Total.		Cash rental.		Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.		Total.	
Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.		Rental value at rates adopted. Compare rental actually paid for valuation of tenants' holdings.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Rs. a. p. 153 1 7	Rs. a. p. 3,326 15 5	Rs. a. p. 403 5 0	Rs. a. p. 8,886 6 0	Rs. a. p. 3,310 2 0	Rs. a. p. 256 6 0	Rs. a. p. 1,276 12 0	Rs. a. p. 19,327 6 0	Rs. a. p. 8,596 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1,608 12 0	Rs. a. p. 25,809 6 0	Rs. a. p. 2,763 11 3	Rs. a. p. 4,094 4 9	Rs. a. p. 2,256 0 0	Rs. a. p. 19,119 0 0											
0 7 8	0 9 2	0 10 0	0 9 3	0 8 8	0 6 8																				

* Rent paid in kind.

XI—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 8 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 5 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,198 5 8	18,580 0 0	53	52	21,770 8 2	3,340 2 0	256 6 0	442 10 10

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (-) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (-)				Compare increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of		
	In proposed cash rental (Columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of State- ment X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultiva- tion (col- umn 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settle- ment.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,336 10 4	7,835 6 9	(-) 497 12 9	(-) 617 4 0	6,690 6 0	32½	15	35	0 4 2	0 4 9

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government lands.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,276 12 0	1,018 8 0	263 4 0	20	12,516 8 0	51

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. ^{595-S}/₁₄₇, dated Nagpur, the 7th February 1891.

RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE
KANTI GROUP, OF THE
BIJERAGHOGARH PARGANA,
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Kanti group, of the Bijeraghogarah pargana, in the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 6567, dated the 22nd December 1890, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group includes 69 villages, forming 72 mahals, covering an area of 122 square miles to the South-west of the pargana. The tract is in parts hilly and unproductive, but a considerable proportion of the villages lie in the open plain and are of good quality. Of the total area 62 per cent is occupied for cultivation. Wheat and other rabi crops cover 37 per cent of the cropped area, a proportion higher than that obtaining at last Settlement, since which the area under wheat has trebled. But a great deal of the land in cultivation consists of very poor soils, as is shown by the fact that 45 per cent of the area in cultivation was recorded as under resting fallows.

Most of the villages (46) are owned by absentees. An English Railway Engineer (Mr. Olpherts) owns 13, purchased by him for small sums during the scarcity of 1867. Mr. Olpherts is now in England and manages his villages through lessees.

2. The assets as estimated at last Settlement were Rs. 19,119, on which a jama of Rs. 10,285 (53 per cent.) was assessed.

Since Settlement cultivation has expanded by 15 per cent, and rents seem to have risen considerably in some villages. The cash rental which the Settlement Officer has drawn up represents very little more than the average of existing grain payments. The all-round acreage rate is Re. 0-7-9, against Re. 0-5-8 (estimated) at last Settlement. While it is not proposed to enhance tenants' rents, a substantial enhancement has been imposed on malik-makbuza lands, the acreage rate for which has been raised from Re. 0-6-0 to Re. 0-8-7. The rate exceeds the all-round rate for tenants, but the land held by the malik-makbuzas is far above the average quality.

3. The revised assets as stated by the Settlement Officer amount to :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Payments by malik-makbuzas	...	...	1,276	12	0
Rents	...	...	19,327	6	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	...	3,596	8	0
Siwai	...	...	1,608	12	0
Total	...	...	25,809	6	0

This exceeds the estimated assets of last Settlement by 35 per cent. The Settlement Officer proposes to raise the revenue to Rs. 13,530, or by 32.5 per cent. His proposed assessment is therefore very moderate.

4. The assessments of certain bháyachara villages have been incorrectly framed, and must be revised in accordance with the orders issued on the Kanh-
 vara group assessments. These villages appear to be
 No. 6 Pondi Padaria four in number, but there may be others, *e. g.*, Sunehra
 „ 14 Pureni (No. 41) the assessment of which as now sanctioned
 „ 50 Majhgowan will need revision if they fall into this class. The Assess-
 „ 53 Amadi ment papers submitted for Deori Kurar (No. 60) are incomplete, the Ryotwari
 Abstract being missing. Proposals for it must be re-submitted.

5. For the other villages of the group, the jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer have been sanctioned, save in some cases where certain modifications have been effected. Mr. Fox-Strangways has made a mistake of principle in dealing with villages which include a considerable area of malik-makbuza lands. The malguzars are not the proprietors of these lands, and there is no reason whatever why they should be given more than the very liberal drawback of 20 per cent on malik-makbuza payments which the Settlement Officer has allowed. On their malguzari assets they should be assessed in accordance with the ordinary principles for malguzari assessment.

6. The Commissioner enquires what procedure is to be followed when neither malguzars nor tenants ask for commutation. In such a case the village jama will of course be as sanctioned and the present rates for *bhag* payments and *hareka* will remain in force unless the Settlement Officer has estimated for an enhancement of rents, when the officer in charge of the work of announcement will endeavour to give effect to the enhancement, by raising the rates at which *bhag* is payable, or, better still, by raising the rates of *hareka*.

7. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised (save in the case of the five above mentioned villages) is sanctioned for a period of 14 years with effect from the 1st July 1891.

[By Order,]

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{596-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 7th February 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised Village Assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{597-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 7th February 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,
Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{532}{147}$

SUBJECT.
Re-assessment of the
Kanti group of the
Murwara tahsil.

FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq. I. C. S.,

REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

TO

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS
AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 20th February 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution, No. 595-S-147, dated the 7th February 1891, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Kanti group, of the Murwara tahsil.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Kanti Group—Murwara Tahsil.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of Malikmak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malgu-zari assets.	Former revenue on asset of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
1. Matwar Padaria	...	81 4	66 10	123 4	271 2	345 12	180	52	52	55
2. Pilonjee	213 0	...	25 6	62 10	88 0	313 8	175	56	5	53
3. Piprahta	...	46 2	98 10	70 6	215 2	226 10	120	53	53	55
4. Khamtara	...	295 8	58 14	28 12	383 2	394 12	200	50	50	46
5. Mobari	...	...	24 4	50 14	75 2	107 14	55	51	51	48
6. Pandi Padaria	...	15 0	39 8	236 14	291 6	731 8	340	47	47	37
7. Mohas	...	...	487 12	133 4	621 0	661 10	340	51	51	60
8. Ghumsor	...	24 6	25 4	52 8	102 2	178 8	90	50	50	50
9. Madahra	0 8	208 2	58 10	62 6	329 2	369 6	185	50	50	50
10. Bhaiswahi	...	988 0	482 8	475 0	1,945 8	2,367 0	1,250	52	52	58
11. Pareswara	...	117 12	22 10	73 14	214 4	216 12	115	53	53	51
12. Singhwara	...	359 14	168 2	89 10	617 10	627 2	350	56	56	59
13. Bakia	...	32 14	36 4	310 14	380 0	391 8	215	55	55	58
14. Pureni	...	4 8	52 8	79 6	136 6	177 8	90	50	50	36
15. Jawara	85 14	221 12	37 8	21 10	220 14	499 0	260	52	46	48
16. Deosari	...	282 10	89 8	80 2	452 4	651 10	360	55	55	48
17. Nareri, Patta I.	31 6	...	...	25 12	25 12	71 10	48	67	57.5	50
17½. Do. „ II	36 8	...	...	13 12	13 12	53 4	38	71	53	50
18. Rohonia	0 2	150 12	167 0	48 14	366 10	563 8	300	53	53	76
19. Baruwa	...	224 0	61 2	4 10	289 12	303 12	175	58	58	84
20. Barehti	...	32 2	30 10	22 6	85 2	176 0	85	48	48	49
21. Barehta	...	50 14	81 14	190 8	323 4	481 4	255	53	53	66
22. Gairdra	8 6	0 12	164 14	193 12	359 6	449 4	220	49	49	50
23. Ghunor	...	139 4	240 14	262 14	643 0	780 12	400	51	51	55
24. Rajarwara	18 6	44 12	129 10	220 6	404 12	816 0	*405	50	50	56
25. Pureni	0 2	34 8	42 6	90 4	167 2	253 6	165	65	65	119
26. Naura	...	32 0	5 14	84 12	122 10	139 14	75	53½	53.5	54
27. Pania	...	17 2	25 4	22 6	64 12	327 10	160	48	48	55

On account of a mistake in the totalling of deduced rents the assets have decreased : hence the sanctioned revenue has decreased from Rs. 435 to 405.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Kanti Group—Murwara Tahsil.—(Contd).

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of Malikmak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malgu-zari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
28. Kutrahia	...	2 8	9 2	38 4	49 14	185 0	100	54	54	50
29. Tikaria	...	292 12	60 12	83 8	442 0	481 10	255	59	59	55
30. Kursi Kala	...	...	18 6	24 6	42 12	107 2	70	65	65	55
31. Chatu	...	90 4	33 8	177 2	303 14	303 14	*180	59	59	60
32. Badera	...	33 8	...	110 12	144 4	148 2	75	50	50	59
33. Kanti	...	...	502 10	220 10	723 4	764 * 8	415	54	54	64
34. — Satwara Patti I.	22 4	...	20 0	20 2	40 2	85 0	43	52	52	48
34. — Do. „ II.	26 12	...	10 8	64 10	75 2	101 14	52	52	52	
35. Ghugri	...	31 2	103 10	173 14	315 10	456 14	215	47	47	39
36. Had Kahri	...	...	55 4	12 10	67 14	70 4	45	64	64	27
37. Sejahuri	...	96 4	116 6	68 10	281 4	309 6	165	53	53	45
38. Dhora	...	130 8	98 12	85 12	315 0	396 12	210	53	53	57
39. Negahra Patti I.	6 8	107 14	107 8	60 8	275 14	353 4	200	56	56	80
40. Do. „ II	0 8	58 10	155 12	89 8	303 14	370 12	200	54	54	80
41. Sunehra	267 14	...	59 14	41 12	101 10	391 10	275	70	49	50
42. — Mchegawan Patti I	...	...	86 6	74 12	161 2	162 8	85	59	59	56
42. — Do. „ II.	...	40 12	36 2	69 0	145 14	146 12	89	54	54	56
43. Barchamka	25 12	...	592 0	76 4	668 4	743 6	390	52	51	50
44. Padwai	73 0	...	136 2	70 4	206 6	292 6	165	56	49	49
45. Jugea	...	120 10	140 14	88 12	350 4	447 4	230	51	51	50
46. Paharia	...	47 10	50 6	63 14	161 14	269 12	135	50	50	44
47. Nanhwara Khurd	24 8	36 12	95 6	74 4	206 6	452 4	235	52	50	50
48. Do. Khurd	...	60 0	37 10	53 4	150 14	178 2	100	56	56	85
49. Dorodi	1 4	12 6	92 6	22 8	127 4	161 0	80	50	49	34

A mistake of Rs. 33, in the totalling of ordinary assets increased the assets: hence revenue has increased from Rs. 160 to 180.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Kanti Group—Murwara Tahsil.—(Concl'd.)

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of Malikmak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malgu-zari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
50. Majhagwan	0 8	...	116 8	22 6	138 14	476 2	250	53	53	51
51. Bijari	6 10	70 4	74 4	232 0	376 8	445 2	215	48	48	29
52. Bhodora	...	16 12	17 10	150 6	184 12	320 14	175	54	54	48
53. Amari	...	52 14	64 8	120 10	238 0	379 14	210	55	55	77
54. Banchra	...	182 6	40 10	66 6	289 6	345 14	190	55	55	60
55. Pathra	...	88 12	12 2	100 10	201 8	261 2	140	53	53	30
56. Pondi	...	...	...	117 2	117 2	217 14	125	57	57	40
57. Ataria	...	...	...	85 4	85 4	79 4	40	51	51	45
58. Chapehni	...	4 2	16 12	111 10	162 8	181 10	95	52	52	45
59. Manpur	...	...	0 6	21 6	21 12	141 12	70	49	49	36
60. Deori Kador	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	15	60	60	7
61. Banehri	...	83 2	94 10	102 4	280 0	303 8	150	50	50	70
62. Gopalpur	...	78 6	60 12	80 2	219 4	247 8	130	52	52	35
63. Bandri	...	94 12	63 12	155 10	314 2	367 4	195	53	53	54
64. Midra	...	44 12	34 14	70 6	150 0	167 2	100	60	60	68
65. Behri Kalan	...	13 14	5 10	88 10	108 2	123 8	65	53	53	65
66. Behri Khurd	...	...	2 12	37 4	40 0	47 8	30	64	64	95
67. Rohania	0 4	1 10	30 4	72 14	104 12	252 10	85	34	34	58
68. Salua	...	5 6	78 10	101 14	185 14	204 14	105	51	51	59
69. Sudhi	0 10	146 0	271 12	407 2	824 14	886 4	505	58	57	96
70. Basari	...	87 4	348 4	173 6	608 14	675 4	360	53	53	66
TOTAL	850 10	5,535 10	6,681 10	7,313 12	19,531 0	26,204 8	13,911	53	52	53

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE PIPARIA KALAN GROUP (NO. V.) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL.

The fifth group, numbering 43 villages and covering an area of 85½ square miles, is a long narrow strip of country lying for the most part in the valleys of the Mahanadi and of its tributary, the Umrar. The country to the north and west of the Mahanadi has already been included in the first three groups, and the remainder naturally divides itself into the open and fertile river basin and the forest-clad area in the south-east of the pargana which forms group No. VI.

2. The villages in the Mahanadi valley are of similar character to those that face them on the left hand in groups Nos. III and IV. From Piparia Kalan to Singori a line of low hills runs parallel to the river, and the villages in this neighbourhood contain a good deal of light jungle. To the north the country is a gently undulating plain. In the Umrar valley there is some of the finest wheat land in the pargana, and in one or two villages the surface of the land is as absolutely level as the Patan and Garha *haweli*. The southern part of this group is principally cultivated by Kurmis, and there is a marked difference between this and other parts of the pargana in the appearance of the villages and the nature of the cultivation. Ancient tradition has given a great name to the Bawanmar country, or, roughly speaking, the first two assessment groups; but it is generally said now that the Kurmis of the villages about Piparia are the most prosperous people in the pargana. All the villages of this group are within easy reach of forest, although the only villages which possess any forest area are those in the centre, between Piparia and Singori, and even here there is no forest of any value.

3. The two principal villages of the group are Singori in the north and Piparia in the centre. Through each a good fair-weather road runs from Bijeraghogah and Murwara, respectively, to Barhi, where there is a bazar of some importance. Communication to the west is difficult in the rains. The Mahanadi and Umrar are both rivers of considerable size, and the village of Bhadora situated between them is often isolated for many days together. There is, however, no trade in any part of the group except the carrying of grain to market, and the southern villages, where the production of wheat is largest, are within easy reach of the Chandia bazar and railway station in Rewa territory.

4. Eighty-one per cent. of the total area is occupied and 78 per cent. cultivated. Cultivation has increased since last Settlement by 26 per cent., and in the northern villages has reached a very high pitch. Over 4,000 acres is classed as scrub jungle and grass, and most of this will sooner or later be brought under the plough, but a great deal of it is very poor stuff. The small area classed as tree forest, only 36 acres, might give a wrong impression of the character of the country. A great deal of the forest growth is on the low hills in the centre, and is shown under the heading "hill and rock." Thirty-one per cent. of the cultivated area is shown as new fallow. This high percentage is chiefly due to the large villages on the Mahanadi in the centre of the group, which contain a large proportion of inferior land which requires frequent fallow.

5. The area held by malguzars has increased considerably since last Settlement, but is still only 13 per cent. Twenty-four villages are held by absentees. The absolute occupancy area is not much less than it was, and the occupancy area has nearly doubled. The area held by ordinary tenants, pure and simple, is only 12 per cent. The average size of holdings is about 10 acres, or, omitting ordinary tenants, 12½ acres, but as a great deal of the occupancy land is held by tenants who are also entered as absolute occupancy tenants, the average area cultivated by each tenant must be considerably larger than this. The area held by malikmakbuzas actually shows a slight increase, and this fact, coupled with the small decrease in absolute occupancy holdings, shows the superiority of this group over those previously dealt with.

6. Forty-eight per cent. of the total cropped area is under rabi crops, and of this 45 per cent. is under wheat and birra. The group is not so homogeneous as the Kanhwara and Bijeraghogah groups, but when it is remembered that it includes several large jungly villages in the centre, where little wheat is grown, it may be imagined what splendid properties the southern villages

are. The increase in the wheat area since last Settlement is enormous. Linseed also and gram are much more extensively grown than was formerly the case. Among kharif crops kodo is still the most important, though it has largely given place to more valuable crops. Rice is comparatively unimportant. Cotton seems to have disappeared. There is still a little grown here and there; it has probably been shown under "miscellaneous kharif." It is now here looked on as a paying crop. The increase in the double-cropped area is remarkable, and, taking this statement allround, it is a record of great progress.

7. The area shown as wheat land, 11,178·53 acres, is, as usual, greatly in excess of the area actually under wheat and birra. But if to the wheat be added a proportion of rotation crops in the same way as suggested in previous reports, the discrepancy is not greater than can be reconciled by the addition of a small percentage of new fallow, and I do not think there is any reason to doubt the substantial correctness of the classification. About 28 per cent. of the total area is classed as kabar and mund.

8. There are only two villages in which rents are paid wholly in cash. In one or two others a part of the rental consists of cash payments, but in the great majority of the villages rents are still paid in kind. The share, as a general rule, is one-fourth, and hareka is paid in addition. The incidence per acre of this payment varies greatly from village to village, and I have not been able to find that it is fixed on any definite principle. The general prevalence of the hareka system makes it possible to form a more confident estimate of the rise in the rent-rate than can be done in groups where the payments are wholly in kind. In the two cash villages the rate appears to have risen by 40 and 30 per cent., but in the first of the two commutation has taken place since Settlement. The rise in the all-round rent-rate for the groups as a whole appears to be 27 per cent., which is considerable, although less than the estimated rise in the group (No. IV). I do not think any general enhancement should be attempted, although there are more cases in this group than in others of villages paying a low rent-rate, and these might certainly be raised.

9. The assets of the group have risen from Rs. 21,484 to Rs. 30,411-1-0, or by about 41½ per cent. The revenue fixed at last Settlement was Rs. 12,090, which fell on the assets as they then stood at the rate of 56 per cent. The percentage is now 39; so that, even if the commutation of rents does not give an increase on the present estimates, a 50 per cent. assessment will increase the revenue considerably.

10. I have divided the group into two classes, as it was necessary to vary the factors for the southern villages of the Unrar and Mahanadi valleys, where the raria soil is particularly good and of higher value in relation to the wheat land than is shown by the general scale of factors. In this class (the first) I have also slightly raised the factors for dofasi rice land.

11. I have divided each class into three grades on the usual principles.

12. The present range of incidences is as follows:—

Class I.

	A.	B.	C.	Class.
1·30 and over.....	3	.....	1	4
1·20 „ .....	.....	3	.....	3
1·10 „ .....	.....	2	.....	2
1·00 „	2	2	.....	4
·90 „	1	1	2	4
·80 „ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under ·80	2	.....	.....	2
Total.....	8	8	3	19

Class II.

	A.	B.	C.	Class.
1·30 and over.....	.....	2	2	4
1·20 „ .....	.....	2	1	3
1·10 „	2	.....	.....	2
1·00 „	1	.....	.....	1
·90 „	1	3	.....	4
·80 „ .....	.....	4	5	9
Under ·80 .....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	4	12	8	24

The grades are each so small that it is difficult to trace any tendency in these figures. The mean incidence of the 1st class may be said to be from 1·10 to 1·30, and of the 2nd from ·90 to 1·20, but these are rather wide limits. The unit incidence of the group as a whole is 1·12.

Proposed rates.

13. I propose to adopt the following rates : —

Class I.

	A.	B.	C.	Class.
Maximum	1·50	1·20	1·50	1·50
Standard	1·30	1·10	1·00	1·10
Minimum.....	·90	·90	·90	90

Class II.

	A.	B.	C.	Class.
Maximum	1·25	1·25	1·20	1·25
Standard	1·10	1·00	·90	1·00
Minimum	·90	·85	·85	·85

The 2nd class rates agree pretty well with those of the group No. II. ; the 1st class rates are, of course, higher.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.

Jubbulpore, 30th September 1890.

RENTAL ESTIMATES of the Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of tenant's holdings.	Average blag rate.	Estimated grain payment (5+6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7+8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9+10).	Assumed rent-rate, compare 2,3,4 & 11.	Total assumed rental (12 x 10).	Highest recorded rate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acre.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs. a. p.	Annas.	
1	Kharehla	26.10	30.3	23.11	2,953	58/205	835	113	948	690	21.11	28.6	1,229 11 0	35.0	Lowest Rs. 14.6-0, specially good soil.
2	Sahaya .....	.....	16.6	12.4	1,511	1/3	350	.....	350	375	14.11	15.0	351 9 0	18.11	
3	Deori-abari .....	.....	12.6	14.4	4,604	21/80	1,209	262	1,471	1,614	14.7	14.6	1,462 11 0	17.4	
4	Imalia .....	.....	15.4	9.2	2,639	1.3	880	.....	880	928	15.2	15.0	808 2 0	12.4	Rs. 11 and over since 1939.
5	Ladhari .....	.....	13.11	14.4	700	21/80	267	73	280	301	11.5	13.0	317 11 0	21.2	under Rs. 95; since 1937.
6	Loharwara .....	.....	20.11	14.5	1,973	21/80	518	129	647	518	18.11	18.0	616 8 0	19.8	
7	Ganeshpur	24.9	28.10	26.4	2,196	1.4	549	230	779	451	27.10	25.0	704 11 0	33.8	Lowest Rs. 20.3-0
8	Sakri .....	.....	21.3	15.7	3,736	1.4	934	197	1,131	1,031	17.6	17.0	1,097 9 0	19.6	
9	Kharia Kass .....	.....	6.0	7.8	249	9/40	56	.....	56	268	3.4	6.0	106 8 0	15.8	Very irregular. Lowest Rs. 4.10-0
10	Kherna Kass .....	.....	4.7	5.19	232	9/40	52	.....	52	532	1.7	5.0	166 4 0	12.2	Do. do.
11	Kumharwara .....	.....	13.11	11.0	1,976	9/40	443	.....	443	535	13.3	12.0	401 4 0	12.1	Lowest Rs. 1.8-0
12	Bhadora .....	.....	10.11	10.9	776	19/80	184	59	243	687	5.8	11.0	472 5 0	18.7	Cash rate very constant. Not over Rs. 11 for some years.
13	Paraswara Kalan .....	.....	12.1	11.2	1,192	1.4	293	74	372	610	9.9	11.0	419 6 0	12.9	
14	Paraswara Khurd .....	.....	10.1	12.3	1,112	1.4	278	106	381	386	16.0	16.0	386 0 0	17.2	Highest was in 1943
15	Babarghata .....	.....	13.16	13.1	4,045	9.40	91	196	1,106	1,384	12.9	13.0	1,124 8 0	15.9	
16	Chhin-chai Piparia .....	.....	13.2	12.8	1,583	1.4	396	77	473	617	12.3	12.0	462 12 0	16.9	Under Rs. 12 since 1940.
17	Nadawan .....	.....	9.6	8.6	3,743	11/40	1,631	54	1,685	1,112	15.7	9.0	625 8 0	9.9	Rate constant.
18	Bagcha	6.2	7.2	6.1	2,624	21/80	689	127	816	1,815	7.2	6.9	765 11 0	36.11	Rate fairly constant.

19	Piparia Kalan	9.0	8.0	4,031	1/4	1,058	131	1,139	2,986	5.0	8.6	1,108	3 0	10.4	Only once over Rs. 13. Nikasi high of late years. Area increased.
20	Khirchi	7.7	6.2	1,836	3/16	573	.....	573	933	9.0	7.6	465	7 6	7.9
21	Barodi	10.4	9.6	313	21/64	163	.....	163	223	7.5	10.0	139	6 6	16.6
22	Chapra	11.11	12.4	522	21/64	171	.....	171	495	8.9	14.6	258	2 6	21.8
23	Haheeda	9.4	6.0	1,629	21/80	428	161	529	1,458	5.10	7.6	683	7 6	9.9	Do.
24	Khira	12.0	10.0	331	21/80	227	222	229	1,372	4.2	10.0	1,170	0 6	21.5	
25	Piparia Kars	11.6	12.10	1,134	21/80	298	.....	298	883	12.5	12.6	287	4 6	18.0
26	Hastala	9.6	12.3	1,458	9/32	419	.....	419	696	11.4	9.0	335	4 6	.....
27	Bhimra	12.11	13.5	955	10/86	227	227	397	14.1	13.6	268	13 6	Rent-rate irregular.
28	Pandaria	8.6	6.11	588	9/32	135	.....	165	392	6.9	7.0	171	8 6	.....
29	Singhanpara	7.5	9.6	2,366	1/4	592	.....	592	1,261	7.6	8.6	630	8 6	14.7
30	Singari	11.6	12.11	6,752	1/4	1,395	397	2,792	3,646	11.11	11.0	2,094	2 6	16.6	
31	Khalapda	10.11	7.3	642	21/80	138	138	268	10.0	10.6	167	8 6	Not over Rs. 14 for some years.
32	Patrasbra	9.8	7.8	2,662	21/80	699	123	822	1,311	10.6	9.6	737	7 6	9.6	
33	Kaudreli	11.2	10.0	2,901	1/4	725	188	913	1,269	11.7	10.6	826	14 6	12.0	
34	Sinaria	8.10	4.8	684	1/4	171	.....	171	472	5.9	6.0	177	0 6	6.3
35	Sironja	5.9	5.3	545	1/4	135	8	143	331	6.11	5.9	118	13 3	9.0	Rate fairly consistent.
36	Pandaria	8.9	11.9	2,063	1/4	501	139	649	1,031	9.11	9.0	579	19 0	.....
37	Bakeli	12.7	13.1	796	1/4	199	57	256	331	12.4	11.6	227	9 6	.....
38	Gohawal	9.10	10.3	2,587	1/4	647	256	963	1,438	10.6	10.0	898	12 0	.....
39	Urdani	10.6	11.3	941	1/4	235	117	352	581	9.8	11.0	399	7 6	13.10	Twice over Rs. 5. Lowest Rs. 2.4-6.
40	Dighi	6.5	9.7	2,355	9/40	530	121	651	1,220	8.6	8.0	610	0 6	12.6	
41	Khirwa	14.10	13.2	866	1/4	216	78	294	490	9.7	13.0	398	2 6	16.6	
42	Kachnodi	3.11	3.11	247	75/256	72	5	77	724	1.8	3.6	150	6 6	6.2	
43	Godhan	8.4	7.9	710	21/80	186	20	203	405	8.1	8.0	202	8 6	Total.....
		.....	.....	77,918	13/50	20,209	3,640	23,849	36,698	10.4	10.11	24,626	8 0	.....

STATEMENT C.—Indrana-Majholi Group (No. V) of the Sehora Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate pro-posed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	751	Mangawan	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				<p>pancy and ordinary rates are equal and have equally increased. The standard rate will there-fore be suitable. It will however enhance the absolute occupancy rate; but the area held by them is small and their rate can be reduced in proposing their rents.</p> <p>Owned by 2 resident Rajputs who are in debt. Tenants Krimis and Rajputs, who are not well off. The village contains a sketch of level land on which a little wheat, linseed and gram is grown. The rest is uneven and grows kharif. Sir is 7 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The area held by absolute occupancy tenants is trifling, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement. The occupancy and ordinary rates have gone down. An all-round enhancement is necessary, which the rate proposed will give.</p>
			5.20	7 4 0	1 6 4	4.77	7 4 0	1 8 4	9	2.03		
			...	...	...	51.58	60 14 0	1 2 11	...	2.63	
			120.95	158 14 0	1 5 0	157.31	165 4 0	1 0 10	-20	3.06	<p>Ryoti 3.40 (Sanctd. 2.20). Sir 3.40 (Sanctd. 2.50)</p>	
52	700	Majholi	126.15	166 2 0	1 5 1	213.63	233 6 6	1 1 6	-17	2.89		<p>Owned by Sowcars who are all new purchasers since Settlement. Tenants are of miscellaneous castes, and generally small holders. Many of them do not depend on agriculture for subsis-tance. The village contains both wheat and rice land of very fair quality; the wheat land is level and unbanked. There is a large and good paurua area. Sir 12 per cent. 4 composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. The absolute occu-pancy rate has increased by only 11 per cent, and some enhancement is necessary. The standard rate will therefore enhance the absolute occu-pancy rate.</p>
			36.05	59 4 0	1 10 4	32.04	58 12 0	1 13 4	11	1.18		
			5.80	9 8 0	1 10 2	25.33	67 7 0	2 10 7	63	2.52		
			287.75	182 8 0	0 12 3	(a) 93.66	243 7 6	3 0 9	298	3.37	<p>Ryoti 1.70 (Sanctd. 1.70) Sir 2.00 (Sanctd. 2.40)</p>	
		Total	279.60	251 4 0	0 14 5	150.93	369 10 6	2 11 1	199	2.45		
						(a) 13.70 bha g.						

19	Piparia Kalan	9.9	8.0	4,031	1/4	1,008	131	1,139	2,086	8.9	8.6	1,108 3 0	10.4	
20	Khirehni	7.7	6.2	1,835	5/16	573	.....	573	993	9.3	7.6	465 7 6	7.9	
21	Darodi	10.4	9.0	313	21/64	103	.....	103	223	7.5	10.0	139 6 0	16.6	Only once over Rs. 13.
22	Chapna	14.11	12.4	522	21/64	171	.....	171	295	8.9	14.0	258 2 0	21.8	Nikasi high of late years.
23	Hatheda	9.4	6.5	1,029	21/80	428	101	529	1,458	5.10	7.6	633 7 0	9.9	Area increased.
24	Khirwa	12.6	10.3	866	21/80	227	202	429	1,872	4.2	10.0	1,170 0 0	21.5	Do.
25	Piparia Kass	11.3	12.10	1,134	21/80	298	.....	298	383	12.5	12.0	287 4 6	18.0	Rent-rate irregular.
26	Hantala	9.6	12.8	1,488	9/32	419	.....	419	596	11.4	9.0	335 4 0	.....
27	Bhimpar	12.11	13.5	955	19/80	227	.....	227	257	14.1	13.0	268 13 0	.....
28	Pandaria	8.6	6.11	533	9/32	165	.....	165	332	6.9	7.0	171 8 0	.....
29	Singhaupura	7.5	9.6	2,368	1/4	592	.....	592	1,261	7.6	8.0	630 8 0	14.7	
30	Singeri	9.7	12.11	6,732	1/4	1,695	397	2,092	3,046	10.11	11.0	2,094 2 0	16.6	Not over Rs. 14 for some years.
31	Khalonda .....	.....	7.8	642	21/80	168	.....	168	268	10.0	10.0	167 8 0	.....
32	Padrahta .....	.....	7.8	2,662	21/80	699	123	822	1,311	10.0	9.0	737 7 0	9.6	
33	Kundrehri	9.9	10.0	2,901	1/4	725	188	613	1,260	11.7	10.6	826 14 0	12.0	Rate fairly consistent.
34	Simaria .....	.....	4.8	684	1/4	171	.....	171	472	5.9	6.0	177 0 0	6.3	
35	Sironja .....	.....	5.3	540	1/4	135	8	143	331	6.11	5.9	118 13 3	9.0	Not over Rs. 6 since 1937.
36	Pandaria .....	.....	11.9	2,003	1/4	501	139	640	1,031	9.11	9.0	579 19 0	.....
37	Bakeli	8.1	10.1	796	1/4	199	57	256	331	12.4	11.0	227 9 0	.....
38	Gohawal	9.6	10.3	2,587	1/4	647	256	963	1,438	10.0	10.0	898 12 0	.....
39	Urdani .....	.....	11.3	941	1/4	235	117	352	581	9.8	11.0	399 7 6	13.10	
40	Dighi	6.0	9.7	2,355	9/40	530	121	651	1,220	8.6	8.0	610 0 0	12.6	
41	Khirwa .....	.....	13.2	866	1/4	216	78	294	490	9.7	13.0	398 2 0	16.6	
42	Kachnodi .....	.....	3.11	247	75/256	72	5	77	724	1.8	3.6	150 6 0	6.2	Twice over Rs. 5. Lowest Rs. 2.4-0.
43	Godhan .....	.....	7.9	710	21/80	186	20	206	405	8.1	8.0	202 8 0	.....
	Total .....	.....	.....	77,918	13/50	20,209	3,640	23,849	36,698	10.4	10.11	24,626 8 0	.....

TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE PIPARIA KALAN GROUP (No. V.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
12,096 0 0	10,631 7 2				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		Total.
	Bhand- was.	Tagar- bhand- was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samila.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Raria.	Blatna.	
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
Kabar	155.31	29.09	16.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202.12
Mund I.....	1,249.41	173.53	69.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,492.17
Mund II.....	3,357.88	1,193.88	1,895.81	.....	11.41	.....	.....	.....	3,770.28	.....	10,229.29
Domatia.....	1,944.50	440.49	285.51	339.26	613.35	61.89	.....	.....	6,124.82	.....	10,139.73
Sahara.....	.....	15.31	2.78	242.92	457.17	183.81	.....	.....	11.29	.....	913.31
Patarua.....	257.68	8.08	30.95	.....	18.02	1.91	.....	.....	10,652.51	4,457.81	15,429.96
Kachhar.....	13.32	.....	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181.88	.....	209.70
Retwa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.54	3,108.50	3,426.04
							43.94	580.59	.....	.....	624.53
										Total .	42,663.85

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Maize.	Linseed.	Miscellaneous rabi.	Rice.	Kocho Rathi.	Kotikuli.	Jowar.	Tilth.	Cotton.	Miscellaneous kharif.	Miscellaneous sowra.	Total.	Area not cropped.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
At last Settlement.	2,797.85	2,798.85	.....	2,700.00	.....	1,281.00	.....	1,047.25	333.20	6,434.95	.....	2,883.90	1,363.95	6,393.95	.....	27,384.15	495.8
At present.	2,977.33	2,337.16	539.71	4,131.82	501.78	1,997.90	247.20	2,044.92	3,015.95	2,975.13	453.21	4,039.12	.....	4,415.72	1.66	31,191.63	1,589.49

18	...	Bageha	762	75	837	400	48	983	3	3	129	1	6	1,112	4	9	275	4	9	33	137
19	...	Piparia Kalan	1,475	169	1,644	900	55	1,213	3	0	502	9	0	1,715	12	0	71	12	0	4	28
20	...	Kirichni	125	31	156	160	163	504	7	6	95	10	0	600	1	6	444	1	6	284	52
21	...	Darodi	279	23	302	130	43	235	14	0	2	8	0	238	6	0	63	10	0	21	35
22	...	Chapna	293	24	317	140	44	300	2	0	33	4	0	333	6	0	16	6	0	5	22
23	...	Hatheda	476	113	559	300	51	822	15	0	45	15	0	808	14	0	279	11	0	47	13
24	...	Khirwa	503	125	623	600	96	1,239	0	0	143	2	0	1,382	2	6	754	2	6	120	53
25	...	Piparia Kass	265	5	270	150	56	237	4	0	27	0	0	314	4	0	44	4	0	16	27
26	...	Hantala	197	10	267	200	27	342	4	0	37	11	0	379	15	0	172	15	0	84	—
27	...	Bhampar	132	4	136	140	103	248	14	0	22	12	0	271	10	0	135	10	0	100	12
28	...	Pandaria	180	2	182	115	63	171	8	0	40	4	0	211	12	0	29	12	0	17	81
29	...	Singhanpura	545	8	553	300	54	640	12	0	5	8	0	646	4	0	93	4	0	17	18
30	...	Singori	2,309	229	2,538	1,300	51	2,194	0	6	132	0	0	2,326	0	6	—211	15	6	8	37
31	...	Khalonda	330	14	344	175	51	177	12	0	203	2	0	380	14	0	36	14	0	11	35
32	...	Pathrahta	513	121	634	310	49	309	6	0	73	0	0	981	6	0	347	6	0	55	63
33	...	Kundrehi	425	1	426	300	70	842	2	0	139	2	0	981	4	0	555	4	0	130	—
34	...	Simaria	125	66	191	90	47	222	8	0	7	14	0	230	6	0	39	6	0	20	35
35	...	Sironja	149	105	254	200	79	178	3	8	205	9	0	383	12	3	129	12	3	51	66
36	...	Pandaria	700	74	774	400	52	602	3	0	33	12	0	635	15	0	—138	1	0	18	—
37	...	Bakeli	240	.....	240	160	67	235	13	0	144	6	0	380	3	0	140	3	0	58	—
38	...	Gohawal	1,014	35	1,049	500	48	911	14	0	25	0	0	936	14	0	—112	2	0	11	19
39	...	Urdani	245	7	252	140	56	404	7	0	138	14	0	543	5	0	291	5	0	116	—
40	...	Dighi	770	18	788	400	51	626	8	0	118	8	0	745	0	0	—43	0	0	5	29
41	...	Khirwa	347	5	352	190	54	409	8	0	166	9	0	576	1	0	224	1	0	64	68
42	...	Kachnodi	60	67	127	100	79	358	6	0	34	14	6	393	4	6	266	4	6	209	155
43	...	Godhan	175	56	231	95	41	213	8	0	24	8	0	238	0	0	7	0	0	3	1
Total			19,606	1,878	21,484	12,090	56	26,439	14	0	3,971	3	0	30,411	1	0	8,927	1	0	42	26

STATEMENT B—Showing the scale of factors adopted for the Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Class of soil.	Bandhwas.						Tagar Bandhia.						Tagar.					REMARKS.
	Ordinary.	Babra.	Geoura.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Babra.	Geoura.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geoura.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	
Kabar	30	35	35	35	22	15	25	30	30	30	19	13	18	24	24	For both classes.
Mund I	24	35	33	33	18	12	22	26	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	...	9	
Mund II	22	33	33	33	18	12	20	25	27	27	16	10	15	20	20	12	8	
Domatia	20	33	30	30	16	10	18	24	24	24	14	8	13	18	18	10	6	
Sahra	18	30	27	30	14	9	14	20	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5	
Patarua	14	28	22	28	10	7	13	20	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5	
Kachhar	24	35	33	33	18	12	22	26	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	12	8	

2. Rice land.

	Chahla.			Samila.			Tikna.			REMARKS.
	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofasli.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	
Mund and domattia.....	20	22	30	30	16	18 (20)	22	30	9	In class I. the factors for mund, domattia, samila, and dofasli is 20.
Sahra	18	20	25	27	12	16	20	27	7	
Patarua.....	12	16	20	24	8	10	12	16	7	

3. Garden.

	Bari I.	Bari II.
	40	15

4. Inferior.

	Raria.			Bharua.			REMARKS.
	Ordinary.	Geonra or irrigation.	Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Geonra or irrigation.	Ordinary.	
Kabar and mund	12 (15)	15 (18)	In class I. the raria factors are those given in small type
Domattia	8 (12)	12 (15)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sahra	6 (9)	9 (12)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patarua	5 (8)	8 (12)	3	3	5	5	
Retwa .....	.....	.....	1	1	3	3

A small wiran village in a bend of the Mahanadi, between Ganespur and Sakri, and cultivated from the former village. No wheat, but some good raria land. The recorded rent-rate is very irregular, but has never been below 4 annas. I therefore think the rate might be slightly raised. In these small villages without wheat land the produce rate cannot be altogether trusted.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C—Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	428	Kherva Kap. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary.	77-75 20-70 80-70 57-40	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	61-55 95-40 111-03 200-43	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1-00	A small wiran village opposite Sakri and cultivated by tenants from thence and from Gaushtpur. The produce rate is much too low; the land I suppose is not so poor as it looks. At any rate the recorded rate has never been so low as the produce rate and has been as high as 12 annas. I therefore take a high unit rate.
		Total.....	129-15	55 0 0	0 6 10	267-98	100 8 0	0 6 10	12½	90	.....	.....
11	390	Kimbhar wara. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary.	416-40 60-69 60 69	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	495-21 13 60 20-30 30-30	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1 00	A good village on the south bank of the Umrar. The river side land is not cut up by ravines and some of the patches of wheat land along the bank are particularly good. Many of the tenants, nearly all Kimbhar, are well off, and there are some good houses in the bardi. The rents (cash) are extremely low. The total rental at Settlement amounted to not more than the revenue. The malganzars then applied for enhancement, but it is generally admitted that they are still too low and can be generally enhanced. I would take the standard; allowances can be made in enhancing cash rents.
		Total.....	477-00	275 0 0	0 9 3	534-51	401 4 0	0 12 0	+ 80	76	.....	.....
12	123	Badora. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary.	258-85 32-50 271-00 324-10	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	198-66 270-35 211-74 490-69	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1-30	At the junction of the Mahanadi and Umrar rivers. The bardi is on a narrow neck of land and west and south of it is high-lying story ground. There is very little wheat and rice land, but the soil is far above the average for miscellaneous crops. Much of it is sown every year. This is partly because the isolated situation of the village compels the tenants to make the most of the land, but it is certainly good soil, and for this reason I have put the village in Class A. The tenants are poor and small holders but good cultivators. In fixing cash rents I would not go above the standard for the grade.
		Total.....	582-95	176 0 0	0 4 10	687-35	472 5 0	0 11 0	+ 127	1-39	.....	.....

A small village on the Barhi road at the crossing of the Umar. Wheat land said to be inferior but the raria is pretty good. Tenants mostly Kurnis, industrious, and better off than the Baharghata Brahmins, though the village is inferior. The incidence is high for the grades, and I would slightly reduce it.

Exactly similar to the last; practically all the villages. The murguzars here are more indulgent landlords, and reduction is, perhaps, not necessary.

A good village lying on both sides of the Umar and just off the Barhi road. It is said that the soil does not hold water well, but I think the southern fields are equal to those of Sakri. Wheat area largely increased. Considerable area under cotton, but crops said to be poor. Some fairly good houses in the basti. Tenants, mostly Brahmins, said to be an improvident lot and poor; also some Kurnis, Kachis and Gararias, some of whom are not badly off. The barcha has been enhanced of recent years. I would raise the incidence very little.

A good village on the right bank of the Umar. Land equal to that on the left bank. Murguzar, well-to-do Brahmin; tenants, same caste, several fairly well off, and some good houses. The assumed rate, however, is fairly high, and I would raise it very little.

A large village containing school, police station and liquor shop on the Halphal nala, a tributary of the Umar. Several old tenants holding very large area at very low rents. Mostly Brahmins, but a good many Kachis and other castes. Nearly all cash. Commuted since Settlement. Tenants well off as a rule, and much is spent in marriages. They hold blag land in other villages which they do not cultivate properly, as it pays them to cultivate their low rented cash land. Would enhance largely.

A large and prosperous village cultivated chiefly by Brahmins. Cultivation largely increased and improved since last Settlement. A Kurni from Kumbharwara holds a large area of good land at a very low cash rent. Brahmins apparently fairly well off; the recorded rate is fairly constant. The incidence is low, and as the cash rents should certainly be enhanced, I take a higher rate, but cannot go so high as the standard.

13	168	Paras-wara Katan.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	128-95 180-85 98-65 27+00	204 0 0	0 8 1	353-72 35-93 220-12 236-05	419 6 0	0 11 0	.....	.....	.....	1-15
			Total.....	402-95			609-77			1-21	+ 36	.....
14	167	Paras-wara Khurd.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	181-30 18-30 18-30	.....	.....	60-27 193-93 132-40 325-93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1-20
			Total.....	203-20	175 0 0	0 13 10	386-20	386 0 0	1 0 0	1-22	+ 16	.....
15	79	Bahar-gata.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	691-30 297-25 330-47 620-65	.....	.....	622-40 432-57 329-30 461-86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1-00
			Total.....	1314-95	838 0 0	0 10 2	1384-30	1,124 8 0	0 13 0	.....	+ 29	.....
16	225	Chin-dwa Bapala.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	340-16 21-55 158-25 179-80	.....	.....	213-17 130-37 223-91 354-28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1-00
			Total.....	528-90	392 0 0	0 11 10	617-45	462 12 0	0 12 0	.....	+ 1	.....
17	547	Nada-wan.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	861-60 203-91 5-30 259-20	.....	.....	750-16 202-78 138-75 361-48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0-90
			Total.....	1120-80	450 0 0	0 6 5	1,111-64	625 8 0	0 9 0	.....	+ 40	.....
18	83	Bageila.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	540-00 214-85 598-75 813-60	.....	.....	433-51 850-93 510-83 1361-76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1-15
			Total.....	1353-00	699 0 0	0 8 3	1815-27	765 11 3	0 6 9	.....	- 18	.....

STATEMENT C—Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present average incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	189	Piparia Kalan. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	715.60 515.70 732.80 1338.50	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	684.17 864.29 537.89 14 2.09	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	II. A.	1.15	A very large village on the Barhi road, containing land of all sorts, and especially good wheat land. Malguzars, a Karmi family, well to do, but quarrelling among themselves. They seem to be good landlords, and get on well with the tenants, who are Karmis, Kachis and Brahmins. Many of them are well off, and there are some good houses in lasti. The village has a great reputation for wealth, and I think the incidence which is low for the grade might be substantially raised.
		Total	2054.10	1,197 0 0	0 9 4	2089.26	1,108 3 0	0 8 6	— 9	1.02			
20	435	Khir-ehni. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	97.95 118.30 501.05 640.35	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	82.41 666.17 244.31 910.48	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	II. B.	0.85	Between the Barhi road and Government forest a good deal of waste was cut off at last Settlement, and people complain that the malguzar jungle is insufficient. Some fair wheat land along the road, but rather high-lying. Tenants, Karmis and Lodhis. Bhag rents computed by the malguzar many years ago, but the tenants say they were too high, and went back of their own accord. They do not appear well off, and the lasti is a poor looking one. I would not enhance.
		Total	747.30	116 0 0	0 2 6	992.89	465 7 6	0 7 6	+ 200	.87			
21	268	Darvi. { Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	..... ..... 103.30 103.40	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 104.76 118.31 223.07	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	II. C.	1.20	A small and poor village on the Maharadi. A good deal cut up by vines and containing very little level land. Most of the wheat is rotated with kodo and jawar. There was formerly some cotton, but they say they cannot afford it now, as in such poor land it requires long fallows. Tenants, Karmis, Gond and Brahmins, badly off. Village suffered from hail this year, and I have therefore assumed a rate nearly equal to this year's, but the incidence is high, and I would reduce.
		Total	103.40	52 0 0	0 8 1	223.07	139 6 0	0 8 1	+ 24	1.34			

as the 1911 rate is high and withstanding, I have assumed a high rate, but the incidence is very high, and I would reduce it.

A large village on the Mahanadi, similar to Khirwa, but inferior. Much jungle. Tenants of various castes, some of them at all well off, and built apparently by the malguzars. The land is not properly cultivated, and there is a great deal of new fallow. I would reduce the present incidence which is high for the grade.

A very large village on the Mahanadi, including a good deal of hilly forest land and a good deal cut up by ravines. Little wheat land. The basti, though large, is not very prosperous looking, and there are few substantial tenants. Malguzar a prominent Baghat Rajput, said to be a hard landlord. The assumed rate is very much above the produce rate, but I do not think it is too high and I would not reduce.

A small watan village adjoining Singori and cultivated from Hanta'a and Khalenda; all wheat land capable of growing wheat, but neither malguzar nor tenants can afford to embark properly. The rent-rate is irregular. I would not enhance.

A small village on the Barbi road. Malguzar deeply in debt and village mortgaged. Few resident tenants; the patwari is the principal one; wheat land inferior to that of Bhimpur. The assumed rate based on the rate of Rs. 1,945-0-0 is much below the produce rate and recorded average, but the village is a poor one, and I would not raise the incidence very much.

In a bend of the Mahanadi, at the crossing of the Barbi road. Described at last Settlement as excellent for grain, and the same land now appears to grow good wheat. Principal tenants Gararias. Most of the old tenants pay cash. I think the soil has been a little overclassified, and would not raise the present incidence.

A small village on the Barbi road, belonging to Sambhu Kallar of Bijraghgarh, one of the hardest landlords in the pargana. Excellent soil, nearly all capable of bearing wheat, but the tenants are so ground down that no embankment is done. Brahmins and Raghubastis; all wretchedly poor. The assumed rate is perhaps rather low considering the recorded average, but I would not go above 0.90.

		209 70	151 0 0	0 11 9	258 2 0	0 14 0	+ 19	1 55		
23	Hathe- ra.	567	436	141	566	125	175			
	Total.....	209 70	151 0 0	0 11 9	258 2 0	0 14 0	+ 19	1 55		
	Absolute occupancy	656 30	.....	.....	493 84	.....	.....	.....	1 10	
	Occupancy	260 15	.....	.....	453 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	491 10	.....	.....	507 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	661 25	.....	.....	593 97	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,317 55	420 0 0	0 5 1	1,457 91	683 7 0	+ 47	1 22		
24	Khir- wa.	436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	
	Absolute occupancy	615 95	.....	.....	316 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy	355 80	.....	.....	493 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	236 75	.....	.....	1,602 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	612 55	.....	.....	1,553 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,258 40	443 0 0	0 5 8	1,872 22	1,170 0 0	+ 78	1 24		
25	Pipa- ria Kap.	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 90	
	Absolute occupancy	82 20	.....	.....	40 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy	112 55	.....	.....	199 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	70 50	.....	.....	142 86	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	213 05	.....	.....	342 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	295 25	229 6 0	0 12 5	3 2 57	287 4 0	- 3	87		
26	Har- tala.	566	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 85	
	Absolute occupancy	67 50	.....	.....	285 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy	295 80	.....	.....	117 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	225 25	.....	.....	192 63	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	520 55	.....	.....	310 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	588 05	183 0 0	0 5 0	596 30	385 4 0	+ 80	70		
27	Bhim- par.	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 85	
	Absolute occupancy	149 20	.....	.....	79 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	105 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	23 90	.....	.....	74 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	23 90	.....	.....	180 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	173 10	70 0 0	0 6 6	257 05	208 13 0	+ 100	83		
28	Panda- ria.	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 90	
	Absolute occupancy	508 95	.....	.....	607 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy	298 85	.....	.....	314 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ordinary	284 35	.....	.....	109 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	568 10	.....	.....	423 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,072 05	670 0 0	0 10 0	1,031 12	579 15 0	- 10	86		

STATEMENT C—Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Remarks.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	326	Singan- pura. (Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	707 65 214 50 99 30 313 80 1,021 45	..... ..... ..... ..... 535 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 8 5	683 93 269 40 317 21 576 61 1,246 54	..... ..... ..... ..... 630 8 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 8 0	..... ..... ..... ..... — 5	..... ..... ..... ..... 88	II B.	0.95	A fairly good village on the Mahanadi. Perfectly partitioned some years ago between Hanbheari Pershad of Bijeraghor and a Revu Brahmin. Tenants, chiefly Brahmins; two or three live in good houses and are pretty well off. The rent-rate has been nearly up to one rupee, and I think a slightly higher rate than the present incidence might be taken.
30	330	Singo- ri. (Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	1,061 15 148 20 1 050 65 1,198 35 2,200 00	..... ..... ..... ..... 2,122 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 15 0	745 07 808 21 1,493 01 2,301 22 3,046 29	..... ..... ..... ..... 3,094 2 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 11 0	..... ..... ..... ..... — 27	..... ..... ..... ..... 110	II A.	1.20	A very large village on the Barhi-Bijeraghor road. Large basti, inhabited by all castes including Banias. The bhag and lareka are both light, but the latter is in arrears. Many of the tenants, however, are well to do, and as the village is certainly a very good one, I think the rate should be raised, though as it is now over the produce rate, I would not raise it very much.
31	422	Kha- lenda. (Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	71 65 62 45 78 70 141 15 212 80	..... ..... ..... ..... 219 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 1 0 5	27 24 107 97 132 75 240 72 267 96	..... ..... ..... ..... 167 8 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 10 0	..... ..... ..... ..... — 40	..... ..... ..... ..... 87	II B.	0.90	A good little village adjoining Singori and containing a good deal of good wheat land and what appears to be excellent rice land underneath the two tanks. Land mostly sown; the few tenants are Brahmins and Dhimars, the latter mostly new. They are small holders and not particularly well off, and the harvest being chiefly rice is an uncertain one. I would raise the incidence very slightly.
32	154	Path- rehta. (Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	285 70 535 15 222 00 827 75 1,113 45	..... ..... ..... ..... 502 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 7 3	681 73 232 42 397 19 629 61 1,311 34	..... ..... ..... ..... 787 7 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 9 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 24	..... ..... ..... ..... 96	II B.	0.95	A good village adjoining Singori containing a large area of level wheat land. But kodo land poor. Water very near the surface, and there is a good deal of irrigated garden land. Tenants Kachis, Lohars and Brahmins. Malguzar appears to bully the tenants a good deal; he has been turning out several to add to his sir land. The hareka and cash rents are all paid up, but I would not enhance.

STATEMENT C—Piparia Kalan Group (No. V.) of the Murwara Tabsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
39	26	Urd-ani. Absolute occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	558.40 74.40 74.40 632.80	..... ..... ..... 197 0 0	..... ..... ..... 0 5 0	337.27 110.53 132.73 243.26 580.53	..... ..... ..... ..... 339 7 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 11 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 136	..... ..... ..... ..... 1 23	II > B.	1.15	A fair village with a good water-supply belonging to a rich Brahmin malguzar and money-lender. Tenants, Kewats and Telis, three or four not in debt but most of them seem to be in a bad way. The hareka has been enhanced since Settlement, and some of it is in arrears. I would therefore reduce.
40	285	Dighi. Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	986.30 9.95 160.50 170.45 1156.75	..... ..... ..... ..... 658 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 9 1	953.81 187.73 78.88 266.61 1220.42	..... ..... ..... ..... 610 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 13 8	..... ..... ..... ..... - 12	..... ..... ..... ..... 84	II > A.	0.94	A good village on the Mahanadi, very little cut up by ravines, and a lot of very good wheat land, above the average of its class. Tenants, Kurnis and Kewats; some of the former fairly well. They say they would accept five times the present hareka as a cash rate. This would give about the present rate—8 annas—and I would go little beyond this, because the rate for 1945 and 1946 were under 7.
41	431	Kher-wa. Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	191.30 203.45 71.95 275.40 469.70	..... ..... ..... ..... 334 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 11 4	278.93 102.76 107.93 210.69 489.62	..... ..... ..... ..... 398 2 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 13 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 15	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.47	II > B.	1.25	Adjoins Dighi and is similarly situated. Wheat land equally good, but not quite so extensive. Also some very good miscellaneous crop land close to the village site. Tenants Kewats, Ahirs and ore Kurni. The village depends chiefly on jowari and tur; the former was good this year; hence the high rate. I would take a considerably lower rate for commutation.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. $\frac{4146}{147}$

SUBJECT.
Rent-rate report—
Piparia group—
Pargana Bijeragogarh.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., C. S.,

COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jabalpur.

Dated Nagpur, the 10th October 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the rates proposed by you in your Rent-rate report for the Piparia group of the Bijeragogarh pargana are sanctioned, subject to the following modifications:—

Number and name of village.	Unit rate sanctioned.	Number and name of village.	Unit rate sanctioned.
1. Kharehta	1.40 (1.50 for air.)	29. Singanpura	1.05
6. Loharwara	1.10	30. Singori	1.30
13. Paraswara Kalan	1.20	31. Khalonda	0.95
15. Baharghata	1.05	33. Gohawal	1.20
16. Chidahai Piparia	1.10	39. Urdani	1.20
18. Bagcha	1.20	40. Dighi	0.95
19. Piparia Kalan	1.20	41. Kherwa	1.35
27. Bhimpar	0.90	42. Kachnodi	1.20

2. As already remarked in the orders on the Rent-rate report for the Kanhwara group, it is not understood why you have in some cases assumed that the present average rental is less than the average given by the patwaris' records for the past ten years—why for instance, in the case of Singanpura, you have assumed an acreage rate of Re. 0-8-0 when the average recorded is Re. 0-9-6.

3. The notes in Statement C. are disfigured by some omissions in copying.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture,

Central Provinces.



ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE PIPARIA GROUP (No. V.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The total revenue now payable by malikmakbuzas is Rs. 460-13-9. The rental value of the land at the rates sanctioned for valuation of tenancy land is Rs. 1,276-4-0. The total proposed revenue is Rs. 863-10-0, about 67 per cent. of the deduced rental. This is not a very high percentage, but the enhancement of revenue is very large compared with that imposed in other groups. Rs. 752-6-0 of the total is accounted for by five villages.

Enhancement of malikmakbuzas and tenants' payments.

2. The total assumed rental is Rs. 24,626-8-0. I propose to enhance this by 2 per cent.; still, however, leaving the revised rental 2 per cent. below the rental deduced from the sanctioned rates. This difference is due partly to allowances on account of new improvements, and partly to small drawbacks allowed to Brahmins and others who pay at privileged *bhag* rates. The incidence per acre of the revised rental is half-an-anna above the rent-rate deduced from produce estimates.

3. The acreage incidence of the sir valuation is Re. 0-13-1 against Re. 0-10-11, and Re. 0-9-8 in the case of tenants and malikmakbuzas, respectively. Throughout the pargana the sir land is, as a general rule, better than the tenancy land. In only one instance, however, Kharchta, has a separate rate been adopted for valuation of sir. I have always taken the full deduced rent in valuing sir, and the amount (Rs. 61) by which the adopted valuation falls short of that deduced from the rates, is due solely to allowances for improvements. In the case of land held by privileged tenants the difference is due to the exemption of small gardens.

4. The siwai income does not show so large a falling off since last Settlement as has been noticed in other groups. There is not much forest in this group, and the area excluded at Settlement was small. Consequently, the sum shown in the Settlement papers was derived from very much the same sources as are now open. The difference must, therefore, be due either to over-assessment at Settlement or under-assessment now. The main source of income is mahua, of which the crop this year was a poor one. The figures for this year, however, include in some cases fixed annual amounts paid for leases, so that they represent something more than the actual value of this year's crop. Last year's crop was an exceptionally good one, and I have based my assessments on the figures of both years considered together, as well as on the recorded averages, signed by the malguzars, of the years 1934-1944.

Siwai income.

5. I have allowed malguzars the usual drawback, 20 per cent., on malikmakbuzas' payments. There are only 16 villages in which malikmakbuzas exist, and in only one of these, Darari, is the percentage levied on malguzari lands reduced to a very low figure on account of the large proportion of revenue paid on malikmakbuza lands. But in this village, although the percentage of malguzari assets taken is only 23½, the percentage of total assets is 60. In 8 of the 16 villages the area held by malikmakbuzas is quite insignificant.

Determination of revenue payable by malguzars on malikmakbuza lands.

6. The percentage of nominal assets taken at last Settlement was 56.3, and in individual villages the percentages ranged between 35 and 103. The Settlement Officer aimed at a half assets Settlement, but it is impossible to say what the percentage of the actual assets really was. I have taken 54 as a fair standard percentage, but there are many villages where I have taken less, on the ground that a full

Determination of revenue payable by malguzars on total assets.

assessment would entail too large an enhancement. The range of percentages is as follows :—

Under 50	1	Under 55	2
„ 50	13	„ 56	2
„ 51	6	„ 57	0
„ 52	7	„ 58	1
„ 53	3 (4 mahals)	„ 59	0
„ 54	6	„ 60	1
		Over 60	1

In the one village where I have taken less than 50 per cent. the enhancement is 100 per cent., and in the one where I have taken over 60 per cent. the revenue will be reduced by 37½ per cent. The 60 per cent. village is that already referred to, where there is a large area held by malikmakbuzas, and in the one village where the percentage is 58, I have not altered the present revenue.

7. The revenue fixed at last Settlement was Rs. 12,160. Reduction was found necessary; Comparison of present and proposed revenue. in only one village, and the present revenue is Rs. 12,085-7-0. I propose to raise this to Rs. 16,935. The increase is Rs. 4,849-9-0 or about 40 per cent. Cultivation has increased by 26 per cent., and the revenue rate per acre will be raised from Re. 0-5-8 to Re. 0-6-4.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.

Dated Jubbulpore, the 15th November 1890.



TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT for the PIPARIA GROUP (No. V.) of the MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at 1st Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 12,160	Rs. a. p. 12,085 7 0	Rs. 75 remitted in one village in 1875. As. 7 added in two villages on account of resumed muafi-grants.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Crops.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bandh was.	Tagur Bandhwas.	Tagur.	Chapla.	Samalia.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Bari.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
.....	150.31	29.09	10.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209.12
.....	1,237.58	173.53	69.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,480.34
.....	3,340.98	1,177.18	1,881.90	.....	11.41	.....	.....	.....	3,761.28	.....	10,181.75
.....	2,060.32	441.14	319.39	358.54	650.10	62.10	.....	.....	6,266.42	.....	10,101.07
.....	.....	15.31	2.78	285.31	487.04	185.32	.....	.....	11.29	.....	987.69
.....	251.54	8.08	30.95	.....	18.02	1.91	.....	.....	10,020.84	4,615.08	15,519.42
.....	.....	.....	14.50	.....	.....	.....	43.94	600.47	181.88	.....	196.28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.54	3,504.85	3,822.39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650.41
Total ..	6,998.73	1,844.33	2,335.17	643.85	1,173.27	249.33	43.94	600.47	20,859.25	8,119.93	43,174.57

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Birra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodo rabi.	Kodo kuzi.	Jowari.	Tilli.	Cotton.	Mis. kharif.	Mis. grain.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	2,790.85	.....	.....	2,700.00	.....	1,281.00	.....	1,047.25	339.00	.....	84,843.82	2,863.10	1,829.20	6,431.50	.....	27,308.00	495.85
At present	3,957.33	2,337.16	639.71	4,131.82	894.76	1,997.90	297.29	2,044.92	.....	3,015.95	2,975.13	453.21	4,089.12	4,415.72	1.66	21,101.68	1,569.49

V.—Details of village area.

I	Occupied area.						Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.				Number of plough-cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.			Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area un-occupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of irrigation wells.		Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.	Under 3 years.	3 to 5 years.	More than 5 years.													
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present	29,512.19	13,151.06	42,663.85	1,718.79	44,382.64	7.14	35.54	4,315.89	5,938.65	10,347.22	54,729.83	29.06	29.06	34	.....	1,875	4,356	
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15 .....	.....	.....	78	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 6, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 and 19 .....	.....	.....	23,872.55	.....	37,638.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VI.—Details of holdings.

I	Held by malguzars.			Held by malguzars.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Settlement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.										Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	4,148.55	1,344.19	5,792.74	290.93	101	115.51	1,100	13,890.58	1,438	11,555.62	6,107.55	1,043	5,277.52	254.33	161.30	44,982.64
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	31	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	.....	.....	3,155.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,773.65	.....	6,518.10	.....	.....	7,795.13	.....	586.35	.....

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X.).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 5 of Statement VIII, col. 4 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
12,085 7 0	16,935 0 0	56.3	52	16,748 5 9	4,743 12 0	192 10 0	863 7 3

XII

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)				Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of		
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	In sirai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. p. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,819 9 0	8,975 13 1	2,306 5 11	—217 0 0	11,065 3 0	40	26	52	0 5 8	0 6 4

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malikmakbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets (column 5 of Statement X., minus column 1).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
780 4 0	624 2 0	156 2 0	20	16,310 11 0	51

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 603-S—147, dated Nagpur, the 10th February 1891.

RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE PIPARIA
GROUP OF THE BIJERAGHOGARH
PARAGANA.

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jubbulpore submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Piparia group of the Bijeraghogarah paragona, and letter No. 6568, dated the 22nd December 1890, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the report.

• READ also—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The Piparia group includes 43 villages, constituting 44 mahals, lying along the valley of the Mahanadi, in a tract which is, speaking generally, much superior in prosperity to other parts of this paragona. Nearly half the cultivated area is under *rabi* crops, and the area recorded as under resting fallow is only 4 per cent of the total in occupation. No less than 81 per cent of the total area is occupied for cultivation.

2. The average assets of last Settlement were estimated at Rs. 21,484, on which a jama of Rs. 12,160 was imposed, falling at 56 per cent. Since Settlement, cultivation has expanded by 26 per cent.

3. In this, as in the other groups of this paragona, rents are to be commuted from present payments in kind to cash payments. The rent rates which have been used for the calculation of cash rents were so pitched as to bring out but little enhancement on the present average rental, and the acreage rates will be extremely moderate. Malik-makbuzas (who now pay in cash) have been enhanced from Rs. 460-13-9 to Rs. 780-4-0, but their payments will remain lower by at least 20 per cent than those to be made by tenants.

A mistake has been made in adding up the rental of Sakrigarh (No. 8), and the assessment of this village must be resubmitted after correction of the figures.

4. Excluding Sakrigarh the revised assets will be :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Payments of malik-makbuzas	...	...	780	4	0
Rents	...	...	24,051	5	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	..	4,834	0	0
Siwai	...	...	1,641	0	0
Total	...	...	31,306	9	0

The aggregate jama proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 16,275, falling at 52 per cent, but in one case he has apparently entered as the proposed jama a figure other than that intended by him. In many cases the Settlement Officer's assessments required correction and changes have been made which will bring the revised revenue up to Rs. 16,215.

5. The Settlement Officer has in his village notes remarked of certain mahals that they form part of *ubari* estates, but has given no particulars whatever of the character of the *ubari* or of the quit rent payable. It is therefore impossible to say what the effect of the re-assessment will be on the net receipts of Government.

6. The Settlement Officer's attention has been drawn to the large number of errors by which his statistics are disfigured. The Assessment Statements must be corrected.

7. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised (save in the case of the above mentioned village No. 8) is sanctioned for a period of 14 years, with effect from the 1st July 1891.

(By Order,)

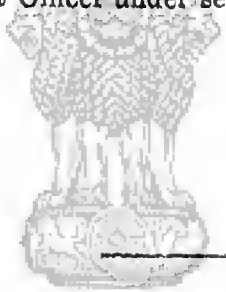
J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{604-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 10th February 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised Village Assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.



J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{605-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 10th February 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, with the request that, after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. 1448.

FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Revenue Department,

Central Provinces.

TO

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRI.,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th May 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 603-S—147, dated the 10th February 1890, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Piparia group of the Bijeraghogharh pargana.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.



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DETAILS OF REVISED ASSESSMENT.

Piparia group (No. V), Murwara tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Name and number of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent- age of revised revenue on total revised assets.	Percent- age of revised revenue on re- vised mal- guzari assets.	Percent- age of former revenue on assets of former Settle- ment.
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.					
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Kharchta ...	289 6	40 12	781 14	240 10	1,063 4	1,619 4	900 0	56	50	48
2. Saliya ...	...	155 0	78 12	103 2	336 14	373 14	185 0	49	49	65
3. Deori ...	...	517 10	611 14	287 8	1,417 0	1,564 12	780 0	50	50	67
4. Imalia ...	...	85 0	403 0	274 14	762 14	860 2	440 0	51	51	73
5. Ladhor ...	...	121 0	116 0	82 6	319 6	393 14	210 0	53	53	57
6. Loharwara ...	...	387 12	103 12	119 2	610 10	688 14	360 0	52	52	56
7. Guneshpur ..	...	498 10	100 2	108 10	707 6	901 4	520 0	58	58	64
8. Sakrigadh ..	...	493 8	451 10	175 6	1,120 8	1,244 0	660 0	53	53	66
9. Khairhakap ..	...	24 0	41 14	48 8	109 6	141 8	70 0	50	50	41
10. Karuwakap ..	...	37 0	53 6	62 10	153 0	169 12	80 0	47	47	35
11. Kumahor- wara ...	...	460 14	11 0	18 14	490 12	520 6	285 0	55	55	68
12. Bhadora ...	...	124 0	184 4	164 4	472 8	666 12	320 0	48	48	49
13. Pureswara kl	...	323 0	32 2	59 8	414 10	448 10	225 0	50	50	53
14. Pureswara khurd ...	...	72 0	197 0	106 14	375 14	384 4	200 0	52	52	50
15. Baherghata ..	0 14	579 8	370 0	237 0	1,186 8	1,405 8	750 0	53	53	51
16. Chindhia Pi- paria ...	69 0	251 14	120 10	148 14	521 6	705 0	370 0	52	49	50
17. Nadawon ...	14 10	567 0	157 6	144 6	868 12	969 12	520 0	53	53	52
18. Bageha ...	2 14	283 4	385 6	166 0	834 10	1,239 0	625 0	50	50	48
19. Piparia kalan ...	...	492 2	480 12	230 12	1,203 10	2,464 10	1,320 0	53	53	55
20. Kherehni ...	...	92 10	285 2	61 14	439 10	535 12	295 0	55	55	102
21. Darodi ...	214 10	...	62 14	55 12	118 10	334 12	220 0	66	40	43
22. Chopna ...	96 0	...	112 8	103 14	216 6	341 2	200 0	59	50	44
23. Hathera ...	...	213 4	227 8	174 10	615 6	815 12	425 0	52	52	51
24. Khirwa ...	...	242 0	357 8	580 6	1,179 14	1,545 14	780 0	51	51	95
25. Piparia ...	...	43 6	145 8	90 4	279 2	310 4	155 0	50	50	28
26. Hantala ...	...	220 6	65 10	111 4	397 4	449 0	245 0	54	54	96
27. Bhoanpar ...	51 2	91 8	75 14	55 4	222 10	279 4	165 0	59	54	103
28. Ladaria ...	...	94 10	14 0	60 4	168 14	210 14	110 0	52	52	63

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSESSMENT.

Piparia group (No. V), Murwara tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd).

Number and name of village and mahal.	Payments of malik-nak-buzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent- age of revised revenue on total revised assets.	Percent- age of revised revenue on re- vised mal- guzari assets.	Percent- age of former revenue on assets of former Settle- ment.
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.					
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29. Singhan- pura, Part I...	0 8	199 0	44 14	48 2	292 0	299 8	160 0	53	53	54
39 — Singhanpur 2. Part II ...	...	250 2	105 6	81 10	437 2	443 12	230 0	52	52	54
30. Singodi ...	22 8	716 12	652 4	1,030 4	2,399 4	2,723 10	1,440 0	53	53	51
31. Khalenda ..	...	22 2	49 10	92 14	164 10	408 0	210 0	51	51	51
32. Pathehta ...	...	405 2	152 4	166 4	723 10	1,006 14	530 0	52	52	49
33. Kundrehi ...	0 6	298 8	242 14	314 8	855 14	1,028 10	550 0	53	53	70
34. Simaria ..	0 8	22 8	102 14	36 8	161 14	242 6	135 0	60	53	52½
35. Siranja Godora ...	..	21 4	43 0	48 12	113 0	423 6	240 0	56	56	78
36. Padarea ...	0 4	367 14	178 0	62 10	608 8	674 2	400 0	59	59	52
37. Bakeli ..	...	151 2	36 10	32 12	220 8	418 8	235 0	56	56	66
38. Gohawal ...	...	595 6	193 0	115 14	904 4	944 12	520 0	55	55	48
39. Urdoni ...	...	233 2	71 14	83 0	388 0	549 8	280 0	51	51	55
40. Deeghi ...	0 12	536 12	107 6	33 6	677 8	821 8	435 0	53	53	51
41. Kherwa ..	0 6	219 0	68 2	54 10	341 12	544 8	280 0	51	51	54
42 — Kachrori, I... 1.	...	14 8	10 12	27 8	52 12	136 6	68 0	50	50	79
42 — Do. II 2.	...	8 0	5 12	16 0	29 12	106 2	53 0	50	50	...
42 — Do. III.. 3	..	14 4	3 10	9 6	27 4	128 14	64 0	50	50	...
43. Godhon ...	15 0	73 0	37 6	95 2	205 8	253 12	130 0	51	49	41
Total ...	778 12	10,660 0	8,132 14	6,416 14	25,209 12	32,737 14	17,375 0	53	52	56

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BARHI GROUP (No. VI.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

The sixth and last group of the Bijeraghogarah pargana numbers 50 villages (51 mahals) and covers an area of 146½ square miles. It lies in the south-east corner of the pargana, and is bounded on the south and east by Rewa territory. The eastern boundary is irregular and for the most part follows no natural feature of the country, and to the south the territories are separated by the Umror river. To the north the group reaches as far as the Mahanadi, which it touches in the neighbourhood of Etanra (3rd group), and the western boundary is formed by the villages of the 5th (Piparia) group, the arrangement of the two groups having been dictated simply by convenience.

2. The northern and western villages are similar in character to the neighbouring parts of the Piparia group. Those in the north especially are very open and bare of trees, and are for the most part closely cultivated. In the centre and especially in the villages of Barhi, Kothia, Mahgawan, Karoudi and Kuan there is a good deal of light jungle, and the cultivated area is covered with large numbers of mahua trees, which in some villages yield a large income. Further south and east the jungle becomes heavier, and large areas are thickly covered with sal forest. A great deal of this forest has been reserved by Government, and these are the best sal forests in the district. In the extreme south of the group, about the village of Khitoli, there is a fertile valley containing excellent rice land, and watered by the Bhodar and other smaller tributaries of the Umror river. Another river, also called the Bhodar, flows northwards through the sal forests along the eastern boundary.

The surface of the land is gently undulating in the north, but there are no hills in any part of the group, and the forest stands on an almost level plain. Thus the large *narbandhs*, which are such a feature of Bijeraghogarah landscapes, are not of such frequent occurrence here as in other groups. In many villages the chief source of income is forest produce, and the standard of agriculture is low. There are very few Kurmis among the tenants. Brahmins are numerous as in all parts of the pargana, and in the forest region Gonds and Bhumias are almost the only castes found.

3. There is a large weekly bazar held at Barhi, which is attended by villagers from nearly the whole of the country to the east of the Mahanadi, as well as by people from Rewa territory. There is also a bazar at Khitoli, which, though not quite so large, is also well attended. An ordinary fair weather road connects these two places, and from Khitoli goes on to Chandia in Rewa, where there is a railway station on the Katni-Bilaspur line. From Khitoli also a fair weather road runs to Barwara and Murwara, and from Barhi there are roads to Bijeraghogarah and Murwara. None of these roads are metalled, but the country is easy and there is as yet little cart traffic. At Barhi and Khitoli there are small settlements of Banias engaged in grain carrying, and at one other village, Huderhta, I saw some carts which are occasionally used by Kachis for this purpose. During the construction of the railway there was a large demand for sal sleepers, but now such timber as is required at Umara is supplied from the Khitoli Government forest. A good deal of the mahua is bought up by a Parsi firm at Murwara for export.

4. 78 per cent. of the total area is occupied and 72 per cent. is cultivated. The increase in cultivation since last Settlement amounts to 37 per cent. Nearly 9,000 acres is shown as "scrub jungle and grass," and most of this will probably be sooner or later brought under the plough. Nearly the whole of the area shown as "tree forest" is under sal. I did not see any very fine timber, but the trees are generally of good average growth and quite equal to those in the Government reserves. 47 per cent. of the cultivated area is shown as "new fallow." This is a considerably higher proportion than that of the fifth group; there are no villages here so highly cultivated as those in the lower Umror valley.

5. The distribution of the land between malguzars and tenants of various classes and the alterations in that distribution since Settlement are much the same as in the fifth group. The average size of each holding is 14½ acres, or, omitting ordinary tenants, 18 acres. 24 villages are held by absentees.

6. 72 per cent. of the total cropped area is under kharif crops. The predominant crop is of course kodo, but rice covers 39 per cent. of the total kharif area. It is very largely grown in the Khitoli valley. Of the rabi area a little more than half is under wheat and birra. There is generally a little

wheat land even in the poorest villages, but there are no villages in this group with extensive wheat areas like Kharehta in the fifth or Kankhara in the second. Pissi wheat is little grown. The cultivation of both wheat and rice has very largely increased since last Settlement.

7. The area shown as wheat land, 6,835.12 acres, is almost exactly equal to the area shown as under wheat, birra, and barley, 6,826.36 acres. The rice land area, 9,732.41 acres, is nearly 2,000 acres in excess of the area actually under rice. There is a great deal of land in this group, and in fact all over Bijeraghogari, in which rice and wheat are grown alternately, and if the rice and wheat areas shown in Statement IV, be added together and a proper proportion of rotation crops added, the resulting total will correspond very nearly with the total wheat land and rice land areas shown in Statement III. Only 5 per cent. of the total area is classed as *mund* (there is no *kabar*) and 28 per cent. as *domatta* and *sahra*. *Patarua rari* is far the largest class.

8. Cash rents are unknown in this group except in the case of garden land and of deserted village sites, for which a cash rent known as *kandhei* is paid for a certain number of years after the removal of the village. The *bhag* rates are generally one-fourth and one-fifth with *hareka*. In the Khitoli valley *hareka* is not, as a rule, paid, and there the *bhag* rates go up to *chout sawai* or one-third. In the jungle villages the *bhag* is generally one-fifth without *hareka*. *Rakm*, i.e., one or two *kurus* per *khandi* of rent is still paid in many villages; but in others the tenants have refused this payment since the visit, some years ago, of a certain *Tahsildar*, who appears to have wielded a somewhat despotic authority, and who laid down that *rakm* was illegal. Some of the *malguzars*, however, have recouped themselves by raising the rate of *bhag*, or increasing the *hareka*, so that the *malguzar's* share is now nearly everywhere larger than it was at Settlement.

I think the rent rates, generally speaking, are high enough. There are, of course, some villages where enhancement is clearly practicable, but they are not many. Except in the jungle villages there is a general desire for cash rents.

9. The present rental has been estimated in the same way as in other groups. The records of the last twelve years appear to me more trustworthy here than I found them elsewhere, though I cannot give any good reason why this should be so. It will be noticed that the recorded average rate is as often above as below the ascertained rate for 1946. It is only in villages where *narbandhs* are numerous that I consider 1946 to have been a year rather above the average, and here *narbandhs* are comparatively rare.

10. In the orders on my previous rent-rate proposals it has been said that my rent-rates are generally too low, and that there appears to be no reason for taking in any case a rent lower than the recorded average rate. I therefore think it necessary to point out again that the recorded average rate, though it may generally be accepted as being probably rather below than above the average of the years from whose records it is deduced, may very often be too high to accept as a fair rental for the village under present conditions. The tenancy area has in nearly every instance increased, often very largely, sometimes enormously. It may safely be assumed that the first land taken up for cultivation was the best land, and that as cultivation extends, the average of the total area in cultivation will gradually become poorer. Cultivation may of course improve and prices may rise, but these causes have not acted to any great extent in Bijeraghogari. As extreme instances of what I mean, I may point to the villages of Mirdi (47), Midra (48), and Bajdara (49) in this group.

11. The total assets of the group have risen from Rs. 24,322 to Rs. 30,653-0-10, or by 26 per. cent. This is a larger increase than has been estimated in any other group of the pargana, except the fifth, and is of course chiefly due to the large extension of cultivation. The revenue fixed at last Settlement was Rs. 12,815, which fell on the assets as they then stood at the rate of 53 per. cent. The percentage is now 42, and a 53 per. cent. assessment on the estimated assets would enhance the revenue by 26½ per. cent.

12. I have not divided the group into classes but have adopted the same factors throughout as those sanctioned for the second class of the fifth group.

13. I have divided the villages into three grades numbering 9, 24 and 18, respectively. The A grades are all large and populous villages, with the exception of one which is a small village on the Mahanadi containing specially good soil. The C villages are nearly all covered or surrounded by jungle.

Range of incidences.

14. The range of unit incidences is as follows:—

	A	B	C	Group.
1·20 and over.....	2	3	2	7
1·10 „	1	4	2	7
1·00 „	4	3	2	9
·90 „	1	6	2	9
·80 „	1	3	5	9
·70 „ .....	...	2	2	4
Under 70 .....	...	3	3	6
Total.....	9	24	18	51

The mean incidences of the three grades may be said to be about 1·00, 1·05, 0·90, 1·00, ·85 and ·90, respectively. In one of the two A grade villages with abnormally low incidences the rents are distinctly low, and in the other the low incidence is partly due to slight overclassing of the soil. In two of the B grade villages the low incidence is due to similar causes, and the third is a village lying in the middle of Government forest which would naturally be expected to have a low incidence. In the two highest C grade villages the soil consists entirely of the lowest class. It has been rightly classed, but with a very low factor; and an uncertain crop like kodo, the incidences are liable to great variations. These two are exceptional cases. The unit incidences of the group as a whole is ·96.

Proposed rates.

15. I propose to adopt the following rates:—

	A	B	C	Group.
Maximum	1·50	1·40	1·05	1·50
Standard	1·10	1·00	·90	1·00
Minimum	·95	·75	·65	·65

In entering the maximum for the C grade I disregard the two exceptional cases I have quoted above. The standard rates are exactly the same as those proposed for the second class of the fifth group, but the maxima and minima vary more from the standards.

The proposed unit rates range as follows:—

	A.	B.	C.	Group.
1·10 and over	2	4	2	8
1·10	6	3	.....	9
1·05 .....	.....	3	2	5
1·00 .....	.....	5	2	7
·95	1	3	.....	4
·90 .....	.....	.....	2	2
·85 .....	.....	3	5	8
·80 .....	.....	2	1	3
·75 .....	.....	1	2	3
Under ·75 .....	.....	.....	2	2
Total.....	9	24	18	51

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Jubbulpore, 15th October 1890.

Settlement Officer,

ANNEXURE.
Rental estimates of the Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Name of village.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1934-44.	Estimated value of produce of tenants' holdings.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5+6).	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (col. 8+9).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (col. 10-11).	Assumed rent-rate (compare 3, 4, 5, & 12).	Total assumed rental (col. 13+14).	Highest recorded rate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Manghata	Annas.	Annas. 11-9	Annas.	Rs. 439	13/60	Rs. a. p. 95 1 10	Rs. a. p. 45 9 0	Rs. a. p. 140 10 10	Acres. 306	Annas. 7-4	Annas. 9-0	Rs. 172	Annas.	12 years' average not available.
2	Kudri .....	.....	13-0	14-6	481	11/48	110 3 8	65 13 0	176 0 8	245	11 6	14-0	214	20-6	Only once below as. 12.
3	Kumamf .....	...	6-1	6-2	395	1/5	79 0 0	35 2 6	114 2 6	408	4-6	6-0	153	7-9	
4	Tunwa .....	.....	3-7	3-7	152	1/5	30 6 5	.....	30 6 5	447	1-1	3-6	98	6-0	Lowest as. 2-1.
5	Uhra	4-7	5-8	7-4	2,931	9/40	659 0 0	211 6 1	870 6 1	2,444	5-8	5-6	840	9-5	Area increased. Lowest as. 5-6.
6	Dhawauja .....	.....	6-0	7-10	1,830	19/30	447 0 0	150 0 7	597 0 7	1,714	5-7	6-6	696	11-7	
7	Lali I. ....	.....	13-1	6-9	337	37/150	83 0 0	48 9 0	131 9 0	314	6 8	10-0	196	22-9	Never over as. 9 since area rose.
8	Lali II. ....	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	292	3-3	6-0	110	.....
9	Deora Khurd .....	.....	6-11	9-1	877	15/64	266 0 0	83 10 0	289 10 0	639	7-3	8-0	320	11-8	Lowest as. 7-2.
10	Dukaria .....	.....	7-8	9-3	3,241	21/85	801 0 0	219 13 6	1,020 13 6	1,888	8 8	9-0	1,062	11-3	Only twice under as. 8.
11	Sejehra .....	.....	8-1	9-0	2,091	37/160	484 0 0	110 7 6	594 7 6	1,370	7 0	8-8	742	11-2	Area increased.
12	Larmi .....	.....	9-11	5-7	1,919	41/160	491 8 0	183 6 6	674 14 6	961	11-3	8-0	481	8-3	
13	Bangawan .....	.....	10-8	8-11	951	21/80	250 0 0	69 12 7	319 12 7	512	9-11	9-0	288	14-1	
14	Bujhuja .....	.....	5-11	6-4	1,912	33/160	394 0 0	40 0 0	434 0 0	1,349	5-2	5-6	464	9-9	Area increased.
15	Khanna Banjari	7-3	8-2	7-10	1,361	43/200	293 0 0	101 12 0	394 12 0	1,073	5-10	7-6	503	10-5	
16	Barhi	4-9	6-1	6-10	3,159	21/100	663 6 0	299 12 3	963 2 3	3,422	4-6	6-0	1,283	8-4	Lowest as. 5-4.

Rental Estimates for the Barhi Group* (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Name of village	Ascertained rent-rate, 1945.	Ascertained rent-rate, 1946.	Average rent-rate, 1944-46.	Estimated value of produce of tenants' holdings.	Average bhag rate.	Estimated grain payments (5+6)	Actual cash payments.	Estimated rental (7+8).	Area held by tenants.	Estimated rent-rate (9÷10).	Assumed rent-rate (compare 2,3,4, & 11).	Total assumed rental (12×10)	Highest recorded rate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.	Rs.	Annas.	
41	Hadrahta	9-9	11-0	8-2	3,796	11/32	1,305 0 0	1 2 0	1,306 2 0	1,841	11-4	10-0	1,151	11-4	
42	Barila .....	.....	3-11	4-0	830	39/160	202 0 0	47 0 0	249 0 0	986	4 0	4-0	247	9-7	
43	Barila Banjar ..	.....	0-7	3-3	175	7/32	38 0 0	.....	38 0 0	348	1-9	2-0	44	4-10	
44	Karela .....	.....	5-4	6-4	4,146	1/4	1,037 0 0	.....	1,037 0 0	1,820	9-1	5-9	654	10-10	Area much increased.
45	Jagna.....	.....	3-3	4-2	2,597	21/80	682 0 0	.....	682 0 0	1,742	6-3	4-0	436	7-6	
46	Bamhori	6-6	8-9	6-7	2,758	5/16	862 0 0	.....	862 0 0	1,157	11-11	8-0	579	11-3	
47	Khitoli .....	.....	11-1	9-11	4,179	5/16	1,306 0 0	1 3 0	1,307 3 0	1,773	11-9	10-6	1,167	14-6	
48	Mirki .....	.....	2-9	4-3	434	21/80	114 0 0	.....	114 0 0	566	3-2	3-3	116	7-4	Area doubled.
49	Midra.....	.....	2-8	8-9	265	21/80	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0	411	2-8	3-0	77	11-0	Area enormously increased.
50	Bagdara.....	.....	4-9	8-10	337	41/160	86 0 0	.....	86 0 0	3-9	4-2	24-6	93	16-11	Do.
51	Salaya Kap .....	.....	9-5	9-6	585	11/40	161 0 0	.....	161 0 0	374	6-10	9-0	210	15-3	Under as. 12 since 1936.
	Total ..	.....	.....	.....	77,637	.....	19,491 11 11	3,547 3 0	23,038 14 11	58,994	6-3	6-4	23,311	.....

TOTAL STATEMENT FOR THE BARHI GROUP (NO. VI.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
12,815 0 0	1,274 12 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bundhwas.	Tugar- ban thwas.	Tugar.	Chahla.	Samila.	Tikura.	I.	II.	Raria.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Mund I.	76.07	0.91	2.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.51	.....	89.63
Mund II.	1,475.34	320.31	475.10	63.79	6.01	.....	.....	.....	1,100.18	.....	3,440.73
Domattia	2,089.30	573.68	646.09	1,009.90	653.99	181.56	.....	.....	7,159.83	.....	12,314.35
Sahra	245.85	46.06	210.89	1,647.32	2,531.40	2,099.37	.....	.....	16.91	.....	6,797.80
Paturua	503.25	61.94	98.25	163.82	277.97	97.28	.....	.....	20,480.33	14,914.92	35,395.25
Ritua ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,762.56	6,762.56
Kuchhar	3.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.43	.....	86.37
Bari ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170.45	1,209.58	.....	.....	1,380.03
Total.....	4,393.75	1,068.90	1,432.47	3,884.83	3,469.37	2,378.21	170.45	1,209.58	28,844.19	21,677.48	57,469.23

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Bura.	Barley.	Gram.	Masoor.	Linseed.	Miscellaneous rabi.	Rice.	Kodo rahar.	Kodo kutki.	Jowari.	Tili.	Miscellaneous kharif.	Miscellaneous grain.	Cotton.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement..	2,740.45	.....	.....	876.60	...	1,766.90	.....	3,006.40	16,680.55	801.15	.....	2,592.80	4,459.15	...	610.45	33,572.10	1,274.10
At present	4,432.89	864.66	1,528.81	1,137.55	205.50	1,302.03	540.70	7,884.54	5,226.17	8,619.97	279.13	4,068.66	2,272.35	1.90	...	38,495.04	2,859.11

STATEMENT A—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Marwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.		Revenue.	Percentage on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.			REMARKS.	
			From land.	From silt.			Total.	Cash.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Estimated value of silt, kharif and kharif land.	Total.		Actual.	Per cent.	Increase in cultivation per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	532	Maughata	286	51	317	160	50	244 5 9	40 8 0	284 13 9	—32 2 3	—10	72	
2	337	Kudri	253	8	261	125	48	222 7 0	111 2 0	333 9 0	72 9 0	28	5	
3	399	Kunian	164	16	180	90	50	165 0 0	54 0 0	219 0 0	39 0 0	22	49	
4	106	Timwa	97	.....	97	60	62	98 0 0	32 13 0	130 13 0	33 13 0	35	40	
5	27	Ubra.....	893	44	847	500	59	855 4 0	198 0 0	1,053 4 0	296 4 0	24	19	
6	282	Dhawajya	850	26	826	475	58	768 4 0	70 4 6	778 8 6	—47 7 6	—6	—15	
7	470 {	Lali L. }	222	8	225	110	49 {	108 0 0	34 11 0	348 14 0	123 14 0	55	45	
		„ II. }						112 0 0	4 3 0					
8	269	Deora Khurd	376	41	417	225	54	329 7 0	136 8 0	465 15 0	48 15 0	12	35	
9	286	Dukaria	1,228	44	1,272	650	51	1,087 4 0	347 1 0	1,434 5 0	162 5 0	13	14	
10	343	Sijehra	726	10	736	425	58	750 0 0	271 6 0	1,021 6 0	285 6 0	33	44	
11	487	Larmi	370	83	453	240	53	551 0 0	80 6 8	640 6 8	187 6 8	41	48	
12	90	Bangawan	300	12	312	160	51	298 9 0	63 0 0	361 9 0	49 9 0	16	4	
13	91	Bujbuja	720	165	825	400	48	430 8 0	341 5 6	840 13 6	15 13 6	2	19	
14	432	Khanna Barjari	395	5	400	250	62	505 0 0	101 4 0	606 4 0	266 4 0	51	40	
15	92	Barhi	1,126	240	1,366	800	59	1,586 15 0	61 2 0	1,648 1 0	282 1 0	21	18	
16	396	Kanaur.....	350	20	370	150	41	591 8 0	52 8 0	644 0 0	274 0 0	74	97	
17	219	Jajagarh	305	145	450	110	24	180 8 0	27 14 2	208 6 2	—241 9 10	—54	28	

STATEMENT A—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Settlement number.	Name of village.	Actual and assumed assets entered in General Assessment Statement.		Revenue.	Percentage on Income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.			REMARKS.	
			From land.	From silt.			Total.	Cash.	Estimated value of st, khud, kist and land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	93	Bijpura.....	768	137	905	420	46	707 8 0	84 8 0	792 0 0	—113 0 1	—12	15	
19	398	Karondi Kelan.....	253	8	261	375	144	658 14 0	4 15 9	663 13 9	—462 15 9	154	91	
20	405	Karondi Khurd	718	156	874	450	51	912 4 0	210 7 0	1,122 11 0	248 11 0	28	65	
21	461	Garoha	308	62	375	180	48	335 0 0	54 10 0	389 10 6	13 10 6	4	24	
22	230	Jbiria	540	195	735	300	41	565 0 0	116 9 0	681 9 0	—153 7 0	—21	21	
23	392 1	Kothia Mahgawan	64	135	775	450	58	1,189 12 0	212 0 0	1,401 12 0	626 12 0	80	14	
24	392 2	Banjor Mahgawan	Included in Mahgawan.					326 0 0	21 6 0	347 6 0	.....		
25	342	Surajpura.....	95	15	110	60	55	254 0 0	22 8 0	276 8 0	166 8 0	151	—76	
26	185	Tah Rohania.....	455	84	539	200	37	448 0 0	69 12 6	517 12 6	—21 3 6	—4	77	
27	393	Kawan	979	119	1,098	759	68	1,379 0 0	90 15 0	1,469 15 0	271 15 0	34	17	
28	531	Machmacha	192	76	268	85	32	185 0 0	34 12 6	219 12 6	—48 3 6	—18	—16	
29	84	Birohli Lakampur	150	49	199	55	28	62 4 0	21 11 6	83 15 6	—115 0 6	—58	—20	
30	460	Gabdi Nipania.....	215	102	317	85	27	182 8 0	70 4 0	252 12 0	—64 4 0	—20	64	
31	568	Harwah	130	93	223	100	45	133 0 0	42 6 0	175 6 0	—47 10 0	—21	32	
32	89	Barwani	280	68	348	150	43	232 0 0	92 4 0	324 4 0	—23 12 0	—7	81	
33	391	Keolari.....	220	45	265	150	57	328 0 0	45 5 0	373 5 0	108 5 0	41	31	

34	338	Sahaya Sihar	950	37	387	700	71	1,340	0 0	72	3 0	1,381	3 0	394	3 0	40	6
35	328	Mohini	249	139	349	175	50	587	14 0	82	7 6	479	5 6	121	5 6	35	16
36	340	Satri	143	102	245	89	33	323	9 0	1	12 0	324	12 0	79	12 0	32	108
37	80	Baragao	251	35	280	140	50	317	12 6	297	6 0	525	2 6	239	2 6	84	75
38	81	Mahgawan	1,340	137	1,535	750	49	1,715	11 0	32	12 0	1,558	10 0	353	10 0	19	25
39	394	Karchulla	115	12	127	60	47	97	0 0	19	8 0	116	8 0	—	8 0	—	32
40	564	Madrehta	491	50	541	400	74	1,211	8 0	178	2 0	1,389	10 0	848	10 0	157	27
41	82 1	Barela	209	34	242	50	37	206	0 0	23	12 0	289	12 0	47	12 0	20	126
42	82 2	Barela Banjar	Included in Barela	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	0 0	0	2 0	96	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	395	Karela	479	91	570	330	58	693	14 0	36	1 0	749	15 0	179	15 0	32	33
44	218	Jagua	400	116	606	250	41	549	8 0	134	4 0	674	12 0	68	12 0	11	20
45	88	Bamhori	294	62	356	165	46	614	4 0	77	8 0	691	12 0	335	12 0	94	63
46	430	Khitoli	856	124	1,010	700	69	1,244	0 0	74	2 6	1,318	2 6	365	2 6	30	8
47	536	Mirki	162	144	306	70	23	163	8 0	1	9 6	200	1 5	105	14 6	—	58
48	529	Midra	119	27	146	75	51	122	0 0	18	6 0	140	6 0	5	10 0	—	27
49	87	Bagdara	146	80	226	50	22	177	12 6	38	4 0	216	0 6	—	9 15 6	—	44
50	339	Sahaya Kap	113	30	143	40	28	214	0 0	3	5 0	217	5 0	74	5 0	52	76
Total			20,871	3,451	24,322	12,815	53	26,440	0 9	4,213	0 1	30,653	0 10	5,887	8 10	26	37



STATEMENT B—Soil factors—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Class of soil.	Bandhwas.					Tagar bandhia.						Tagar.				
	Ordinary.	Bahra.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Bahra.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.	Ordinary.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Bharkila.	Ujarha.
Kabar	30	35	35	35	15	25	30	30	30	19	13	18	24	24	...	...
Mund I.	24	35	33	33	12	22	26	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	14	9
Mund II.	22	33	33	33	12	20	25	27	27	16	10	15	20	20	12	8
Domattia.....	20	33	30	30	10	18	24	24	24	14	8	13	18	18	10	6
Sahra	18	30	27	30	9	14	20	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5
Patarua	14	28	22	28	7	13	20	20	22	10	7	10	14	16	7	5
Kachhar	24	35	33	33	12	22	26	28	28	18	12	18	23	23	12	8

2.—Rice Land.

	Chandla.				Samila.				Tikura.			
	Ordinary.	Dofashi.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofashi.	Geonra.	Irrigation.	Ordinary.	Dofashi.	Geonra.	Irrigation.
Mund and Domattia ...	30	22	30	30	16	18	22	30	9	.....	14	20
Sahra	18	20	25	27	12	16	20	27	7	.....	11	16
Patarua	12	16	20	24	8	10	12	16	7	.....	11	16

3.—Garden.

Bari I.	Bari II
40	15

4.—Inferior Land.

	Raria.		Bhatua.	
	Ordinary.	Geonra or irrigation.	Ordinary.	Geonra or irrigation.
Kachhar and Mund ...	12	15	.....	.....
Domattia.....	8	12	.....	.....
Sahra	6	9	.....	.....
Patarua	5	8	3	5
Retara .....	.....	.....	1	3

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	532	Manghata { Absolute Occupancy	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	B.	1.10	A small village on the Mahanadi belonging one-third to resident Chattri and two-thirds to the malguzar of Barhi. The latter lends no rabi seed grain, and appears to bully the tenants. The twelve years' average statement of this village is unfortunately not available. The assumed rate is below that for 1946, but it is a good deal above the produce rate, and I would reduce the incidence which is rather high for the grade.
2	397	Kudri... { Absolute Occupancy	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	A.	1.50	On the right bank of the Mahanadi contains a good deal of level wheat land. Tenants, Jhalia Kurmis, with a sprinkling of other castes. Some decent houses in the basti, and five or six of the tenants seem fairly well off. The bhag is light, but they all want cash. The recorded rent-rate has been over Re. 1-4-0, and I do not think there is any necessity to reduce the present incidence.
3	399	Kunian... { Absolute Occupancy	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	B.	1.05	A small village on the right bank of the Mahanadi, belonging to various absentee malguzars. There is little wheat land and the village is a poor one. The tenants are mostly Gond; they are uncertain as to the cash rents. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and I would not enhance it.
4	166	Timwa... { Absolute Occupancy	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	B.	1.40	An uninhabited village adjoining Kudri (Q. V.) and belonging to the same malguzar and cultivated by the same tenants. The produce rate comes out much too low here. There is no reason, I think, to reduce the present incidence here substantially, but as the tenancy area has increased and the old average was only 3.7, I take a slightly lower rate.

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	288	Dukaria { Absolute Occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy cum Ordinary... Total	Acres. 1707.45 18.10 271.85 289.95 1997.40	Rs. a. p. 1,026 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Acres. 1055.88 383.06 419.03 832.09 1887.97	Rs. a. p. 1,062 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 9 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 9	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.05	A.	1.10	A large and substantial village on the Barhi road about 11 miles from Bijeraghogah. Belongs to a family of resident Brahmans, well-to-do; one of them a local board member. A great many Kachis, but the garden land is not first-class, though the water-supply is good. Some fair wheat land, but the raria is very poor and no jowari or gram is grown. Kachis, Brahmans, and Telis; no Kurmis. Some are fairly well off and the hareka is collected easily. The assumed rate is under the produce rate but the records justify it, and I think the rents might be slightly enhanced.
11	343	Sijehra { Absolute Occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy cum Ordinary... Total	Acres. 815.95 65.90 423.80 489.10 1305.05	Rs. a. p. 614 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Acres. 631.17 420.74 318.08 738.82 1309.99	Rs. a. p. 742 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 8	..... ..... ..... ..... + 16	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.20	B.	1.15	Belongs to the Dukaria Brahmans. Some fine handis and a few good wheat fields near the village, for the rest the land is poor. Tenants, Lohars and Brahmans, a good many of them fairly well off. No rakam is paid, but the hareka is rather high. The recorded rent-rate is high, because it is calculated on a smaller area than the present rate. The rate I have assumed is above the rate for 1946, and considerably above the produce rate. I therefore reduce it slightly. The village suffered a good deal from hail last year.
12	487	Lurmi... { Absolute Occupancy... Occupancy... Ordinary... Occupancy cum Ordinary... Total	Acres. 562.80 276.70 276.70 839.50	Rs. a. p. 345 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 7	Acres. 329.97 365.63 265.33 630.96 960.93	Rs. a. p. 481 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 22	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.94	B.	0.95	This village stands just under the Piparia hills, and a good deal of it is covered with scrub jungle. But the cultivated land is superior to most villages, in a similar situation, and the village is particularly good for rice. Tenants, Lohars, Kachis and various other castes. Poor looking basti; all are in debt including the malguzar. I have based my assumed rate on this year's papers, as the old records do not seem to be trustworthy. The hareka is high, and I would not enhance the present incidence.

A large village on the Barhi Murwara road, belonging to a well-to-do Kurni family. Tenants mostly Kurnis, and seem to be in easy circumstances. Rents all one-fifth with no *rakam* and very little *hareka*. The *laati* was formerly leased, but was stopped in 1932 by order of the Talsildar, because not entered in the Settlement *misli*. Tenants and *malguzar* appear to be on excellent terms. I think the rents should be enhanced.

A small village adjoining Barhi on the Bijraghgarh road, formerly a muafi grant. Tenants mostly Kurmis and Gond's. Some goodish wheat land near Dukaria. Malguzar is in debt and cannot lend seed grain. The tenants dispute on part of the bag rents, and as they appear to be able to hold their own they are not anxious for cash. I take the standard rate, which is very near the present incidence.

One of the largest villages in this pargana, site of a weekly bazar, and with a good deal of trade. Contains a lot of good land, but is badly cultivated. Malguzar an absentee lives in Rewa. He does nothing for the village and is not popular. The tenants are mostly more traders than cultivators, except a few Kurmis who live in an outlying hamlet. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and though I believe the tenants could pay a higher rent, I would not go beyond the standard.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	395	Kanar... { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	6.30 469.00 469.00 475.30	..... ..... ..... ..... 146 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 4 11	..... 279.05 971.20 1240.25 1240.25	..... ..... ..... ..... 435 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 6 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 23	..... ..... ..... ..... +93	B.	1.00	On the Rewa border. Some good rice land, though rather sandy, along the talag that runs between the two bastis, and a few wheat fields. Malguzar about the richest man in the neighbourhood. Tenants Raghubansis, Kachis and Brahmins. Many of them well-to-do, and one or two pay pandhri, but most of them hold malikmakhuza land at low rents. The tenancy area has much increased, and I have assumed a rate well below the recorded average. This, however, may well be raised to the standard.
18	219	Jajagath... { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	261.00 108.95 145.00 253.95 514.95	..... ..... ..... ..... 276 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 8 7	..... 248.61 160.28 306.44 436.72 715.33	..... ..... ..... ..... 151 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 3 6	..... ..... ..... ..... - 59	..... ..... ..... ..... +91	C.	0.90	A small and very poor village on the Rewa border, traversed by the Piparia river and also by a tributary. A little rice land and one bandh belonging to the malguzar near the village, but for the rest extremely poor sandy soil. Tenants, all Gonds, paying one-fifth and no hareka or rakam. Still they want cash. The assumed rate is much above the produce rate, and I would not go beyond the standard.
19	93	Bijpura... { Absolute Occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	572.10 643.85 944.20 1583.05 2166.15	..... ..... ..... ..... 664 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 4 11	..... 555.79 1005.51 757.91 1763.42 2319.21	..... ..... ..... ..... 550 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 4 0	..... ..... ..... ..... - 19	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.19	B.	1.15	A large village adjoining Government forest, of which the boundary runs near the village site. A great deal was cut off at Settlement, and the tenants lost both kodo fields and mahua trees. Very little wheat land except one fine bandh belonging to the malguzar. Mostly kodo and knki and a great deal of sand in the soil. Tenants mostly Gonds but a good many Kachis and some Brahmins. The hareka is sometimes in arrears but not for long. The assumed rate is fully justified by the records, but the incidence is too high, and I would slightly reduce.

STATEMENT C—Barli Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	392 Kotlia { Absolute Occupancy... Mahaga { Occupancy... wan { Ordinary... Occupancy <i>cas.</i> Ordinary	Acrea. 230.70 535.70 1351.25 1921.95 Total	Rs. a. p. 585 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1008 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 5	Acrea. 101.52 1187.25 903.75 2053.01 2152.45	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 6	..... ..... ..... ..... + 81	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.32	A.	1.25	A large village on the edge of the open country. It appears to have been formerly an important place. The basti is large and straggling; there are some good houses and several of the tenants (mostly Brahmins and Banias) are fairly well off. The malguzars (resident Brahmins) appear to be on very bad terms with some of the leading tenants. Some very good wheat land, and owing to the size of the village the big fields are at a considerable distance from the jungle, the assumed rate is below that for 1946 and not much above the recorded average. But the bhag rate is high, and I would reduce a little.
25	392 Kotlia { Absolute Occupancy... Mahagan { Occupancy... Banjar { Ordinary... Occupancy <i>cas.</i> Ordinary	Included in Mahagan. Total	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	C.	2.30	A clearance lease village attached to the last named. All kodo land, covered with large numbers of mahua trees. The assumed rate is very far above the produce rate, but it is quite justified by the records of 1943 to 46, and as the rents appear to be fair there is no need to reduce the present incidence.
26	342 Suraj- { Absolute Occupancy... pura { Occupancy... Occupancy <i>cas.</i> Ordinary	181.40 217.15 216.15 Total	..... ..... ..... ..... 81 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 236 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 3 5	132.37 97.31 895.43 496.73 629.10	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 6 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 76	..... ..... ..... ..... + 78	..... ..... ..... ..... B.	0.85	0.85	Opposite Nadawan (Group V.) on the Halphal river inhabited only by the malguzar and Kotwal. All tenants from Nadawan and Mohini. Formerly muafi. The hareka has only been put on recently. The Nadawan malguzar complains that his tenants neglect their Nadawan land for the bhag land here, and if rents are not commuted here, I would raise the bhag rate.

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
81	465	Gabdi Nipania. (Absolute Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary)	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	C.	0.85	A wretched little Gond village in the middle of Government forest. Bhag one-fifth and hareka; they do not want cash. Large numbers of mahua trees belonging to the tenants. Malguzar and tenants all live from hand to mouth. The present incidence is high enough.
			52.45	.....	.....	30.81	.....	.....	.....	.....
			188.00	.....	.....	123.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
			400.75	.....	.....	526.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
			591.75	.....	.....	650.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	647.20	171 0 0	0 4 3	680.84	170 0 0	0 4 0	- 6	.85			
82	568	Harwah. (Absolute Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary)	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	C.	0.75	A jungle village nearly surrounded by Government forest, formerly a muaf grant. Tenants Gonds, paying one-fourth bhag, a little hareka and no rakam. A few Brahmins pay one-fifth. Tenants have plenty of mahua trees. No real wheat land. The tenancy area has much increased, hence the high recorded average. I would raise the present incidence very little.
			105.15	.....	.....	85.97	.....	.....	.....	.....
			113.30	.....	.....	185.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
			417.80	.....	.....	423.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
			530.89	.....	.....	588.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	635.45	114 0 0	0 2 10	674.88	127 0 0	0 3 0	+ 6	.68			
83	89	Barwani. (Absolute Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary)	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	B.	0.80	A fairly good village considering that it is almost surrounded by Government forest. Some good rice and wheat land close round the village. The basti too has a more prosperous look than is usual in the neighbourhood. Tenants, Gonds and Kalaris; the latter pay slightly higher hareka and want cash rents. No mahua trees. The recorded average is high, but the tenancy area has largely increased. I would raise the incidence, but not up to the standard.
			77.10	.....	.....	19.05	.....	.....	.....	.....
			111.80	.....	.....	514.02	.....	.....	.....	.....
			521.20	.....	.....	301.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
			683.00	.....	.....	875.08	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	710.10	192 0 0	0 4 4	894.13	224 0 0	0 4 0	- 8	.69			

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit number	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
39	81	Baran (Absolute Occupancy Mahga- wan. (Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	1536.00 892.59 594.60 1457.10 3023.10	..... ..... ..... ..... 1310 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 6 11	1817.47 829.09 1144.95 1974.04 3791.51	..... ..... ..... ..... 1059 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 7 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 1	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.03	A.	13	A large village in the Khotoli valley containing a lot of good land, chiefly Sahra, growing both rice and wheat. Tenants Kachis, Kallars, and Gosains, the two former and one or two of the latter pretty well off. Malguzar, Hanuman Singh of Barwara, unpopular. The rents are not high, but the tenants say the kut is unfair, and also that the former malguzar used not to collect rents entered in the misl. The assumed rate, however, is very slightly above the produce rate, and as the village is a decidedly good one and the produce rate ought to be below the mark, I would raise the incidence to the grade standard.
40	894	Kar- chulha. (Absolute Occupancy Occupancy (Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	41.70 18.25 220.95 239.20 280.90	..... ..... ..... ..... 92 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 5 3	29.19 45.90 201.93 348.83 378.02	..... ..... ..... ..... 95 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 4 0	..... ..... ..... ..... - 24	.....................74	C.	0.85	A small and very poor village on the Umrar at its junction with the Bhadur. Tenants, Gonds and Ahirs, paying one-fourth bhag and 1 kuro per khandi rakam for very poor sandy land. They do not want cash. The rate has been up to Rs.9.11.0, but that was many years ago. The assumed rate is above the produce rate, and should not, I think, be raised very much.
41	304	Had- rehta. (Absolute Occupancy Occupancy (Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Total	555.05 224.45 649.07 878.45 1398.50	..... ..... ..... ..... 405 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 4 8	309.18 754.52 777.56 1532.08 1841.26	..... ..... ..... ..... 1151 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... 0 10 0	..... ..... ..... ..... + 114	..... ..... ..... ..... 1.11	A.	1.10	A fine village adjoining Khotoli, and containing a very large area of good rice land, as well as a lot of good Kachwara gardens. Not much wheat and little minor crops except kodo. Kachis live in good houses and appear to be well off. The rest are chiefly Gonds, poor and in debt. The rent-rate amounts to a little over one-third, and I would not enhance it.

42	82	Bareilly	Absolute Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	56-10 124-30 39-75 664-05	..... ..... ..... .....	0 4 1	184 0 0	217 0 0	0 4 0	- 2	..... ..... ..... .....	C.
			Total	720-15	.....	0 4 1	184 0 0	217 0 0	0 4 0	- 2	.....	0-80
43	2	Bareilly	Absolute Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	Incl'cd in Bareilly 231-68 116-48 318-16	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	C.
			Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0 0	0 2 0	- 51	.....	0-65
44	395	Karela	Absolute Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	80-70 283-30 901-75 1155-05	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.
			Total	14-9-75	459 0 0	0 4 10	1820-50	654 0 0	0 5 9	+ 19	.....	0-75
45	218	Jagua	Absolute Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	86-00 469-75 892-10 1361-85	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.
			Total	1748	428 0 0	0 3 11	1742-27	436 0 0	0 4 0	+ 2	.....	0-80
46	88	Bamhori	Absolute Occupancy Occupancy cum Ordinary	113-75 177-80 442-30 620-10	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	B.
			Total	739-85	233 0 0	0 5 0	1157-07	579 0 0	0 8 0	+ 60	.....	0-85

STATEMENT C—Barhi Group (No. VI.) of the Murwara Tahsil—concluded.

Serial number.	Main circuit number.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
47	430	(Absolute Occupancy Khitoli. { Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acres. 1230.45 466.85 161.70 628.55	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres. 1363.32 354.10 160.32 514.42	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 1.07	A.	1-10	A good village on the Bhadur river adjoining Government forest on the east, but having most of the land lying well away from it. A very large area under rice and some good wheat land. Tenants, Kachis and Raghubansis. Most of the garden land is held rent-free by the former. A great many tenants seem to be well off, and there are some good houses; weekly bazar and some trade. The bhag rate appears to be slightly lower than in Hadrehta, and I would raise the incidence up to the standard.
48	530	(Absolute Occupancy Mirki. { Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acres. 139.10 99.95 181.05 273.00	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres. 69.93 68.78 427.70 496.43	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... -82	C.	0.85	On the Bhadur river opposite Khitoli and mostly cultivated by Khitoli tenants; resident only a few Kois. The land classed as gohtaru is very inferior. Malguza, a European contractor. Village leased to a Bania, who is squeezing the tenants. Here also the tenancy area has largely increased, and I would not go beyond the rate for Midra.
49	529	(Absolute Occupancy Midra. { Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acres. 144.85 144.85	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres. 45.23 366.06 411.29	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... -80	C.	0.85	A poor village on the delta of the Umrar and Bhadur, enclosed on the third side by Government forest. Tenants, Gond's and Brahmans. Malguza very poor, and can do nothing for the village. A lot of good land is lying fallow. There is no trouble about the rents, and the tenants say they do not want cash. The recorded average rate is much above what I have assumed, but the area has increased enormously. The assumed rate is above the produce and 1946 rates, and I would raise it very little.
		Total	144.85	32 0 0	0 3 6	411.29	77 0 0	0 3 0	-14				



सत्यमेव जयते

No. $\frac{C}{83-A}$

SUBJECT.
Rent-rate report,
Barhi group,
Bijeragogarh
pargana.

FROM

J. B. FULLER, Esq., c. s.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Jabalpur.

Dated Nagpur, the 21st October 1890.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the Rent-rates proposed by you for the villages of the Barhi group, in the Bijeragogarh tahsil, have been sanctioned except in the following cases, where rates have been fixed rather higher than those recommended by you :—

No. and name of village.	Sanctioned rate.	No. and name of village.	Sanctioned rate.
5. Ubra ...	1.05	25. Kothia Mah-gawan Banjar.	2.00
6. Dhawaiya ..	1.20	27. Tali Rohania ...	0.80
10. Dukaria ...	1.15	28. Kuwan ...	1.10
12. Lurmi ...	1.00	33. Barwani ...	0.95
14. Bujbuj ...	1.05	44. Karela ...	0.80
16. Barhi ...	1.15	49. Midra ...	0.90
19. Bijpura ...	1.20	50. Bagdara ...	0.90

2. You criticize in your report a remark made in the orders on previous Rent-rate reports for this pargana that there seems to be no good reason for assuming as the average acreage rate now in force a rate below that which is shown to have been the average during the ten years 1878 to 1888. When there has been a very large increase of cultivation you consider that rates must fall, as the newly broken land is as a general rule of inferior quality to that previously under the plough. But in this argument you overlook the fact that the extension of cultivation to poorer land implies a rise in the letting value of the better classes of soils. There is moreover no reason to believe that the spread of cultivation has been confined to the later years of the period of settlement. And it further appears that your adoption of an assumed rate

lower than the recorded average is not always borne out by a large increase in cultivation, as will be seen from the following figures :—

No. and name of mauzah.	Average rate.	Assumed rate.	Increase per cent in cultivation.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
5. Ubra ...	0 7 4	0 5 6	10
6. Dhawaiya ...	0 7 10	0 6 6	19
9. Deora Khurd ...	0 9 3	0 8 0	14
14. Bujbuj ...	0 6 4	0 5 6	7
28. Kuwan ...	0 8 0	0 7 6	10
33. Barwani ...	0 6 3	0 4 0	25

In none of these cases has the increase in cultivation been sufficiently large to account for a decrease in the all-round acreage rate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settlements and Agriculture.



**ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BARHI GROUP (No. VI.) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL.**

The total amount now payable by malikmakbuzas is Rs. 618-9-6. The rental value of the land at the rates sanctioned for the valuation of tenancy land is Rs. 1,348-4-0. I have proposed enhancements amounting to Rs. 319-2-6 or 52 per cent., bringing the revenue up to Rs. 937-12-0, which is about 66 per cent. of the rental value. The revised revenue rate for malikmakbuzas is exactly equal to the rent-rate to be paid by ordinary tenants.

2. The application of the sanctioned rates to tenants' holdings has resulted in an enhancement of 6 per cent., which is rather more than has been obtained in other Bijera-ghogarah groups. There is still, however, a margin of .8 per cent. between the proposed and deduced rental. The revised rent-rate is not quite half an anna above the rate deduced from produce estimates. (See Statement of rental estimates attached to the Rent-rate report.)

3. The rental value of the sir land, at the same rates as those sanctioned for tenancy land, is Rs. 156-14-0 in excess of the valuation adopted. This sum is accounted for by allowances made on account of new improvements, but it does not quite represent the full amount of those allowances, for whenever there was no allowance to be made, I have adopted as the valuation the nearest rupee above the deduced rental value. The acreage incidence of the sir land valuation exceeds the all-round tenancy rate, but is below the rate to be paid by absolute occupancy tenants. The valuation adopted for land held by privileged tenants is less than half the rental value. There are several very large villages in this group and the baris are numerous.

4. The siwai income in this group is drawn almost entirely from mahua. Several of the large villages contain 2,000 trees or more, and the yield in a good year, like 1945, is very large. 1946, the year for which these papers are prepared, was a bad year, and hence the assumed average considerably exceeds the figure for this year. The average, however, is in every case justified by the record of 1945. In one or two villages where a very large daharca income is derived from traders who hold no tenancy land or baris in the village, I have assessed a lower figure as the average in the expectation that the greater part of their payment will now be abolished.

5. There are malikmakbuzas in 20 out of the 50 villages, but in 11 of these the malikmakbuza area is quite insignificant. In one case the land is held revenue-free against the malguzar, and I have treated it as sir land, and entered a drawback of 50 per cent. In the other cases I have allowed the usual 20 per cent. In one village the existence of a large malikmakbuza area reduces the percentage of revenue on malguzari assets to 42 per cent., but in this village the revenue has been enhanced 162 per cent. and could not well be raised higher.

6. The revenue fixed at last Settlement appears to have fallen at $54\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the assets. It was nominally a half assets assessment, but it is impossible to say what proportion of the real assets the revenue then represented.

The percentage on the present assets is about 39, and I propose to raise it to 53. The percentage for individual villages range as follows:—

Over 60	1	Over 55	8
60	1	54	3
59	0	53	3
58	1	52	3
57	2	51	6
56	2	50	14
		Under 50	2

In one village the percentage goes as high as $85\frac{1}{2}$. This is a clearance lease village, and I therefore did not consider that I was bound to reduce to 65 per cent., as would be done in a malguzari village. I have reduced the revenue by 27 per cent., and I do not think any more is required. In the one mahal in which I have taken 60 per cent., I have only enhanced the revenue by Rs. 15. In the two cases where I have taken less than 50 per cent., I have enhanced the revenue by 112 and 133 per cent.

7. The result of my proposals is to raise the revenue from Rs. 13,239-15-0 to Rs. 18,100, or by just 37 per cent. There has been an extension of cultivation of 37 per cent., and the revenue rate per acre will not be altered.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,

Settlement Officer.

Jubbulpore, dated the 15th November 1890.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE BARHI GROUP (No. VI.) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at at Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 1,227 8 0	Rs. a. p. 13,239 15 0	Rs. 12-7-0 added on account of resumption of muafi plots.			

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.										Total.
	Wheat.			Rice.			Garden.		Inferior.		
	Bhand- was.	Tagar Bhand- was.	Tagar.	Chahla.	Samala.	Tikra.	I.	II.	Raria.	Bhatua.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Land I	76·07	6·91	2·14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4·51	.....	89·63
Land II	1,475·34	320·31	475·10	63·79	6·01	.....	.....	.....	1,100·18	.....	3,440·73
Domatia	2,089·30	573·68	646·09	1,009·90	653·99	181·56	.....	.....	7,159·83	.....	12,314·35
ahara	245·85	46·06	210·89	1,647·32	2,531·40	2,099·37	.....	.....	16·91	.....	6,797·80
attarna	503·25	61·94	98·25	163·82	277·97	97·28	.....	.....	204·80	14,914·92	36,597·76
etua .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,762·56	6,762·56
achhar	3·14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82·43	.....	86·37
ari .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170·45	1,209·58	.....	.....	1,308·03
Total.....	4,393·75	1,008·90	1,432·47	3,884·83	3,169·37	2,378·21	170·45	1,209·58	28,844·19	21,677·48	67,469·23

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Barra.	Barley.	Gram.	Masur.	Linsced.	Mis. rabi.	Rice.	Kodon rabi.	Kodon kutki.	Jowari.	Telli.	Mis. khurif.	Mis. grain.	Cotton.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement.....	2,740·43	.....	.....	876·60	.....	1,763·89	.....	3,005·40	16,585·53	801·15	.....	2,592·80	1,459·15	.....	640·45	33,572·10	1,274·00
At present	4,432·87	864·66	1,523·81	1,377·55	265·50	1,302·03	340·79	7,884·54	5,226·17	8,619·07	370·13	4,008·66	2,272·35	1·09	.....	33,485·04	2,559·41

V.—Details of village area.

	Cultivated area.						Uncultivated.						Area irrigated.				Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs and cattle.					
	Area in cultivation.		Area out of cultivation, i. e., Total area waste and fallow of more than 3 years.		Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.											
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19						
At present	35,625.63	31,843.60	67,469.23	5,368.10	72,777.33	14.23	5,996.56	8,969.96	5,975.88	20,956.63	93,733.96		82.03	82.03	142	.....	2,854	7,540					
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15			72		78									09		.....	.....	.....			
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19			49,218.40		57,748.15																			

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.			Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzars.	In lieu of service.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	6,566.16	3,661.44	10,227.60	343.52	142	2,859.85	97	106.98	1,003	18,100.86	1,756	19,024.50	12,722.30	1,280	9,156.33	354.89	222.02	72,777.33
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16			14							25		26			12			
Compare entries of last Settlement of cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16			7,046.90			2,551.00				20,104.05		9,603.40			19,471.15	785.75		

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas and tenants' payments.

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

	Tenants.					Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	REMARKS
	Malikmakbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 773 2 2	.....	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 17,675 7 4	Rs. a. p.	Mahua, Dakaria, &c. ...	Rs. a. p. 3,451 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2,541 7 0	Rs. a. p. 3,104 8 0	
2. Incidence per acre	0 4 10	.....	.....	0 5 6	.....				
3. At present	618 9 6	.....	.....	23,311 0 0	.....				
4. Incidence per acre	0 3 5	.....	.....	0 6 4	.....				
5. As proposed	937 12 0	9,306 12 0	8,213 4 0	7,159 6 0	24,679 6 0					
6. Incidence per acre	0 5 3	0 9 1	0 6 11	0 5 3	0 6 8					
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	1,348 4 0	9,450 0 0	8,310 10 0	7,093 10 0	24,854 4 0					

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.				Compare as at last Settlement.			
Area leased out.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Area cultivated by malguzars.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).		Total.		Total.	
		Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.	Compare rent actually paid.	Cash rental, by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Siwai receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	Rs. a. p. 5,532 14 0	Rs. a. p. 494 3 0	.....	5,907 1 0	Rs. a. p. 5,376 0 0	Rs. a. p. 178 12 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Incidence per acre	0 8 8	0 12 0	.....	0 8 10	0 8 5	0 4 11	.....	.....

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

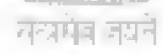
Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X.).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII., col. 4 of Statement VIII. and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX.)	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX. minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX. minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 8, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p. 13,239 15 0	Rs. a. p. 18,100 0 0	54½	53	Rs. a. p. 26,944 1 6	Rs. a. p. 5,376 0 0	Rs. a. p. 178 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,687 8 6

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—).					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	In sirai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p. 4,860 1 0	Rs. a. p. 7,168 8 0	Rs. a. p. 3,132 5 6	Rs. a. p. 436 8 0	Rs. a. p. 9,864 6 0	37 0 0	37	40½	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malikmakbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets (column 5 of Statement X. minus column 1).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 937 12 0	Rs. a. p. 742 0 0	Rs. a. p. 195 12 0	21	Rs. a. p. 17,358 0 0	52



**RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE BARHI
GROUP OF THE BIJERAGHOGARH
PARGANA.**

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer of Jabalpur submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Barhi group of the Bijeraghogarah pargana in the Murwara tahsil, and letter No. 6590, dated 22nd December 1890, from the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, forwarding the report.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

The group includes 50 villages, forming 51 mahals, situated at the north-east corner of the pargana, in a tract which, like most other parts of this pargana varies a great deal in productiveness from place to place. A considerable area is under sal forest, and mahua trees abound and constitute an important item in the village assets. Of the total area, 75 per cent is occupied; *rabi* crops cover 38 per cent of the cropped area,—but the extent of fallow lands is large, amounting to 47 per cent on the area in cultivation. 24 of the villages are held by absentees.

2. The assets as estimated at last Settlement were Rs. 24,322; the jama then assessed was Rs. 13,227-8-0, falling at 54 per cent.

Since Settlement, cultivation has increased by 37 per cent, and the income of the malguzars has risen in a slightly larger proportion.

3. As in other groups in this pargana, the Settlement Officer in calculating cash rents has aimed at no great enhancement in the present average payments in kind. Malik-makbuzas, who pay in cash, are enhanced by 52 per cent, but their acreage rate will be only Re. 0-5-3, which is very low having regard to the fact that their land is superior to the general run of that held by tenants.

In the case of the village of Jhiria (No. 4) a mistake has apparently been made in calculating the rent of absolute occupancy holding No. 29, which should be about Rs. 12 lower than is proposed. Due allowance has been made for this in assessing.

Two villages—Bagdara (No. 18) and Manghata (No. 47)—are held on *bhd-yachara* tenure, and possibly others. As already ordered, revised assessments must be submitted for villages of this class.

4. Taking all the villages in the group the revised assessments are:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Malik-makbuza payments	...	937	12	0
Rents	...	24,679	6	0
Value of land held by malguzars and privileged tenants	...	5,554	12	0
Siwai	...	3,014	8	0
Total	...	34,186	6	0

The revised jama proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 18,100, an increase of 37 per cent on the present jama. It falls on the assets at a lower percentage than that apparently taken at last Settlement. Taken in the aggregate the revised assessment is a fair one, but the village jamas, as proposed, have been altered in a considerable number of cases.

5. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the revised assessments are sanctioned for a period of 14 years, with effect from the 1st July 1891.

(By Order,)

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

No. $\frac{78-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 7th January 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Jabalpur Division, for information, with the intimation that details of the revised Village Assessments are being forwarded to the Settlement Officer under separate cover.

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.

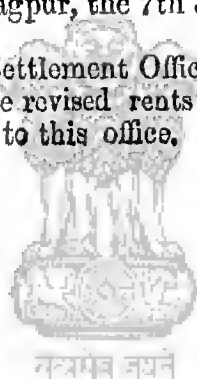
No. $\frac{79-S}{147}$

Dated Nagpur, the 7th January 1891.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Officer, Jabalpur, with a request that, after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement in the usual form be submitted to this office. The village Assessment Statements are returned herewith.

J. B. FULLER,

Junior Secretary.



No. $\frac{506}{147}$

<p>SUBJECT.</p> <p>Re-assessment of the Barhi Group of the Murwara Tahsil.</p>
--

FROM

L. S. CAREY, Esq., I. C. S.,

REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

TO

THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS
AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 18th February 1892.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 77-S—147, dated the 7th January 1891, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessment of the Barhi Group of the Murwara Tahsil.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. S. CAREY,

Revenue Secretary.

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Barhi Group—Murwara Tahsil.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuz as revised.	Revised rental payments of				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				
1. Dokaria ...	...	705 2	185 12	234 10	1,125 8	1,746 2	925	53	53	51
2. Sijehra ...	8 6	371 12	207 2	135 8	714 6	1,199 14	635	53	53	57.5
3. Lurmu ...	...	210 6	152 10	109 4	472 4	656 8	325	49½	49.5	53
4. Jheria ...	156 12	51 12	91 8	89 10	232 14	586 12	325	55	46	41
5. Mohni ..	0 4	127 2	167 4	90 6	384 12	513 6	265	52	52	50
6. Sutri ...	...	9 8	29 6	249 2	288 0	313 12	160	51	51	33
7. Saliya ...	...	7 12	106 14	95 6	210 0	218 4	95	43½	43.5	28
8. Godohan ..	...	126 8	75 6	86 4	283 2	392 2	190	48	48	48
9. Baren Mohegwan ...	16 10	971 4	372 6	336 8	1,680 2	2,020 4	1,080	53	53	49
10. Karchalha ...	1 2	14 12	17 0	79 12	111 8	139 2	70	50	50	43
11. Baragawan ...	...	45 2	80 10	151 10	277 6	556 6	275	50	50	50
12. Hadrehta ...	0 8	239 14	531 10	374 0	1,145 8	1,383 6	750	54	54	74
13. Khitobe ...	...	901 4	211 4	89 4	1,204 1	1,317 14	760	57½	57.5	69
14. Midra ...	33 14	...	14 10	69 8	84 2	189 8	105	55	50	51
15. Midki ...	...	17 0	18 0	88 0	123 6	209 0	105	50	50	23
16. Jaguwa ...	...	246 12	238 2	130 6	615 4	947 10	480	50½	50.5	41
17. Bamohru ...	5 6	56 2	405 12	108 14	570 12	685 14	335	49	48	46
18. Baglara ...	...	...	4 6	101 4	105 1	242 6	100	41	41	22
19. Kuwan ...	53 6	791 14	229 2	279 14	1,300 14	1,844 6	1,050	57	56	68
20. Barwani ...	...	5 12	189 6	97 12	292 14	427 0	215	50	50	43
21. Gabdi Niponia...	...	7 2	35 10	129 10	172 6	262 14	130	50	50	27
22. Harwah ...	...	18 4	44 10	73 2	136 0	202 6	105	52	52	45
23. Keolari ...	...	66 2	101 12	131 0	298 14	407 14	225	55	55	57
24. Saliya Sihora ...	...	803 8	370 10	187 12	1,361 14	1,563 6	915	58½	58.5	71
25. Barela ...	...	48 14	100 4	94 0	243 2	284 14	140	50	50	37
26. Banjor Barela ...	...	...	34 10	17 2	51 12	117 0	90	77	77	...
27. Karela ...	...	141 14	562 0	111 12	815 10	954 12	520	54½	54.5	58
28. Kuthiya ...	1 6	110 0	575 19	413 2	1,098 12	1,509 14	790	52	52	58

DETAILS OF REVISED ASSETS AND REVENUE.

Barhi Group—Murwara Tahsil.

Name and number of village or mahal.	Payments of malik-makbozas as revised.	Revised rental payments of				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
	Rs. a	Rs. a	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs. a	Rs. a.				See No.
29. Bangor Kathiya..	...	...	61 12	141 14	203 10	534 10	300	56	56	28
30. Tali Rohania ...	...	30 10	113 8	318 10	462 12	581 4	300	51½	51·5	37
31. Surojpura ...	4 8	60 8	45 14	149 12	256 2	315 10	145	46	45	55
32. Bijpura ...	...	145 14	242 8	204 2	592 8	912 0	465	51½	51·5	46
33. Jajagadh ...	...	48 12	40 14	64 14	154 8	209 12	115	55	55	24
34. Moch Macha ...	...	42 2	27 0	51 0	120 8	203 6	100	40	40	32
35. Bermblee ..	...	3 4	5 4	35 4	43 12	97 0	55	56	56	23
36. Kurondi Kl. ...	320 8	14 4	280 8	167 0	411 12	852 2	530	62	51	144
37. Kurondi Khurd...	0 4	348 12	280 2	217 2	846 0	1,174 6	625	53	53	51
38. Bujhaja ..	1 0	109 8	247 2	121 4	567 14	1,111 0	570	51	51	48
39. Bangawan ...	...	165 8	74 10	57 0	297 2	365 6	195	53	53	51
40. Barhee *	4 0	434 0	445 12	528 12	1,408 8	1,643 2	820	50	50	59
41. Khawna B. ...	...	224 14	110 14	154 2	489 14	618 6	320	52½	52·5	62
42. Kannor ...	175 12	...	110 2	416 8	526 10	819 6	420	55	48	41
43. Kunia ...	...	74 10	17 12	61 4	153 10	240 4	125	52	52	50
44. Temuwan ...	...	51 10	26 6	11 12	89 12	121 2	65	53½	53·5	62
45. Ubra ..	0 4	447 12	420 0	121 0	988 12	1,218 6	645	53	53	59
46. Dhabaya † ...	0 8	382 8	202 14	88 2	673 8	772 14	455	50	50	58
47. Manghata ...	...	20 2	40 6	105 6	165 14	377 2	200	53	53	50
48. Kudri ...	...	101 12	89 2	6 2	197 0	359 4	180	50	50	48
49. — Loolee Patti, I ...	...	127 2	15 8	20 2	162 12	201 14	100	50	50	49
49. — Do. Patti, II...	...	38 12	38 0	35 4	112 0	113 8	70	60	60	
50. Deora Khurd ...	...	139 10	82 0	89 10	311 14	476 10	245	51	51	54
TOTAL ...	783 10	9,200 4	8,121 12	7,320 10	24,642 10	34,220 2	18,235	53	52·6	54

Rs. 152 were included in the assets on account of "Doharia" which is now stopped. Hence a decrease in the assets caused a reduction in the revenue.

† Rs. 18-4 were added in excess to the total of occupancy rents by mistake, hence revenue reduced proportionately.



सत्यमेव जयते

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BARWARA GROUP (NO. VII) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group consists of 56 villages or 57 mahals. Its northern and eastern portion contains good villages with open country and rabi and rice cultivation. The southern and western parts are constituted by hilly and jungly villages situated at the foot of hills. The group is bounded on the east by the Mahanadi river which separates it from the Riwa State, and the villages of the fifth group of the Bijeraghogarah pargana; on the north by the Datla and Karondia nalas forming the boundary between this and group No. IV (Kanti) of the Bijeraghogarah pargana; on the south and west, respectively, by the villages of the Pahrna group (No. IX) of the Sehora tahsil and of the Murwara group (No. VIII) of tahsil Murwara. There are no natural boundaries on these directions.

2. The tract is watered by the Mahanadi and two of its affluents the Datla and Karondia. The Datla and Karondia which are big nalas flow by the northern boundary. A small river by name Jidgori runs through the southern portion of the tract and empties itself into the Mahanadi. The chief characteristic of the group is the very small amount of good rabi land, especially of land suitable for wheat and birra, which covers only 14 per cent of the total occupied area. What rabi soil there is, has generally been classed as mund: it is usually embanked.

3. The most important village in the group is Barwara Kalan, where a weekly bazar is held and a number of traders reside. There is also a Police station there. The malguzar of the village is an Honorary Magistrate. The weekly bazar is well attended by grain-dealers who send their goods by Rail to the Murwara market, which is at a distance of 14 miles. Mauzah Bhursa is also another village of some note in this group; but the residents are only agricultural people. A fair-weather track running from Murwara towards Khitole in the Bijeraghogarah pargana traverses the tract, and this is the only road for wheeled traffic. Grain is carried from Barwara to Murwara by this road. The Railway station at Rupond on the Katni-Bilaspur branch of Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is within one mile from Barwara which is connected with the station by a pukka road.

4. The rise that has taken place in the prices of grain in the district since last Settlement has already been reported upon. Prices have only been registered in this tahsil (at Murwara) since 1882. There has been a large rise since 1882 as is shown below, but an infinitely larger rise of course since 1863, the date of the commencement of the current Settlement. The rise has at least been as large as that reported to have occurred in the Jubbulpore tahsil.

Name of grain.	Average price during years 1882 to 1886.	Average price during years 1887 to 1891.	Percentage of increase.
	Seers per rupee.	Seers per rupee.	
Wheat	19.95	15.10	28
Rice	14.75	12.24	20
Gram	27.81	17.67	57

5. Village area classified according to cultivation :—

	Occupied area.					Total unoccupied area.	Total village area.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, viz: waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Area under crop.	Fallow of 3 years.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
At present ...	Acres. 17,998.46	Acres. 11,634.80	Acres. 29,531.26	Acres. 399.80	Acres. 29,931.06	Acres. 22,621.69	Acres. *52,867.02	Acres. *314.27 Govt. property.
Percentage of cols. 4 and 6 ...	...	...	56	...	56	...	...	...
Compare as at last Settlement ...	13,295.40	86.05	13,381.45	...	13,573.60	...	53,698.15	...

The total area of the group amounts to 52,867 acres or 83 square miles. 57 per cent of the area is occupied, and almost all of this is in cultivation. The area under occupation and that under cultivation have both increased by 121 per cent since Settlement. As much as 40 per cent of the area in cultivation consists of new fallow land, and the existence of so large a proportion of fallow land in the occupied area is due to the lands being mostly of poor quality requiring resting fallows. The total unoccupied area amounts to 22,621 acres or 43 per cent, which consists of grass, hills, forest, &c. The forests do not contain any valuable timber. They are however, mixed with mahua and harra trees.

6. Village area classified according to soils :—

	Kabar II	Mund I & II	Dometta.	Sehra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked ...	36.62	1,933.44	1,055.18	1,039.78	22.45	40.40	4,127.87
Unembanked ...	...	1,040.84	2,127.28	4,244.20	7,846.69	10,144.38	25,403.39
Total ...	36.62	2,974.28	3,182.46	5,283.98	7,869.14	10,184.78	29,531.26

Kabar is almost *nil*. Mund covers only 10 per cent of the cultivation, but two-thirds of this quantity is only embanked and the rest is *tagar*. A little less than a fourth is dometta and sehra, whereas patarua and other inferior soils do occupy as much as 62 per cent of the cultivated area. The bulk of the soil of this group is of inferior class, and the tract in general is inferior in capabilities to the adjoining groups (Nos. IV and V) of the Bijeraghogarah pargana. No comparison can be drawn between the proportion of different classes of soils in the present cultivated area and that of last Settlement on account of differences in the system of classification.

7. Area classified according to crops :—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double-cropped
At last Settlement ...	759.65	572.80	7.25	565.80	4,763.35	440.60	1,238.55	6,876.20	15,224.20	..
At present ...	1,783.45	2,095.56	0.45	723.62	6,113.93	650.60	1,991.23	5,832.53	19,190.37	1,193.91

Inferior crops are most extensively grown as they cover two-thirds of the cropped area. Wheat and birra together form only 14 per cent, and rice 12 per cent. The cultivation of these superior crops is of small extent, but it shows a large increase since last Settlement, for the area under wheat and birra has more than doubled, and that under rice increased by 266 per cent. The area under linseed has expanded by 28 per cent.

8. Village area classified according to tenures :—

Holdings.	Area at Settlement.	Area at present.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sir and khudkasht ...	1,308.00	1,185.62	—9
Malik-makbuzas ...	196.75	123.22	—38
Muafi on the part of Government..	31.30	33.00	+5
Absolute occupancy ...	1,128.75	558.41	—51
Occupancy ...	2,268.45	7,796.40	+244
Ordinary ...	8,477.15	19,927.19	+185
Privileged tenants ...	163.20	307.22	+88

The malguzars' home-farm is very small amounting to only 4 per cent of the total occupied area, and has decreased by 9 per cent since Settlement. The contraction in the sir area is due to the fact that the 57 mahals of this group are owned by five families who chiefly carry on their sir cultivation in their villages of domicile, or in a few others favourably situated. The area held by malik-makbuzas was small at last Settlement, and has since decreased by 38 per cent.

The area held by revenue-free grantees is very insignificant, and is almost to the same extent as at Settlement. The slight difference between the area as at present and as at Settlement may be attributable to the accuracy of the re-survey. The absolute occupancy area is now only half of what was at Settlement, and this decrease is due to the same general causes as recorded in the case of other groups previously assessed. The area held by occupancy tenants shows as usual an enormous increase due to the acquisition of occupancy rights by ordinary tenants. The area held under ordinary tenure has also increased by 135 per cent. The area held by service and privileged tenants is not large, but has increased by 88 per cent since Settlement.

9. In this group the rents actually paid by tenants cannot be accurately ascertained since the system of bhag or payments in kind prevails over the whole of this group, except two villages Nos. 1 and 3, where they are paid in cash. For the same reason the acreage rate or rent for lands held under different tenures cannot also be known, because there are no different rates of bhag for absolute occupancy, occupancy and ordinary lands. The rate of bhag claimed by malguzars is generally over a quarter (*chauth samai*). Although the rate of bhag or the letting value of land may be said to be the same in every year according to the proportionate share of produce claimed by the malguzar, but his income varies a good deal annually according to the amount of cultivated area in the year, to the decrease and increase in the yield of land, to the cropping of valuable or inferior grains, and lastly to the prices ruling in the market. The annual income of malguzar is greatly affected by the prices of grain, as it is not unlikely that one maund of wheat received by the malguzar as his share of bhag per acre of land will fetch Rs. 2 in one year, or Rs. 3 or less in the next. There has been however, no change in the rate of bhag since Settlement in this group.

10. At last Settlement also the rents were paid in kind, and in the Settlement misls the rates of bhag as one-third or one-fourth of the produce were merely entered against each holding in the rental column, and no entries are made as to the precise amount of produce shared by the malguzar in the case of each holding in the year of Settlement, from which the villages assets of last Settlement could have been calculated by applying the prices ruling at that time. Hence we have, so far as last Settlement is concerned, only the Settlement Officer's "assumed cash rent-rates" to indicate what was the average cash value of the tenants' payments at that time. We have, however, a better foundation for calculating the average value of present payments, as during the last four years the patwaris have recorded in their jama-bandis the amounts of produce actually received by the malguzars, the average of which valued at the average price rate will give a good clue to the average money value of present payments. I have dealt with these facts on lines prescribed by the Settlement Commissioner and show in an annexure the value of produce and rate per acre of ryoti area rendered to the malguzars during each of the past four years. In the last column of the annexure I show (in the form of an acreage rate), the money value which I accept as the average for present payments.

In a second annexure details are given of the price rates used by me in this process.

In some villages cash rents are paid for gardens, but since their area is very small and rents run high no reliable results can be expected from them. I have therefore included these cash payments in the *bhag* receipts. I add that of the two villages where rents are mostly paid in cash, give no clue as to the extent to which rents have risen since Settlement, as at that time rents were not fixed in cash but were in *bhag*.

11. Now the assumed assets as calculated in the way described above give the acreage rate of last Settlement as 6 annas and that at present Re. 0-8-9, showing an increase of 46 per cent. These rates have been (as stated above) obtained in different ways, and consequently the conclusions derived therefrom as to the rise of 46 per cent in the rent-rate cannot be entirely trusted. Yet at any rate, seeing that this percentage of increase is not high but rather low in comparison with the mahal enhancement which have taken place in other groups where cash rents prevail, we can safely take the figure of enhancement as nearly correct.

12. The greater portion of villages are in the hands of two Raj-Gond families, viz: Thakur Hanuman Singh, and the widow of Thakur Ram Singh, who together own forty mahals and are out of debt. They have not sold any of their villages. Ten mahals are held by a Rajput family residing at Mauzab Bhursaa. This family is also well off, and his estate is free from debts. Since

General circumstances of malguzars.

last Settlement there have been transfers of shares in five villages (named in the margin*)

No. and name of village.	Amount of share sold.		
		As.	p.
16. Parso Khar	...	8	0
17. Loharwara, mahal I.	...	5	4
18. " " II.	...	5	4
19. Parsel	...	8	0

held by a Rajput family, on account of indebtedness. These shares have gone into the hands of a Marwari. Two villages forming the estate of the late Lieutenant Watts have been sold by his heirs and successors—the purchaser being Thakur Hanuman Singh. These villages were, however, not transferred owing to any indebtedness on the part of their proprietor. In the village of Loharwara two mahals have now

been established by me, for they were partitioned at last Settlement and have since been separately held by sharers. The jama was also apportioned separately for each mahal, but they were hitherto treated as one mahal.

13. The principal caste of tenants in this group is Gond. Brahmins, Kols, Mahras, Rajputs and Telis are also found in a number of villages. The General circumstances of tenants, chief castes, &c. tenants have a sufficient supply of agricultural stock implements, and most of them sow their own seed and are seemingly out of debt. As rents are paid in kind there are no arrears at all.

14. The total assets of last Settlement as calculated by applying the Settlement Officer's assumed rent-rates amount to Rs. 5,111-13-0 and as assumed by the Settlement Officer for each village as a whole, and entered in the General Assessment Statement amount to Rs. 5,872-8-0. The present assets, as calculated in the method described above (including cash payments made in two villages and rents for *baris*) amount to Rs. 17,191-14-4, showing an increase of 236 per cent over the assumed assets of last Settlement. This is a considerable increase indeed, and it is attributable to the following two reasons—1st, the cultivated area has expanded by 121 per cent; and 2ndly, the Settlement assets have been arrived at by calculations at soil rates adopted by the Settlement Officer in consideration of the then letting value of land, whereas present assets have been calculated at the grain prices ruling at present, which would naturally have risen considerably since last Settlement. That the present assumed assets are fair and not at all out of the mark cannot be doubted, since they have been assumed on the basis of the average income of *bhag* payments for the last four years as entered in the patwari's jamabandis; and these papers especially for the current year and the previous two years, have been attested by Inspectors and are reliable. The value of grain has been calculated according to the rates of prices ruling in the group to which some of the malguzars in some instances used to commute their *bhag* receipts.

15. The present revenue bears a proportion of 61 per cent to the assets of last Settlement as assumed by me (Statement A), and of 53 per cent to those assumed by the Settlement Officer as entered in the General Assessment Statement, viz: Rs. 5,857-8-0. The group has special circumstances that call for a moderate assessment. Much of the land is very poor—and the basis of assessment is of course less certain than in the case of villages with a cash nikasi. A half assets assessment on the present assumed income would raise the revenue to Rs. 8,596, which gives an increase of 176 per cent over the present jama.

16. I have adopted without any modifications the same scale of factors as sanctioned for the area of the district under assessment during the year. The bulk of the soil is of poor quality, viz: sehra, patarna and barra, and these soils hardly differ in their relative quality with those found in other parts of the district. The relative productive power of rich soils, viz: kabar and mund, however, differ in different places, but there is no kabar here, and for mund, I do not consider the existing factors too high in comparison to the average amount of *blag* produce.

17. I now come to the question of the standard unit-rate which is to be adopted for the group. For reasons recorded above the average acreage rate of each class of tenants cannot be ascertained, and the only data available is the all-round rate, which is as follows:—

Class of tenants.	Present incidence.	Acreage rate of last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase per cent in acreage rate.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
All-round	1-13	0 6 0	0 8 9	46

In fixing the standard rate for this group there is no need to pay any consideration to the rise that has taken place in prices of grain since last Settlement, as the present incidence itself is the result obtained from the value of agricultural produce. The tract is a poor one, and the commutation of rents will be a complete change of system, and may press hardly on the ryots unless lenient cash rents are adopted. The all-round incidence comes to 1.13, but I would not fix the standard unit-rate higher than .90. Inasmuch as no different incidences for different classes of tenants are available in this group and I had to be guided mainly by the all-round incidences for the village as a whole, I have in no case proposed a higher rate for sir than that adopted for ryoti area. This group is adjacent to groups Nos. IV and V of the Bijeraghogharh pargana that have already been assessed. In these groups the standard unit-rate was fixed at 1.00 and 1.10. Since this group is inferior in capabilities and advantages to both of them, the adoption of the standard unit-rate at .90 is quite justifiable.

18. There is a general desire among tenants for commutation of payments in kind into cash, and the malguzars also have no objection to it. In two villages, however, tenants are not willing to commute.

19. In this group no reduction is to be made in the rents of ordinary tenants except in one village, *viz.*, Dhangaon, No. 9, where tenants complain of rack-renting in the cash rents paid for *baris*. Their complaint is, I admit, reasonable, and I have given reductions in their rents, which, however, amount to a very small sum.

20. The six groups of the Bijeraghogharh pargana comprised in the Murwara tahsil, has already been assessed. The remaining unassessed portion of the tahsil has been divided into three groups for purposes of assessment, and a map of them is appended to this report for reference.

JUBBULPORE :
Date the 30th July 1892. }

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BARWARA GROUP (NO. VII) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. 2201-147, dated the 9th August 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to Chief Commissioner.

The group adjoins the recently re-settled pargana of Bijeraghogharh, which it closely resembles in its conditions. Poor soils preponderate. There has been an enormous increase in the area occupied for cultivation, but a good deal of the occupation is really nominal, and a very large proportion of the occupied area (40 per cent.) is fallow. The reason for this is seen in the fact that rents are generally paid in kind, so that ryots can take up large areas and pay nothing so long as they do not cultivate. There are the same difficulties in the determination of assets as were experienced in the settlement of Bijeraghogharh. The rates at which the produce is divided between malguzar and tenant differ in different villages, the share of the former being as high as one-third of the gross produce in some places and as low as a fifth in others. The general rate is *chanth sawai*, equal to one-third after deducting for seed.

2. There is very little indeed to go upon in estimating the assets of the Settlement of 1863. The Settlement Officer of that day adopted cash rent-rates for each village, but used them merely for valuation, and they were put to no practical purpose. Village assets calculated according to these rates amount to Rs. 5,111. But in his General Assessment Statement the Settlement Officer took a higher figure to represent the assets, *viz.*, Rs. 5,872. Both figures represent mere estimates, but they are all that is available for purposes of comparison.

3. So far as present assets go there are better *data* available. During the past four years the patwaris have recorded in their jamabandis the actual receipts of the malguzars in each kind of grain, and these amounts converted into rupees at the village rate of the day would, if accurate, represent very nearly the cash rental of the year. The Settlement Officer has framed an estimate of the *average annual cash equivalent* of the present payments in kind in each village on the basis of the four years' returns. His estimates are no doubt often wide of the mark, but they are of use as a general guide to the rental circumstances of each village.

4. I may observe here that one deduction to be drawn from the Settlement Officer's estimates is that the present fractional shares for division of produce are in reality fictitious, and that the ryots do not render nearly so large a proportion of the produce as the shares imply. The all-round ryoti acreage rate is Re. 0-8-9, or about Re. 0-14-7, if new fallow area be deducted. The average size of a holding is not shown by the figures now given, but it is at the outside not over 20 acres of cultivation. The cash equivalent of the average grain payments on a holding of this size would be Rs. 18-3-8, and if this represented a third of the outturn, deducting seed, the ryot would be left with only Rs. 36-7-4 per annum with which to meet his farming expenses (exclusive of seed) and support himself and family. The truth is that the traditional shares are merely nominal, and that the ryots habitually evade them whether division be effected by appraisement in the field (*kankut*) or by division on the threshing floor (*agora*). The malguzars will not admit that they receive less than the nominal share, because to do so would be to imperil what they consider to be their customary right. But they are entirely unable to explain such a deduction as that worked out by me above.

5. Where rents are paid in produce, we are not, of course, concerned with prices, and all that is before us is to fix the amount of grain which is now on an average rendered, to commute this into money at a fair rate, and to check and, if needful, alter the result where it is plainly affected by inaccuracy in the information. The soil unit system is particularly well adapted for such a check, and it is a striking testimony to the success which has been attained by its use in pargana Bijeraghogharh, that with the results of that pargana before them the ryots of all but two villages in this group should have petitioned for commutation.

6. I think that the standard rate adopted by the Settlement Officer (0-90) is a fair one, and I generally agree with his mahalwar proposals. We are now substituting a fixed annual payment for a payment depending on the season, and it will be right to keep below the estimated average value of present payments in villages where they are higher than the ordinary. For this reason I have recommended some modifications in some of the Settlement Officer's mahal rates.

नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



ANNEXURE No I.—Rental estimate for the calculation of average present rental of the Barwara Group.

Value of malguzari receipts from ryoti area, as given in annual jamabandis.																					
Serial No.	Name of village.	1885-86.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1891-92.			Average.			Corrected average.		Cash re- ceipts over and above pay- ment in kind.	Total of columns 13 and 15.	Rate per acre on occupied area of 1892.
		Value.		Rate per acre.	Value.		Rate per acre.	Value.		Rate per acre.	Value.		Rate per acre.	Value.		Rate per acre.					
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
1	Umaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116 5 0	116 5 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	Barwara Kalan	..	147 4 9	0 3 4	189 9 2	0 5 3	284 0 10	0 6 8	332 13 9	0 7 9	238 0 0	0 5 9	225 0 0	0 5 5	71 1 0	296 1 0	0 6 11	0 6 8	0 10 5		
3	Rupotfi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529 12 3	529 12 3	0 10 5	0 8 11	0 6 8
4	Chirohli	..	145 15 3	0 6 8	272 12 3	0 8 2	257 12 6	0 7 2	234 4 7	0 9 3	227 10 5	0 7 5	225 0 0	0 7 4	0 12 0	225 12 0	0 8 11	0 6 8	0 10 5		
5	Paraikap	..	87 10 9	0 4 9	119 13 0	0 5 0	170 5 2	0 6 11	75 4 9	0 5 2	113 4 5	0 5 7	110 0 0	0 5 5	0 14 0	110 14 0	0 6 8	0 6 4	0 6 6		
6	Maghrehita	..	98 10 9	0 9 11	159 4 6	0 3 11	224 0 3	0 5 5	125 10 0	0 5 3	152 0 0	0 5 3	150 0 0	0 5 2	2 12 0	152 12 0	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 10 6		
7	Goodha	..	43 6 9	0 4 7	121 10 6	0 5 10	98 0 0	0 4 8	62 4 4	0 5 0	81 5 5	0 5 2	80 0 0	0 5 1	15 12 0	95 12 0	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 6 0		
8	Karibarah	..	37 4 10	0 2 3	133 4 6	0 4 5	82 6 3	0 2 8	93 2 4	0 3 8	86 0 0	0 3 10	86 0 0	0 3 10	..	86 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 10 6		
9	Dhangawan	..	255 10 11	0 7 4	301 14 4	0 8 4	366 3 1	0 9 8	304 11 9	0 9 9	307 2 3	0 8 8	300 0 0	0 8 6	30 12 0	330 12 0	0 10 6	0 8 0	0 11 2		
10	Mehgawan	..	106 13 0	0 7 7	Jamabandi not prepared.		174 10 11	0 7 11	144 12 5	0 8 1	142 0 0	0 7 8	140 0 0	0 7 6	2 8 0	142 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 4	0 5 4		
11	Bhaja	..	741 8 3	0 11 4	514 13 0	0 7 6	962 5 7	0 13 2	736 9 4	0 11 4	733 13 0	0 11 0	730 0 0	0 10 8	..	730 0 0	0 11 2	0 11 3	1 2 0		
12	Chaparbah	..	141 7 8	0 8 8	79 7 9	0 4 0	118 3 6	0 6 2	83 3 9	0 6 2	105 0 0	0 6 0	100 0 0	0 5 9	..	100 0 0	0 7 4	0 5 4	0 6 11		
13	Dheerpur	..	16 15 9	0 2 0	87 9 8	0 3 10	34 1 6	0 1 4	59 4 2	0 6 0	49 0 0	0 2 9	50 0 0	0 2 10	..	50 0 0	0 5 4	0 11 3	1 2 0		
14	Kachhari	..	309 14 6	0 6 7	498 4 2	0 9 4	752 6 2	0 14 3	515 0 4	0 10 9	518 14 2	0 10 3	500 0 0	0 9 9	44 4 0	544 4 0	0 11 3	0 6 11	0 6 11		
15	Lankana	..	227 1 3	0 10 11	185 8 4	0 6 11	587 6 7	1 6 6	472 15 7	1 5 4	368 0 0	0 15 3	350 0 0	0 14 9	60 10 0	410 10 0	1 2 0	0 6 11	0 6 11		
16	Parsokhar	..	187 6 2	0 7 10	Jamabandi not prepared.		341 0 8	0 10 9	196 10 8	0 6 1	241 0 0	0 8 0	220 0 0	0 7 3	4 8 0	224 8 0	0 6 11	0 6 11	0 6 11		

17	Unharwara I	...	73 9 8	0 7 7	101 4 3	0 8 0	74 9 5	C 6 10	30 4 6	0 2 6	69 14 10	0 6 2	60 0 0	0 5 3	...	60 0 0	0 5 0
18	Luharwara II	...	50 9 5	0 3 11	11 0 0	0 6 2	17 1 7	0 8 6	34 8 7	0 6 9	28 4 11	0 5 1	25 0 0	0 4 6	...	25 0 0	0 4 9
19	Parsel	...	Jamabandi: not prepared.	not prepared.	916 7 6	0 10 5	884 11 2	0 9 9	702 9 11	0 8 3	834 9 6	0 9 6	300 0 0	0 9 1	83 0 3	883 0 3	0 10 3
20	Ahor	...	261 0 2	0 9 11	Jamabandi: not prepared.	not prepared.	455 9 0	1 0 7	381 8 0	0 14 4	366 0 5	0 13 1	150 0 0	0 12 6	9 0 0	359 0 0	0 13 2
21	Glarsa	...	428 7 8	0 8 6	do.	do.	984 1 0	1 0 2	837 5 0	0 14 4	749 15 0	0 13 3	749 0 0	0 13 1	146 3 0	886 3 0	0 14 11
22	Thagna	...	325 14 5	0 13 1	do.	do.	573 3 0	1 5 6	364 4 8	0 13 7	421 2 2	0 15 5	400 0 0	0 14 8	95 8 0	495 8 0	1 2 9
23	Ghanpura	...	173 4 5	0 7 11	244 10 10	0 10 8	325 11 0	0 12 9	246 9 9	0 11 11	247 9 0	0 10 10	240 0 0	0 10 6	...	240 0 0	0 11 5
24	Jhareda	...	406 9 0	0 5 10	831 5 11	0 12 3	1,215 14 7	1 1 11	779 12 1	0 15 11	808 0 6	0 12 4	780 0 0	0 11 1	4 4 0	784 4 0	1 0 1
25	Sunari	...	174 4 4	0 12 11	281 13 1	1 4 3	337 15 1	1 7 4	275 10 11	1 2 0	267 6 10	1 2 10	260 0 0	0 13 10	2 0 0	262 0 0	1 1 1
26	Bijori	...	199 7 6	0 7 8	233 15 9	0 6 9	443 15 0	0 11 2	350 14 7	0 11 5	304 4 3	0 5 8	300 0 0	0 9 0	...	300 0 0	0 9 9
27	Kudo	...	211 15 3	0 9 6	168 10 0	0 7 2	317 3 3	0 14 10	265 2 5	0 11 8	241 7 9	0 10 3	240 0 0	0 10 2	1 8 0	241 8 0	0 10 7
28	Anatola	...	237 13 6	0 14 0	Jamabandi: not prepared.	not prepared.	385 4 0	1 6 3	391 10 6	1 6 10	338 0 0	1 2 5	325 0 0	1 1 9	...	325 0 0	1 3 0
29	Jhanpi	...	69 4 6	0 3 2	167 1 7	0 5 4	139 2 0	0 3 5	169 14 3	0 7 7	137 0 0	0 5 4	135 0 0	0 5 4	...	135 0 0	0 6 0
30	Amradand	...	19 10 7	0 1 6	153 10 3	0 6 8	209 9 0	0 7 8	153 6 8	0 7 5	134 0 0	0 5 7	130 0 0	0 5 5	...	130 0 0	0 6 4
31	Bhadawar	...	113 6 8	0 2 1	132 0 1	0 2 1	348 6 1	0 5 4	325 2 2	0 7 8	227 3 9	0 4 2	200 0 0	0 3 8	16 4 3	216 4 3	0 5 1
32	Bachawara	...	97 12 11	0 3 2	113 8 9	0 3 9	128 4 6	0 4 6	107 3 5	0 3 9	111 0 0	0 3 9	110 0 0	0 3 8	17 0 0	127 0 0	0 4 4
33	Barwara khurd	...	74 6 2	0 3 7	113 1 4	0 4 8	153 5 3	0 6 6	153 1 10	0 8 7	123 0 0	0 5 9	120 0 0	0 5 8	12 8 0	132 8 0	0 7 3
34	Salaiya	...	261 9 7	0 4 4	639 11 10	0 9 4	604 10 9	0 9 11	628 3 5	0 10 3	533 8 11	0 8 6	530 0 0	0 8 5	22 14 0	552 14 0	0 8 11
35	Thuthia	...	55 11 3	0 2 4	259 9 6	0 6 6	246 7 6	0 7 2	185 3 3	0 5 4	177 0 0	0 5 7	160 0 0	0 5 1	0 10 6	160 10 6	0 4 7
36	Lokkhon	...	101 1 2	0 7 3	169 1 6	0 8 0	193 7 2	0 8 0	199 0 4	0 8 5	165 0 0	0 7 11	165 0 0	0 7 11	11 6 0	176 6 0	0 7 4
37	Dhanwara	...	106 1 6	0 5 2	237 1 0	0 8 9	264 10 9	0 8 0	136 2 5	0 4 3	200 15 11	0 6 8	200 0 0	0 6 8	2 0 0	202 0 0	0 6 4
38	Rangarha	...	184 12 9	0 12 1	Jamabandi: not prepared.	not prepared.	259 0 5	1 0 11	154 15 4	0 10 0	199 0 0	0 12 11	190 0 0	0 12 5	3 0 0	193 0 0	0 12 2
39	Tikaria	...	43 6 0	0 2 9	95 11 0	0 6 8	81 3 6	0 5 0	21 0 7	0 1 4	60 0 0	0 3 11	60 0 0	0 3 11	2 0 0	62 0 0	0 4 0
40	Pathwari	...	221 8 3	0 7 1	135 11 0	0 4 7	442 12 4	0 12 4	406 0 11	0 12 5	301 8 1	0 9 4	275 0 0	0 8 1	10 8 0	285 8 0	0 8 7
41	Patti	...	21 11 9	0 4 4	27 8 0	0 1 2	289 15 7	0 13 0	113 4 2	0 6 6	103 1 10	0 6 8	90 0 0	0 5 7	0 8 0	90 8 0	0 5 2
42	Pipariakap	...	229 7 3	0 12 2	181 2 10	0 8 9	514 15 9	1 9 3	473 10 4	1 9 11	351 1 6	1 1 9	330 0 0	1 0 2	2 0 0	322 0 0	1 0 5

ANNEXURE No. I.—Rental estimate for the calculation of average present rental of the Barwara group.

Value of alguzari receipts from ryoti area, as given in annual jamabandias.																			
Name of village.	1885-86.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1891-92.			Average.		Corrected average.		Cash re- ceipts over and above payments in kind.	Total of columns 13 and 15.	Rate per acre on occupied area of 1592.
	Value.	Rate per acre.		Value.	Rate per acre.		Value.	Rate per acre.		Value.	Rate per acre.		Value.	Rate per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
43 Vilayat Kalan	..	Rs. a. p. 574 9 3	Rs. a. p. 0 9 0	Rs. a. p. 816 6 4	Rs. a. p. 0 10 1	Rs. a. p. 269 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 12 1	Rs. a. p. 925 0 5	Rs. a. p. 0 13 0	Rs. a. p. 819 2 0	Rs. a. p. 0 11 2	Rs. a. p. 800 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 11	Rs. a. p. 45 3 0	Rs. a. p. 845 3 0	Rs. a. p. 0 11 9			
44 Vilayat Khurd	...	Rs. a. p. 300 14 6	Rs. a. p. 0 8 10	Rs. a. p. Jamabandi not prepared.	Rs. a. p. not prepared.	Rs. a. p. 417 3 5	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10	Rs. a. p. 438 3 9	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0	Rs. a. p. 365 7 3	Rs. a. p. 0 7 9	Rs. a. p. 380 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 1	Rs. a. p. 2 8 0	Rs. a. p. 382 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 0			
45 Gurar	...	Rs. a. p. 45 11 6	Rs. a. p. 0 7 10	Rs. a. p. 82 2 10	Rs. a. p. 0 3 4	Rs. a. p. 93 11 0	Rs. a. p. 0 11 7	Rs. a. p. 21 7 3	Rs. a. p. 0 1 2	Rs. a. p. 60 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3	Rs. a. p. 50 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 6	...	Rs. a. p. 50 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 2 9			
46 Gooda Khurd	...	Rs. a. p. 120 10 1	Rs. a. p. 1 10 9	Rs. a. p. 63 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 2	Rs. a. p. 62 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 9 10	Rs. a. p. 79 2 3	Rs. a. p. 0 8 8	Rs. a. p. 81 7 1	Rs. a. p. 0 11 4	Rs. a. p. 75 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 5	...	Rs. a. p. 75 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 1			
47 Bhalwara	...	Rs. a. p. 118 4 7	Rs. a. p. 1 1 0	Rs. a. p. 85 14 6	Rs. a. p. 0 6 0	Rs. a. p. 88 6 4	Rs. a. p. 0 4 10	Rs. a. p. 53 9 8	Rs. a. p. 0 2 2	Rs. a. p. 23 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 3	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 9	...	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 2 2			
48 Parna	...	Rs. a. p. 47 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 11 11	Rs. a. p. Jamabandi not prepared.	Rs. a. p. not prepared.	Rs. a. p. 90 13 5	Rs. a. p. 0 13 8	Rs. a. p. 116 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 7	Rs. a. p. 84 10 8	Rs. a. p. 1 0 3	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 15 3	...	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 5			
49 Bargawan	...	Rs. a. p. 190 4 3	Rs. a. p. 1 4 1	Rs. a. p. 87 0 8	Rs. a. p. 0 4 7	Rs. a. p. 133 3 8	Rs. a. p. 0 6 11	Rs. a. p. 214 15 2	Rs. a. p. 0 10 10	Rs. a. p. 156 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 9 3	Rs. a. p. 150 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 11	1 0 0	Rs. a. p. 151 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0			
50 Bajarwara	...	Rs. a. p. 75 5 6	Rs. a. p. 0 9 2	Rs. a. p. 108 0 8	Rs. a. p. 0 8 1	Rs. a. p. 118 15 6	Rs. a. p. 0 6 7	Rs. a. p. 64 10 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 6	Rs. a. p. 91 11 11	Rs. a. p. 0 7 11	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10	...	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 3			
51 Lakhkhora	..	Rs. a. p. 359 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 8	Rs. a. p. 226 13 2	Rs. a. p. 0 4 11	Rs. a. p. Jamabandi not prepared.	Rs. a. p. not prepared.	Rs. a. p. 283 19 9	Rs. a. p. 0 5 11	Rs. a. p. 290 1 4	Rs. a. p. 0 6 2	Rs. a. p. 290 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 2	36 12 0	Rs. a. p. 326 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 9			
52 Bairagee	..	Rs. a. p. 124 4 6	Rs. a. p. 0 8 3	Rs. a. p. 93 1 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 4	Rs. a. p. 97 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 1	Rs. a. p. 156 4 8	Rs. a. p. 0 14 3	Rs. a. p. 117 12 7	Rs. a. p. 0 10 7	Rs. a. p. 160 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 9 0	...	Rs. a. p. 100 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 7			
53 Bamhni	..	Rs. a. p. 25 12 5	Rs. a. p. 0 7 2	Rs. a. p. 67 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 5	Rs. a. p. 72 10 5	Rs. a. p. 0 11 0	Rs. a. p. 25 10 3	Rs. a. p. 0 4 8	Rs. a. p. 47 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 1	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10	...	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 0			
54 Sarai	...	Rs. a. p. 104 12 4	Rs. a. p. 0 9 2	Rs. a. p. 198 13 9	Rs. a. p. 0 12 0	Rs. a. p. 176 14 4	Rs. a. p. 1 10 8	Rs. a. p. 126 10 6	Rs. a. p. 0 8 7	Rs. a. p. 152 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 12 4	Rs. a. p. 150 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 12 2	...	Rs. a. p. 150 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 8			
55 Bamhori	..	Rs. a. p. 25 14 11	Rs. a. p. 0 3 9	Rs. a. p. 198 11 4	Rs. a. p. 0 7 6	Rs. a. p. 218 4 6	Rs. a. p. 0 8 5	Rs. a. p. 172 9 10	Rs. a. p. 0 13 1	Rs. a. p. 153 14 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 6	Rs. a. p. 125 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 11	8 0 0	Rs. a. p. 133 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 2			
56 Gooda Kalan	...	Rs. a. p. 216 3 0	Rs. a. p. 0 14 6	Rs. a. p. 340 8 3	Rs. a. p. 1 0 1	Rs. a. p. 381 10 0	Rs. a. p. 1 1 8	Rs. a. p. 406 4 11	Rs. a. p. 0 13 7	Rs. a. p. 336 2 6	Rs. a. p. 1 0 7	Rs. a. p. 330 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 3	...	Rs. a. p. 330 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 5			
57 Sandhi	...	Rs. a. p. 381 5 6	Rs. a. p. 0 5 3	Rs. a. p. 543 14 2	Rs. a. p. 0 6 5	Rs. a. p. 610 10 4	Rs. a. p. 0 7 2	Rs. a. p. 531 3 5	Rs. a. p. 0 6 11	Rs. a. p. 504 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 2	Rs. a. p. 500 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 2	1 6 0	Rs. a. p. 501 6 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 0			

ANNEXURE II. --List of price rates for the Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Year or Sambat.	Rabi												Kharif.													
	Kathia.	Pisli.	Gram.	Masur.	Linseed.	Birra.	Jawa.	Kate.	Surson.	Butra.	Rahar.	Rajgir.	Rice.	Kodon.	Kutki.	Urda.	Mung.	Til.	Mucka.	Ramtila.	Kapas.	Mahua.	Harra.	Sun.	Tobacco.	Suma.
1942	26	...	32	26	15½	30	36	21	21	21	35	40	33	36	36	24	...	15	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1946	20	15	22	20	10½	21	24	10½	10½	26	28	15	21	30	24	20	16	9	36	14	8	50	...	10	5	30
1947	16	14	20	20	10½	16	20	10½	14	24	20	16	30	3	30	16	14	9	32	13	8	50	...	10	5	30
1948	16	14	20	18	10½	18	36	10½	10½	24	32	1	30	30	30	16	14	9	32	12	8	50	10	10	5	36

The rates at which grain is sold are in kuros and khandis; but I have entered them here in shape of seers

STATEMENT A.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Reve- nue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In- crease per cent in cul- tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	5	Umara ...	78 6 3	6 3 6	10	94 9 9	50 0 53		116 5 0	12 11 7	41 0 0	170 0 7	75 6 10	80	148
				4 0 0		102 0 0	49								
2	40	Badwara Ka- lan.	90 7 9	10 12 6	1	102 4 3	104 8 102		209 9 0	43 2 10	42 0 0	394 11 10	282 7 7	276	175
				16 14 0		201 0 0	52								
3	288	Rupond ...	140 14 9	17 2 4	...	158 1 0	90 0 57		529 12 3	38 9 0	28 0 0	596 5 3	438 4 2	277	136
				6 0 0		179 0 0	50								
4	247	Chirohli ...	60 7 6	...	2	62 7 6	30 0 48		225 13 0	32 4 10	17 0 0	275 0 10	212 9 4	340	139
				...		57 0 0	53								
5	132	Parai Kap ...	88 15 11	18 14 10	54	111 14 9	50 0 46		110 14 0	24 8 9	17 0 0	152 1 9	40 3 0	86	93
				17 8 0		96 0 0	52								
6	501	Magrehta ...	18 3 7	0 6 3	4	22 9 10	20 0 89		152 12 0	25 9 11	10 0 0	188 5 11	165 12 1	732	524
				0 8 0		37 0 0	54								
7	441	Goodha ...	25 12 5	...	...	25 12 5	25 0 97		95 12 0	7 3 0	17 0 0	110 15 0	94 2 7	366	231
				...		45 0 0	47								
8	358	Karibara ...	...	...	3	3 0 0	6 0 20		86 0 0	...	11 8 0	97 8 0	94 8 0	3,150	...
				...		8 0 0	75								
9	275	Dhangawan ...	84 9 4	8 11 10	...	93 5 2	45 0 48		330 12 0	4 7 10	100 0 0	435 3 10	341 14 8	866	37
				18 0 0		85 0 0	53								
10	502	Mahgawan ...	20 13 2	8 1 7	5	33 14 9	17 0 50		142 8 0	6 15 3	4 14 0	154 5 8	120 6 6	356	141
				25 0 0		36 0 0	47								
11	118	Bhaja ...	158 12 6	9 7 0	1	169 3 6	100 4 59		730 4 0	13 4 1	16 0 0	758 8 1	589 4 7	348	67
				20 0 0		331 0 0	30								
12	248	Chhaparwah.	53 12 2	1 15 10	...	60 12 0	50 0 82		100 0 0	13 1 6	...	118 1 6	52 5 6	86	81
				3 0 0		50 0 0	100								
13	284	Dheirpur ...	4 15 2	4 13 10	...	9 13 0	2 0 20		50 0 0	0 14 11	...	50 14 11	41 1 11	419	295
				3 0 0		5 0 0	40								
14	360	Kachhari ...	230 11 4	26 6 3	...	257 1 7	150 0 58		544 4 0	58 7 9	...	602 11 9	345 10 2	134	70
				18 0 0		260 0 0	58								
15	481	Lamkana ...	160 13 6	28 6 8		189 4 2	75 0 40		427 10 0	16 10 11	...	444 4 11	255 0 9	135	41
				46 8 0		150 0 0	50								
16	137	Parsokhar ...	64 11 6	2 2 5	2	68 13 11	50 4 78		224 12 0	0 12 0	...	225 8 0	156 10 1	228	110
				12 0 0		77 0 0	65								

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the assets as assumed by the Settlement Officer in the General Assessment Statement.

STATEMENT A.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
17	482	Loharwara, Mahal I ..	33 2 0	2 0 9	...	35 2 9	14 4	41	60 0 0	1 4 6	...	61 4 6	21 1 9	...	5
				bhag.		52 8 0		27							
18	482	Loharwara Kap, Mahal II.	13 7 0	...	12	25 7 0	30 12	121	25 0 0	3 8 8	...	28 8 8	3 1 8	...	4
				...		39 8 0		78							
19	138	Parsail ...	292 7 3	33 6 4	6	331 13 7	46 12	44	884 12 3	35 4 4	15 0 0	935 0 7	603 3 0	182	6
				40 0 0		246 0 0		60							
20	8	Ahor ...	70 11 3	1 6 0	...	72 1 3	40 0	56	359 0 0	25 6 10	...	384 6 10	312 5 7	433	6
				2 0 0		82 0 0		49							
21	116	Bhursa ...	369 4 11	14 12 6	...	384 1 5	203 4	53	889 7 0	47 9 11	...	937 0 11	552 15 6	144	4
				bhag.		870 0 0		55							
22	192	Thagna ...	226 2 11	10 14 7	...	237 1 0	130 0	55	498 4 0	93 2 8	...	591 6 8	354 5 2	149	2
				18 0 0		260 0 0		50							
23	117	Bhanpura ...	79 14 6	75 2 3	...	155 0 9	75 0	48	240 0 0	20 13 7	1 0 0	261 13 7	106 12 10	69	2
				94 0 0		100 0 0		75							
24	226	Jharela ...	301 3 2	35 1 4	...	336 4 6	200 4	60	784 8 0	123 8 9	14 0 0	927 0 9	590 12 3	176	3
				11 0 0		250 0 0		80							
25	313	Sonari ...	65 3 4	8 9 2	...	73 12 6	40 0	54	262 0 0	1 1 3	...	263 1 3	189 4 9	257	7
				10 0 0		60 0 0		67							
26	48	Bijori ...	218 2 10	18 4 2	...	236 7 0	101 0	43	301 0 0	47 10 6	0 8 0	349 2 6	112 11 0	48	1
				16 0 0		200 0 0		51							
27	359	Kodo ...	35 1 11	8 4 1	...	43 6 0	25 0	58	241 8 0	1 6 7	13 0 0	255 14 7	212 8 7	490	15
				13 0 0		50 0 0		50							
28	6	Amatela ...	36 11 9	14 8 0	...	51 3 9	40 0	78	325 0 0	...	...	325 0 0	273 12 3	534	10
				...		110 0 0		36							
29	227	Jhanpee ...	25 4 3	14 13 1	...	40 1 4	49 12	124	135 4 0	2 9 10	12 0 0	149 13 10	109 12 6	273	13
				...		122 0 0		41							
30	7	Amrodand ...	13 9 5	2 4 1	...	15 13 6	25 0	158	130 0 0	9 14 8	10 0 0	149 14 8	134 1 2	846	31
				5 0 0		54 0 0		46							
31	114	Bhadawar ...	34 15 10	3 8 0	...	38 7 10	55 0	143	216 4 3	0 14 10	23 0 0	240 3 1	201 11 3	524	20
				15 0 0		95 0 0		58							
32	41	Bacharwara...	37 4 3	11 2 4	...	48 6 7	35 4	73	127 0 0	...	48 0 0	175 0 0	126 9 5	261	18
				18 0 0		56 0 0		63							

Note.— The second line of figures in column 5 gives the assets as assumed by the Settlement Officer in the General Assessment Statement.

STATEMENT A.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
33	42	Badwara khurd.	61 6 2	...	9	70 6 2	34 0	48	132 8 0	10 13 2	49 0 0	192 5 1	121 15 0	173	75
				...		61 0 0		56							
34	310	Salaya	112 9 7	...	...	112 9 7	66 8	59	553 6 0	13 9 0	55 0 0	621 15 0	509 5 6	452	291
				...		155 0 0		43							
35	191	Thatia	33 5 8	...	2	35 5 8	30 0	85	160 10 0	0 3 5	48 0 0	208 13 11	172 8 3	...	362
				...		47 0 0		64							
36	479	Lohkhon	29 11 5	5 13 11	...	35 9 4	21 0	70	176 6 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	196 6 0	160 12 8	45	229
				4 8 0		50 0 0		50							
37	273	Dhanwara	20 8 8	0 2 4	...	20 11 0	25 0	121	202 0 0	41 15 7	21 0 0	264 15 7	244 4 7	1,181	347
				...		50 0 0		50							
38	289	Ramgodha	25 5 5	18 6 3	1	44 11 8	30 0	87	193 0 0	0 13 10	17 0 0	210 13 10	166 2 2	871	123
				25 12 0		78 0 0		39							
39	190	Tikaria	17 2 11	...	...	17 2 11	15 0	87	62 0 0	...	7 0 0	69 0 0	51 13 1	301	234
				...		17 0 0		88							
40	135	Pathwari	84 12 4	...	...	84 12 4	75 4	89	285 12 0	2 0 3	27 0 0	314 12 3	229 15 11	271	147
				...		85 0 0		89							
41	136	Patti	25 5 1	...	...	25 5 1	25 0	99	90 8 0	5 1 0	12 0 0	107 9 0	82 3 11	325	119
				...		58 0 0		43							
42	134	Piparia	100 15 8	...	...	100 15 8	50 0	50	322 0 0	...	10 0 0	332 0 0	231 0 4	229	91
				...		71 0 0		70							
43	553	Vilayat kalan	225 3 1	0 6 0	2	227 9 1	125 0	55	845 3 0	6 6 11	88 0 0	939 9 11	712 0 10	313	85
				...		274 0 0		46							
44	552	Vilayat khurd	105 11 0	10 4 9	2	117 15 9	80 0	68	382 8 0	2 12 5	42 0 0	427 4 5	309 4 5	262	180
				2 7 9		174 0 0		46							
45	444	Gurur	11 12 0	...	1	24 12 0	20 0	81	50 0 0	...	23 0 0	73 0 0	43 4 0	195	665
				...		28 0 0		71							
46	443	Goda khurd.	31 0 7	12 15 2	...	43 15 4	20 0	45	75 0 0	0 0 9	23 0 0	98 0 9	54 1 0	123	86
				2 0 0		35 0 0		37							
47	115	Bhalwara	9 6 11	3 3 9	5	17 10 8	15 0	85	80 0 0	...	50 0 0	130 0 0	112 5 4	636	733
				12 0 0		24 0 0		63							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the assets as assumed by the Settlement Officer in the General Assessment Statement.

STATEMENT A.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muaf land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muaf land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
48	188	Parna ...	14 8 0	14 2 7	...	29 10 7	15 0	52	80 0 0	12 4 2	5 0 0	97 4 2	68 9 7	239	7
				15 0 0		32 0 0		47							
49	46	Bargawan ...	59 5 10	5 1 0	...	63 6 10	40 0	63	151 0 0	40 5 10	2 0 0	198 5 10	129 15 0	205	7
				4 0 0		74 0 0		54							
50	43	Bajerwara ...	24 0 4	6 7 5	1	31 7 9	15 0	48	80 0 0	2 4 5	25 0 0	107 4 5	75 12 8	241	10
				14 0 0		31 0 0		48							
51	480	Lakha khara.	93 14 8	...	...	93 14 8	75 0	80	326 12 0	3 8 2	40 0 0	370 4 2	276 5 11	294	10
				...		186 0 0		40							
52	44	Beiragi ...	43 2 1	1 12 0	...	49 14 1	46 0	92	101 0 0	2 4 6	4 0 0	107 4 6	57 6 5	115	12
				1 0 0		102 0 0		45							
53	45	Bambni ...	81 11 11	5 12 8	...	87 8 7	20 0	53	45 0 0	15 6 0	1 0 0	61 6 0	23 13 5	64	86
				6 0 0		37 0 0		54							
54	311	Sarai ...	53 8 5	25 9 5	...	79 1 10	25 0	32	150 0 0	1 5 3	37 0 0	188 5 3	109 3 5	138	86
				...		52 0 0		48							
55	47	Bamhori ...	21 7 4	...	...	21 7 4	15 0	70	138 0 0	8 8 11	9 0 0	150 8 11	129 1 7	602	400
				...		21 0 0		71							
56	442	Foda kalan...	63 10 7	...	3	66 10 7	55 0	83	330 0 0	1 11 1	70 0 0	401 11 1	335 0 6	503	378
				...		89 0 0		62							
57	312	Sandhi ...	66 11 10	5 12 2	...	72 8 0	100 0	138	501 6 0	1 14 4	21 0 0	524 4 4	451 12 4	623	520
				12 0 0		175 0 0		57							
Grand Total..			4,460 6 6	513 6 11	138	5,111 13	53,118 0	61	15,164 13 3	896 1 1	1,140 14 0	17,191 12 4	12,079 14 11	236	121
				583 1 9		5,872 8 0		53							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the assets as assumed by the Settlement Officer in the General Assessment Statement.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the scale of soil factors adopted for the Barwara Group No. VII of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

	Wheat.										Rice.										Double-cropped.				Inferior.							
	Bandiwas.					Tugar Bandh: Tugar ordinary.					Bharhila.					Irrigated.					Jhilan.					Saman.					Tikra.	
	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	Ordinary.	Ujharha.	Geonra.	
Kabar I	36	27	40	32	24	36	24	18	27	20	15	22	36	27	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" II	33	25	40	30	23	36	22	17	26	18	14	22	33	25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mund I	30	23	40	25	19	33	20	15	27	16	12	21	32	24	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" II	26	20	39	20	15	30	18	14	27	14	11	21	32	24	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domatia	22	17	33	18	14	27	16	12	24	12	9	19	32	24	48	20	15	30	18	14	27	16	12	24	30	18	14	27	16	12	24	
Sabra	20	15	30	16	12	24	14	11	21	10	8	15	32	24	48	18	14	27	16	12	24	30	18	14	27	16	12	24	30	18	14	
Patarua	20	15	30	16	12	24	14	11	21	10	8	15	32	24	48	18	14	27	16	12	24	30	18	14	27	16	12	24	30	18	14	
Bhatua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kachhar	26	20	39	20	15	30	18	14	27	14	11	21	32	24	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bari I 50
Bari II 25

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No. of settlement	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	5 Umaria	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Total	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	.....	.....	.....	This is a small village owned by Thakur Hanuman Singh of Barwara. The Thakur is a well-to-do landlord and holds several other villages. Tenants mostly village residents. A few palis fairly well off. They pay their rents partly in cash and partly in kind. The land is mostly sabra and paturia. Kodon bulki are largely raised. There is also some damatia, which is embanked. Sir 4 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The present rate is very nearly equal to that of last Settlement at. I would not therefore go above 55 for both ryoti and sir.	-55 (Sanctd. 60)
				
			1610	.....	.....	(a) 223-82	53 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
			163-75	.....	.....	(b) 317-25	63 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	46 Badwara Kalan.	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Total	179-85	78 6 3	0 7 0	541-07	116 5 0	0 6 11	-1	-51	This is a large and good village, held by Thakur Hanuman Singh. There is a Police station here, and the railway line passes close to this village. Tenants are of all classes, and mostly pay up their rents in kind. Rent for baris is paid in cash. There is a general wish for commutation. Land of mudu class is mostly embanked. Both kharif and rabi crops are produced. Sir 9 per cent. 43 composite holdings. The rate has very slightly increased since Settlement, I therefore propose 70 for both ryoti and sir.	-70	
		
			80	4 0 0	0 5 0	80	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....			.....
			73-65	.....	.....	332-21	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
3	288 Rupend	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Total	153-55	.....	.....	391-05	.....	.....	.....	-62	A good village held by the Thakur of Barwara railway station of the Katni-Bilaspur line takes its name after this village. Tenants in Kurma, Ahirs, Telis and Baria who are in moderately easy circumstances. Rents are paid in cash; all but a few tenants sow their own seed. There were two large embankments, but one of them has been destroyed by the Railway line. Sir 6 per cent. 34 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 56 per cent. I would therefore take the standard rate which is slightly below the all-round incidence.	-90	
			228-10	85 15 9	0 6 0	714-06	296 1 6	0 6 8	11	.....		
		
			107-85	.....	.....	392-45	252 13 9	.....	.....	.....			.....
3	288 Rupend	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Total	229-05	.....	.....	423-30	276 14 6	.....	.....	.....	A good village held by the Thakur of Barwara railway station of the Katni-Bilaspur line takes its name after this village. Tenants in Kurma, Ahirs, Telis and Baria who are in moderately easy circumstances. Rents are paid in cash; all but a few tenants sow their own seed. There were two large embankments, but one of them has been destroyed by the Railway line. Sir 6 per cent. 34 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 56 per cent. I would therefore take the standard rate which is slightly below the all-round incidence.	-90	
			236-50	140 14 9	0 6 8	815-75	529 12 3	0 10 5	56	-94			
		
		

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
4	247 Chirohli	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1-10	This village is also held by the Thakur of Barwara. With the exception of a few Brahmins the tenants are all Gonds. Soil mostly paturua, bhutua, sahra and domatta. The fields of the two latter classes are mostly embanked and devoted to the cultivation of wheat and rice. Rents are paid in kind, but tenants are willing for commutation. Sir 12 per cent. 8 composite holdings. The present rate when compared with that of last Settlement is large, I therefore go below the all-round incidence and take 1-10 for both ryoti and sir.
				
				
				
5	132 Parai Kap	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1-50 (Sanctd. 1-10)	A small village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara. Soil paturua, sahra and bhutua. Kodon kutki and til largely raised. Tenants are all poor Gonds. They pay their rents in kind, but have no wish for commutation. Sir 20 per cent of the total occupied area. 12 composite holdings. The present rate is nearly equal to that of last settlement. A rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence will be suitable. I therefore propose 1-50 for both ryoti and sir.
				
				
				
6	501 Magrehta	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1-20	It is a small jungle village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara, who purchased it at Rs. 1,100 from the heir of Mr. Watts. The area is much cut up owing to a mala which flows towards east. Soil mostly paturua and bhutua; a few fields of sahra soil also exist here. Kodon kutki largely raised. Rents are paid up in kind, but tenants desire for cash rents. Sir 13 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 55 per cent since Settlement. I would therefore in consideration of the village land go below the all-round incidence and take 1-20 for both ryoti and sir.
				
				
				

A jungly and hilly village formerly belonging to Mr. Watts, whose heirs afterwards sold it to Thakur Hanuman Singh of Barwara who is a rich landlord. Soil mostly patarna and thatua with a few fields of salra. Kodoukuki largely raised. Land is held on bhag, but tenants desire for cash rents. No sir. 7 composite holdings. The present rate has nearly doubled since Settlement, but in consideration of the quality of the village land, I take 1-40 which is below the all-round incidence.

This is a small jungly and poor village lying between hills and jungle. It belongs to a Gond who is minor and on account of his minority his whole estate is under the management of the Court of Wards. The village is inhabited as well as tenanted by Gonds, who are a wandering class of people. Soil mostly patarna and bhatua. The land is held on payments in kind, but the tenants complain of its heaviness and are ready for commutation. No sir. No composite holdings. At last Settlement the village was lying fallow. Considering the present condition of the village, I think it right to propose 1-20 which is below the all-round incidence.

A hilly and jungly village belonging to the malguzar of Kariborah (No. 8). The tenants with the exception of a few Rajputs and Brahmins, are all Gonds. They hold land on bhag, but wish for cash rents. Soil mostly salra and patarna. Kodoukuki largely raised. The present rents of a few bari are undoubtedly very high, and it is necessary to reduce them to some reasonable extent. No sir. 8 composite holdings. The present rate has largely increased since Settlement. I therefore propose a rate below the all-round incidence and take 1-20.

A small village belonging to one Musamat Samantra Kunwar, widow of one Ram Singh Gond. She owns some other villages in this and some on ubari tenure in the Bijernaghar paragona. Tenants with the exception of two Kachias, are all Gonds: soil is salra patarna, devoted to the cultivation of rice, kodou and kutki. Rabi crops very rare. Land is held on bhag, but tenants wish for cash rents. Sir 4 per cent. 7 composite holdings. The present rate has nearly doubled since Settlement. I therefore take for both ryoti and sir 1-40, which is well below the all-round incidence.

A large village in respect of area and *abadi*: held by the same malguzar as Malgawan (No. 10.) Tenants Brahmins, Rajputs, shepherds, Telis and Kachias, who are fairly well off and sow their own seed, sowing bari which are let on cash rents, the lands are cultivated on bhag. Soil mostly salra and patarna. Kharif crop is largely grown specially rice, kodou and kutki. Rabi crop very rare. No sir. 48 composite holdings. The present rate has though enormously increased since Settlement, but in consideration of the quality of the village land, I do not think it advisable to go below 1-25.

7	441	Goodha	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	81-40 41-70	14 12 0	0 2 11	61-87 111-75 63-25	12 12 0	0 3 4	2 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1-10 1-45
			Total	123-10	25 12 5	0 3 4	236-87	95 12 0	0 6 6	95	1-45	
8	358	Kariborah	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... 229-87	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1-20 1-58
			Total	.....	.....	.....	229-87	86 0 0	0 6 0	.....	1-58	
9	275	Dhangawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	..... 71-70 234-50	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	74-08 430-89	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1-20 1-97
			Total	306-20	84 9 4	0 4 5	304-47	330 12 0	0 10 6	138	1-97	
10	502	Malgawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	..... ..... 80-10	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 28-78 255-19	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1-40 (Sanctd 1-30) 1-73
			Total	80-10	20 13 2	0 4 2	283-97	142 8 0	0 8 0	92*	1-73	
11	118	Bhojia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	..... 129-00 461-45	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 463-36 580-85	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	1-25 1-48
			Total	590-45	158 8 6	0 4 4	1,044-21	730 0 0	0 11 2	158	1-48	

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
12	248 Chhaparwah	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-90	A small village held by the malguzar of Lamkana (No. 15). Soil mostly salina and patarua with extensive cultivation of kodon and kutki. There are only four fields of mound in which wheat is grown. Rents are paid in kind, but tenants are eagerly desirous for commutation. Sir 10 per cent. 5 composite holdings. The present rate is nearly equal to that of last Settlement. I would therefore take the standard rate, which is equal to the all-round incidence.	
		
		
		
13	284 Dheerpur	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-85 (Sanctd -80)	A jungly and Gondi village belonging to the malguzar of Kariborah (No. 8). Tenants Gonds, who are poor and migratory in their habits. Soil mostly of inferior quality. Kodon kutki largely raised. The whole of the village is held on blaz, but tenants complain of its heaviness and are willing for commutation. No sir. No composite holdings. The present rate is not much when compared with that of last Settlement. But in considerations of the present condition of the village, I go a little below the all-round incidence and take -85	
		
		
		
14	300 Kachhari	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-10	The village closely resembles Bhurda (No. 21), and is held by the same malguzar of Lamkana (No. 15). The abadi of the village lies in two hamlets; the one is inhabited by Brahmins and Rajputs, and the other by Gonds and Ahirs. The whole area is let on hng, but the tenants wish cash rents. Tenants generally borrow seed from malguzar. Sir 7 per cent of the total occupied area. 33 composite holdings. The present rate has sufficiently increased. I therefore think that 1-10 will be a suitable rate for both ryoti and sir.	
		
		
		

A good village held by Rajputs. Owing to their indebtedness a share of Re. 6-5-4 has been sold to a Marwari. Tenants mostly Brahmmins and Kachis, fairly well off. Land is held on hng, but the tenants have a desire for commutation. In the east flows the river Mahanadi which separates this from the Kewah territory. The rahi and kharif crops are both produced here. Sir only 1 per cent. 40 composite holdings. The present rate has much increased since Settlement, I therefore do not think it advisable to go above the standard rate.

STATEMENT C.—Burwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	8 Ahar	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		A deserted village held by the proprietors of Bhursa (No. 21) which lies contiguous to it. Tenants pahi, they sow their own seed. Soil mostly sahra and rarely patarua. Rice is largely grown. Rents are paid in kind, but tenants have a desire for commutation. Sir 5 per cent. 24 composite holdings. The present rate has much increased since Settlement, I therefore propose a rate well below the all-round incidence and take 1-10 for both ryoti and sir.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	9-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	125-23	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Ordinary ...	275-60	.....	.....	311-79	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	285-55	70 11 3	0 4 0	437-02	359 0 0	0 13 2	229	1-49	1-10	
21	116 Bhursa	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		A large good village held by well-to-do Rajputs of Lamkana (No. 15.) It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Brahmuns, Rajputs, Banias, Telis and Kachis, who are fairly well off. Land is mostly level, but that lying on the banks of the river Mahanadi is much undulating and consists of soil of inferior quality. The land is also mud, domatta and sahra: the first two are generally embanked. Rents are paid in kind but there is a general wish for commutation. Wheat and rice are mostly produced. Sir 4 per cent. 43 composite holdings. The all-round rate has though increased by 66 per cent, but it is not high in consideration of the quality of land in the village, I would therefore take 1-10 for both ryoti and sir, which is below the all-round incidence.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	106-20	.....	.....	28-55	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	73-45	.....	.....	187-58	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Ordinary ...	469-75	.....	.....	732-57	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	649-40	365 0 11	0 9 0	949-00	886 3 0	0 14 11	66	1-31	1-10	
22	192 Thagus	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		A fairly inhabited village belonging to the same Rajput family who holds Bhursa (No. 21.) Tenants Brahmuns, Rajputs, Kachis, &c., who are fairly well off, but borrow seed from the malguzar. Soil sahra, domatta and mud II, of which the two latter classes are embanked and mostly devoted to rice crop. The cultivated area is hitherto held on bhag, but people are willing for commutation. Sir 14 per cent. 22 composite holdings. The rate has doubled since Settlement, but is not very high in consideration of the quality of land in the village, I therefore do not think it proper to go below 1-00 for both ryoti and sir.
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	85-60	.....	.....	23-48	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Occupancy ...	75-10	.....	.....	82-04	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ Ordinary ...	219-90	.....	.....	317-98	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	380-60	221 2 11	0 9 4	425-50	495 8 0	1 2 9	101	1-28	1-00	

23	117	Bhanpura	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	13-85 25-90 136-80 176-55	79 14 6 79 14 6 79 14 6 79 14 6	0 7 3 0 7 3 0 7 3 0 7 3	11-75 81-43 244-38 337-56	240 0 0 240 0 0 240 0 0 240 0 0	0 11 5 0 11 5 0 11 5 0 11 5	57 57 57 57	94 94 94 94	-90 -90 -90 -90	<p>A small village belonging to the malguzar of Lamkana (No. 16). It lies contiguous to Sunari, and is surrounded on three sides by the same. Tenants are Mehras, Fets and Gondas, who are fairly well off. The land mostly level, good and embanked. Rabi crops largely raised. The cultivated area is held on bag but tenants are desirous for cash payments. Sir 4 per cent of the total occupied area. 4 composite holdings. The area has nearly doubled, I would therefore take for both ryoti and sir the standard rate which is nearly equal to the all-round incidence.</p>
24	226	Jharela	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	428-30 216-15 639-45	300 15 2 300 15 2 300 15 2	0 7 6 0 7 6 0 7 6	337-49 440-81 778-30	784 4 0 784 4 0 784 4 0	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	114 114 114	1-07 1-07 1-07	-90 -90 -90	<p>A large good village lying on the south-east border of the district, belongs to the malguzar of Mahgawan (No. 10). Tenants mostly Chhatris, Brahmins and Ahirs, who are fairly well off. A majority of them sow their own seed. The land in the vicinity of the <i>malas</i> is uneven, but that in the middle consisting of mound I and II is good, level and mostly embanked. Rabi crops are produced here. The rents are paid in kind; the resident tenants desire for commutation, but a few pabis from the Rewah territory are against commutation. Sir 13 per cent. 30 composite holdings. The present rate has largely increased owing to the payments being mostly made in wheat, I would not therefore go above the standard rate for both ryoti and sir.</p>
25	313	Sonari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	122-85 122-85 122-85	65 3 6 65 3 6 65 3 6	0 8 6 0 8 6 0 8 6	45-71 199-20 244-91	262 0 0 262 0 0 262 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	101 101 101	1-37 1-37 1-37	1-00 1-00 1-00	<p>A small village belonging to the malguzar of Lamkana (No. 15). Tenants Gondas and Mehras, though fairly well off borrow seed from the malguzar. The land on the banks of <i>nalas</i> is uneven, but that in the middle is level and embanked, devoted to the cultivation of wheat. Rents are paid in kind, but tenants desire for commutation. No sir. 5 composite holdings. The present rate has largely increased since Settlement. This is due to the payments being mostly made in wheat, I therefore take 1-00 which seems suitable.</p>
26	48	Bijori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total	29-75 70-00 370-65 470-40	217 2 10 217 2 10 217 2 10	0 7 5 0 7 5 0 7 5	26 125-11 366-08 491-45	300 0 0 300 0 0 300 0 0	0 9 9 0 9 9 0 9 9	31 31 31	96 96 96	-95 -95 -95	<p>A large village held by the malguzar of Lamkana (No. 15). Tenants Chhatris, Brahmins, Gondas and Kols. A majority of them are fairly well off. Soil mostly <i>patarna</i> and <i>sabra</i>. Kodon and <i>knki</i> largely produced. Close to the village site the land consisting of mound and <i>domatta</i> soil is generally embanked and devoted to the cultivation of wheat. Rents are paid in kind, but there is a general wish for commutation. Sir 13 per cent. 15 composite holdings. The present rate has increased but moderately, I therefore propose a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of ment maul. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of pre- scent acreage incidence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
27	359 Kodo	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	10-90 10-55 96 00 117-45	..... ..... ..... 34 15 11	..... ..... ..... 0 4 9	11-11 28-93 324-45 364-49	..... ..... ..... 241 8 0	..... ..... ..... 0 10 7	..... ..... ..... 123	..... ..... ..... 1-51 (Sanctd. 1-10)	1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10)	A small village lies contiguous to Amatola, and belongs to the Thakur of Barwara. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Gonds, Mehras, Dhimars and Ahirs. They are generally poor and borrow seed from a mahajan. Soil mostly patarna and bhatua. Kodon kuki largely raised. There are, however, a few good embanked fields in which rabicrops are produced. Land is held on bhag, but tenants desire for commutation. No sir. 6 composite holdings. The rate has largely increased since Settlement, I therefore would take 1-20 which seems suitable.
28	6 Amatola	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... 95 00 95-00	..... ..... ..... 36 11 9	..... ..... ..... 0 6 2	..... 27-52 246-69 274-21	..... ..... ..... 325 0 0	..... ..... ..... 1 3 0	..... ..... ..... 208	..... ..... ..... 2-01	1-30	A very small and deserted village lying contiguous to Kodo : belongs to the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants palis from Kodo. Land mostly level, good and embanked. Babi crops largely produced. Land is held on payments in kind, but tenants are willing for commutation. No sir. No composite holdings. The present rate has very largely increased since Settlement. This considerable increase is mainly due to the payments being made in wheat, I am therefore of opinion to take 1-30, which seems high enough.
29	227 Jhampa	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... 10-80 90-35 101-15	..... ..... ..... 25 4 3	..... ..... ..... 0 4 0	..... 68-70 289-24 357-94	..... ..... ..... 135 0 0	..... ..... ..... 0 6 0	..... ..... ..... 50	..... ..... ..... -98 (Sanctd. -85)	-90 (Sanctd. -85)	A small village belonging to the same widow who holds Mauzah Lamkana (No. 15.) Tenants Gonds and Ahirs, who are not fairly well off. Large production of kodon and kukti, gram and rice are also grown but to a small extent: soil mostly salra, patarna and bhatua. Rents are paid in kind but there is a general wish for commutation. Sir 2 per cent. 7 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 50 per cent since Settlement, I therefore take the standard rate for both ryoti and sir which is nearly equal to the all-round incidence.

80	7	Amrodand	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... ..... 70 35	..... ..... 13 9 5	..... ..... 0 3 1	..... ..... 327 86	..... ..... 130 0 0	..... ..... 0 6 4	..... ..... 105	..... ..... 2 29	1-30 (Sanctd. 1-20)	<p>A jungle and Gondi village, lying between two hills, is held by the Thakur of Barwara. Soil mostly paturua and biatua. Kodon kutki are largely produced. The cultivated area is held on biag, but tenants wish for cash rents. Sir 7 per cent of the total occupied area. One composite holding. The present rate has largely increased since Settlement, I therefore do not think it advisable to go above 1-30 for both ryoti and sir.</p>
31	114	Bhadwara	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 30 85 170 55	..... ..... 31 15 10	..... ..... 0 2 9	..... 125 48 552 76	..... ..... 216 4 3	..... ..... 0 5 1	..... ..... 85	..... ..... 1 82	1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00)	<p>A jungle and Gondi village, situated at a distance of 3 miles from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway station of Rupand; belongs to the Thakur of Barwara. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Gonds who are in poor circumstances. Soil mostly paturua and biatua. The village area being intersected by a nullah is much undulating. Land is held on biag, but there is a general wish for commutation. No sir. 14 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 85 per cent since Settlement; but in consideration of the present conditions of the village I take 1-10 which is below the all-round incidence.</p>
32	41	Bacharwara	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 4 40 123 90	..... ..... 37 0 3	..... ..... 0 4 7	..... 82 13 390 15	..... ..... 127 0 0	..... ..... 0 4 4	..... ..... -5	..... ..... 71	90	<p>A deserted village held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants palis from the villages of Badwara and Rupand. The Katni-Bilaspur line passes through the area of this village. The area is hilly and jungle. Kodon kutki are largely raised; a few donatia and munda fields devoted to rabi crops. The tenants sow their own seed and pay up their rents in kind, but are willing for commutation. No sir. 8 composite holdings. The present rate has very slightly decreased since Settlement. The standard rate will therefore be suitable.</p>
33	42	Bhadwara, Khurd.	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 9 10 161 00	..... ..... 57 6 2	..... ..... 0 5 5	..... 40 72 251 61	..... ..... 132 8 0	..... ..... 0 7 3	..... ..... 34	..... ..... 67	65 (Sanctd. 70)	<p>A small village held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants Gonds, Bharyas, Brahmins and a Banika; a few palis from Barwara Kaan. The area mostly hilly and jungle. The Railway station of Rupand is situated on the area of this village. Soil mostly salma and paturua, kodon kutki largely raised. There are, however, a few munda and donatia fields that are embanked and devoted to the cultivation of wheat and birra. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and wish for commutation. Sir 7 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The present rate has moderately increased. I would therefore take a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir.</p>
34	310	Salaya	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	..... 41 45 214 80	..... ..... 112 1 7	..... ..... 0 7 0	..... 226 19 762 44	..... ..... 552 14 0	..... ..... 0 8 11	..... ..... 27	..... ..... 1 49	1 45 (Sanctd. 1 35)	<p>A large good village situated at a distance of three miles from the Murwara-Bilaspur Railway; is held by the same manager who holds Mahagan (No. 10). There are tenants of different castes such as Chattris, Brahmins, Ahirs, Kachis and Gonds, but the tenants of the latter two classes are large in numbers. Some of the tenants are in moderately easy circumstances and sow</p>

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settle- ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
35	191 Jhalia	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... 10-50 108-90 119-40	..... ..... ..... 33 5 8	..... ..... ..... 0 4 6	..... 40-45 517-24 537-09	..... ..... ..... 160 10 6	..... ..... ..... 0 4 7	..... ..... ..... 2	..... ..... ..... 1-23	..... ..... ..... 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10)	their own seed. Soil patarua, bhatarua, mund and domatia, the fields of the two latter classes are mostly embanked. Both the kharif and rabi crops are produced here. Land is held on bhag; but the tenants desire for commutation. Sir 2 per cent. 19 composite holdings. The present rate in comparison to that of last Settlement has increased moderately, I therefore take a rate as for both ryoti and sir nearly equal to the all round incidence. A small jungly village held by the same widow who holds Mhagawan (No. 10.) The Kathi-Bhag Railway line passes through the village area. Kodon kutki and til are largely raised. The land is held on bhag, but tenants wish for commutation. No sir. 3 composite holdings. The present rate is nearly equal to that of last Settlement. I therefore think it advisable to propose 1-20 which is nearly equal to the all round incidence. A small village with some six or seven huts: is situated on a high ground at the foot of which flows a nala. It is held by the same proprietor who holds Mahagawan (No. 10). Soil patarua, salira and bhatarua. Light crops such as kodon kutki are largely raised. Land is held on bhag and the tenants want to retain the same for future. No sir. One composite holding. The present rate has increased since Settlement, but the increase is not much, I therefore do not think it right to go above 1-30.
36	479 Lohkhan	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... 97-30 97-30	..... ..... ..... 29 11 5	..... ..... ..... 0 4 11	..... 30-22 352-12 383-34	..... ..... ..... 176 6 0	..... ..... ..... 0 7 4	..... ..... ..... 49	..... ..... ..... 1-19	..... ..... ..... 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-10)	A small hilly and jungly village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants mostly Behmas and Gonds, who are not in affluent circumstances. Soil sabra, patarua and bhatarua. Light crops such as kodon kutki, and til are grown here. Sir 7 per cent. 14 composite holdings. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and are willing for cash rents. The present rate comes too high in comparison to that of last Settlement. I therefore do not think it advisable to go above 1-10 for both ryoti and sir.
37	273 Dhanwara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... 3-65 133-60 137-25	..... ..... ..... 20 8 8	..... ..... ..... 0 2 5	..... 72-07 435-87 507-94	..... ..... ..... 202 0 0	..... ..... ..... 0 6 4	..... ..... ..... 162	..... ..... ..... 1-48	..... ..... ..... 1-10	A small hilly and jungly village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants mostly Behmas and Gonds, who are not in affluent circumstances. Soil sabra, patarua and bhatarua. Light crops such as kodon kutki, and til are grown here. Sir 7 per cent. 14 composite holdings. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and are willing for cash rents. The present rate comes too high in comparison to that of last Settlement. I therefore do not think it advisable to go above 1-10 for both ryoti and sir.

38	239	Rangodha	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	385 310 67.85 74.80	25 5 5	0 5 5	193 0 0	0 12 2	125	1.42	1.40 (Sanctd. 1.30)	<p>A small village lying contiguous to Vilayat Kalan belongs to the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants: Telis, Gondas and Brahmins. Close to the village site the land consists of mund soil and is double-cropped. Wheat is grown after rice. A large portion of good land (mund I and II) is entirely devoted to wheat crop. Staple crops such as kodon kutki are also raised here. The tenants pay up their rents in kind and are willing for commutation. No sir. 8 composite holdings. The present rate appears to have largely increased in comparison to that of last Settlement which was too low in consideration of the quality of the area. I do not think the present rate to be high, and take a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence.</p>
39	190	Tikaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	74.80 74.80 74.80 74.80	17 2 11	0 3 8	62 0 0	0 4 0	9	.99	1.00	<p>A deserted hilly and jungly village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants: pahis from Vilayat Kalan (No. 43) that lies contiguous to this village. Soil: paturua, bhafua, kodon kutki and til are only grown here. No sir. No composite holdings. Tenants pay their rents in kind and desire for commutation. The all-round incidence is sufficient, I therefore take 1.00.</p>
40	135	Pathwari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	107.15 107.75 214.90	84 8 4	0 6 3	285 8 0	0 8 7	37	.85	.85	<p>A small village belonging to the Thakur of Barwara. It is inhabited as well as tenanted by Gondas, Goldsmiths (Suvras) and Bhariyas. Soil mostly domatta and sahira, and rarely mund. A few embanked fields devoted to the cultivation of wheat, birra and gram. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and have desire for commutation. No sir. 12 composite holdings. The all-round rate which is .85 seems suitable here.</p>
41	136	Patti	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	3.60 0.45 123.60 127.65	25 5 1	0 3 2	90 8 0	0 5 2	63	.82	.75 (Sanctd. .70)	<p>A small poor village with five or six huts, belongs to the Thakur of Barwara. On account of nalas the area is undulating. Kodon kutki largely raised. There is only one embanked field. Wheat is also grown but to a small extent. No sir. No composite holdings. Rents are paid in kind, but tenants desire for commutation. The present rate has sufficiently increased since Settlement, I therefore think it advisable to propose .75.</p>
42	134	Piparia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	164.70 164.70 164.70 164.70	100 15 8	0 9 10	322 0 0	1 0 5	67	.89	.85	<p>An almost deserted village held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants are pahis from Vilayat Kalan and are in moderately easy circumstances. Land level, good and mostly embanked. Soil largely kabir II and mund I. Wheat is largely raised: rice and gram are also grown but to a small extent. No sir. 19 composite holdings. The present rate has though increased by 67 per cent since Settlement but is not high, in consideration of the quality of the area, I therefore do not think it advisable to go below .85.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent acreage incidence over that of last settle-ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
43	553	Vilayat, Kalan.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	62.10 69.20 492.75 621.05	..... ..... ..... 225 3 1	..... ..... ..... 0 5 9	46 59 815 50 283 14 1,150.23	..... ..... ..... 845 3 0	..... ..... ..... 0 11 9	..... ..... ..... 1.20	1.00	A large good village in respect of area and population: is held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants Rajputs, Chhatris and Brahmins, who are fairly well off. Soil mostly mud I and II. Land level, good and largely embanked. Wheat is extensively grown here. Kodon kutki are also raised as the land also consists of soil of inferior quality. The land is held on bag, but tenants are willing for commutation. No sir. 33 composite holdings. The present rate has more than doubled. This is due to the payments being mostly made in wheat, I therefore take 1.00 which is below the all-round incidence.
44	552	Vilayat, Khurd.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	3.30 38.30 136.35 177.95	..... ..... ..... 105.11 0	..... ..... ..... 0 9 6	97 515 59 354.74 871.30	..... ..... ..... 392 8 0	..... ..... ..... 0 7 0	..... ..... ..... 1.96	.95	This village is held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants are mostly Gonds, Bhimars and Kewals, who are in moderately easy circumstances. They pay up their rents in kind and wish cash rents. The land is mostly p. area. There are, however, some mud and dam fields which are embanked. Wheat and birra are largely grown. The tenants borrow seed from the manguzar. No sir. 23 composite holdings. The present rate has decreased by 26 per cent; but the area has enormously increased, I therefore take a rate nearly equal to the all-round incidence.
45	444	Gurar	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	..... ..... 37 60 37 60	..... ..... ..... 11 12 0	..... ..... ..... 6 5 0	..... 144.58 143 11 287.69	..... ..... ..... 50 0 0	..... ..... ..... 0 2 9	..... ..... ..... 1.35	1.35 (Sanctd. 1.15)	A deserted village, lying contiguous to Vilayat Kalan (No. 43): is held by the Thakur of Barwara. Tenants pabis from Vilayat Kalan. The whole area of the village consists of bhara soil. Kodon kutki are largely produced. Land is held on payments in kind, but tenants desire for cash rents. No sir. 6 composite holdings. This is a very inferior village. The present rate has, though decreased, but the area occupied by tenants has enormously increased, I would not therefore go above the all-round incidence.

A small village with 12 huts only: is situated at a short distance of one and a half mile from the Railway station of Rupond, and is held by the Thakur of Badwara. Tenants mostly poor Bhatias. The area of the village is jungle, and much undulating. Soil patana and bhara, chiefly devoted to inferior crops. Rice is also grown in a few fields close to *abadi*. Tenants pay up their

No.	Name	Absolute occupancy ...	Occupancy ...	Ordinary ...	Total ...
46	Gods, Khurd ...	...	...	...	...
47	Bhalwara ...	...	...	...	...
48	Parna ...	...	...	...	...
49	Bargawan ...	...	...	...	...
50	Bajrawara ...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT C.—Barwara Group (No. VII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Concl'd.)

Serial Settlement No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
51	480 Lakhkhara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	rents in kind and have a desire for commutation Sir 2 per cent. 12 composite holdings. The present rate has increased sufficiently, I would therefore take a rate equal to the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir. A good village inhabited as well as tenanted by well-to-do Bhatiyas, Kalars and Brahmins: lies at a short distance of one mile from the Railway station of Rupnadi. Its proprietary rights are held by maharaja of Mahgawan (No. 10). Soil salina and paturua in a large proportion. A few dematta fields close to <i>abadi</i> in which mustard and rice are grown. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and wish for commutation. No sir. 29 composite holdings. The present rate has increased by 65 per cent since Settlement, I would therefore take a rate a little below the all-round incidence.	
		
			185 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			183 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			369 40	93 14 3	0 4 1	779 29	326 12 0	0 6 9	65	82
52	44 Bairagi	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A small village inhabited by only 3 Gonds, belongs to the maharaja of Mahgawan (No. 10). A few Brahmin and Rajput pahas from Lakha-khera and Rohania, who are fairly well off. Soil almost salina and paturua. Koton kuki largely raised: most of the area is lying fallow. Tenants pay up their rents in kind and have a desire for commutation. Sir 2 per cent. 9 composite holdings. The present rate has slightly decreased since Settlement, I would therefore propose 70 for both ryoti and sir.	
		
			18 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			180 65	.....	.....	333 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			197 45	47 2 1	0 3 10	450 01	100 0 0	0 3 7	-7	59
53	45 Bamhni	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Total ...	7 00	.....	.....	.....	6 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	A deserted village belonging to the maharaja of Mahgawan (No. 10). Tenants pahas from Rohania, who are fairly well off. Soil mostly of inferior quality, and inferior crops are largely raised. The cultivated area is held on biagi, but tenants have a tendency for commutation. Sir 20 per cent. 11 composite holdings. The present rate has slightly decreased, I would therefore take a rate a little above the all-round incidence for both ryoti and sir.	
			17 10	.....	.....	.....	35 47	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			126 15	.....	.....	.....	199 62	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
			150 25	31 11 11	0 3 5	241 64	45 0 0	0 3 0	-12	47	.....		.....
		



सत्यमेव जयते

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department, No. 3248, dated the 8th September 1892.*

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a central unit rate, and for the determination of unit rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Barwara group of the Murwara Tahsil of the Jubbulpore District.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner, embodied in his Memorandum No. 2201, dated the 9th August 1892.

RESOLUTION.

This group adjoins the recently settled pargannah of Bijeragogarh which it closely resembles in its conditions; but the soil is generally poor, and the tract is on the whole inferior to the neighbouring groups of that pargannah.

The circumstances of this group are peculiar. There are few, if any, payments in cash, and the custom is to pay *bhag* or a share of the produce which varies in different villages between the wide limits of one-third and one-fifth of the produce. To arrive at the present assets of each village, the Settlement Officer has taken the averages of the value of Malguzar's actual receipts in grain during the last 4 years, as recorded by patwari agency, these amounts having been converted into cash at the village rate of the day. The estimates can only from the nature of the case be accepted with many reservations and are at times no doubt somewhat wide of the mark, but they afford a general indication of the rental circumstances of each village.

2. Cultivation has expanded 121 per cent., and the estimated assets show an increase of 236 per cent. over the figure of last Settlement. There is then scope for considerable increase of revenue without enhancing rents which, it would seem, have risen 46 per cent. over the figure of last Settlement. The principal object in view is the commutation of the grain payments into cash at rates fair both to malguzar and tenant.

3. The all-round incidence of the group, as worked out by the Settlement Officer is 1.13, and a standard unit rate of .90 is proposed. This, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, is certainly not too low considering that the basis of enhancement is by no means so sound as in the case of groups paying cash rents. Under such circumstances great care has to be taken to make sufficient allowance for the various causes tending to diminish the quantity of grain which in theory ought to reach the landlord. As a matter of fact he never does receive his theoretical share, and even of the quantity which reaches him he never receives the full cash equivalent, for there are expenses in connection with storage, losses in wastage, conveyance to market or such like incidental expenses.

4. The proposals of the Settlement Officer in regard to the fixation of unit rates for individual mahals appear to the Chief Commissioner to be on the whole fair and equitable, and are sanctioned subject to certain modifications detailed below which have been suggested by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture. The rents resulting from their application will, Mr. MacDonnell trusts, be accepted by the ryots, and he is sure that the change will confer a great benefit on the villages dealt with.

Number and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.	Number and name of mahal.	Sanctioned rate.
1. Umaria ...	·60	35. Thatia ...	1·10
5. Parai Kap ...	1·10	36. Lohkhan ...	1·10
10. Mohgawan ..	1·30	38. Ramgodah ...	1·30
13. Dharpur ...	·80	41. Patti ...	·70
16. Parsokhar ...	·85	45. Gurar ...	1·15
17. Loharwara I ...	1·00	46. Gada Khurd ...	·95
18. Loharwara II ...	1·10	47. Bhalwara ...	·95
27. Kodo ...	1·10	49. Bargawan ...	·85
29. Jhanpa ...	·85	51. Lakhakhera ...	·70
30. Amroduct ...	1·20	53. Bamhni ...	·60
31. Bhadwara ...	1·00	54. Sarai ...	1·15
33. Badwara Khurd. ...	·70	56. Gada Khurd ...	1·15
34. Salaya ...	1·35	57. Sondhi ...	1·05

[True Extract].

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.*

No. 3249.

Dated Nagpur, the 8th September 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.*

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE BARWARA GROUP (No. VII) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

This is one of the groups of the Murwara tahsil, situated in the eastern corner of the tahsil. Its Rent-rate report has lately been sanctioned in the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture's endorsement No. 2816-147, dated the 21st September 1892.

2. At last Settlement there were only a few malik-makbuzas in this group, and even a present their number is small. The assessment imposed on them seems at first sight to involve a very large enhancement of present payments (186 per cent); but it is in a great measure nominal, resulting from a sum of Rs. 22 being the valuation of lands hitherto held as revenue-free against the malguzar. By deducting this sum from Rs. 43-10-0, the real payments of malik-makbuza land amount to Rs. 21-10-0, giving an increase of not more than 42 per cent.

3. In this group the rents actually paid by each class of tenants cannot accurately be ascertained since the system of "bhag" or payments in kind prevails over the whole of the group as already mentioned in paragraph 9 of the Rent-rate report of this group, and consequently they have been shown in one lump sum; and also the rental of last Settlement for all classes of tenants has been calculated in the same way as described in paragraph 10 of the Rent-rate report.

The revised all-round rate exceeds that at Settlement by only 14 per cent. It is not large when it is considered that the rise of prices would justify an enhancement of 50 per cent. Moreover, it is below the present all-round rate by 20 per cent. This is mainly due to the fact that the present rental has been calculated on the basis of the average prices of produce which prevailed during the last four years, while the unit-rate was pitched below the unit incidence. This is also borne out by the fact that the total of the proposed rental is lower by 20 per cent than that of the present rental. The revised rental, however, in my opinion seems fair and suitable as it is necessary to deal leniently with the tenants who were up to this time paying their rents in kind. The revised rates of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants are both above the ordinary tenant rate. This is only because the area in their holdings is of better quality, as generally observed in other groups previously assessed, as it will be seen from the Table given below:—

Area in each holding according to crop.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.
Wheat land ...	34 p. c.	21 p. c.	8 p. c.
Rice land ...	11 "	9 "	6 "

4. The rental value of sir obtained by the application of the sanctioned unit-rates falls at an incidence of Re. 0-9-5, which is nearly equal to the occupancy rate, below the absolute occupancy rate and above the ordinary tenant rate. This is only because it is of superior quality, as I have stated in the assessment remarks of each village. The area under sir contains 30 per cent of wheat land and 1 per cent of rice land. In almost all cases the sir valuation has been calculated on the ryoti rates.

5. A portion of the fallow area such as sehra, patarua and bhatua that requires resting fallows has been exempted from assessment according to rule C of Section 137 of the Settlement Code, as will be seen from the entries in the ryotwari abstracts.

6. This income is generally found in the villages of two malguzars, viz., Thakur Hanuman Singh and Musst. Samantra Thakurain, who hold a large number of villages. This income is always derived from the leases given by the malguzars to the *thekadars*. I have for purposes of assessment adopted the average income as ascertained from the papers of the *theka*, after making due enquiries and a reasonable allowance for periodical fluctuations. In four villages of Musst. Samantra Thakurain forests were leased to a lime contractor, but the lease was found to be prejudicial to the forest growth, and hence the forests were lately taken under the management of the Deputy Commissioner under Chief Commissioner's orders (*vide* Notification No. 8371, dated the 9th December 1891). I have therefore omitted the said forest income from the village assets so as to allow no room to the malguzar for objection against the revised assessment.

7. The total of the revised assets comes to Rs. 13,729-10-0 to which the present jama bears a proportion of 23 per cent, leaving three-fourths or about 77 per cent as the net profits of the malguzar. The revised assets

will exceed those at Settlement by Rs. 8,817-12-7 or by 169 per cent. This is mainly due to the expansion of cultivation by 121 per cent. At last Settlement the group was assessed at 61 per cent; but the jama now proposed by me aggregates Rs. 6,868 which absorbs 50 per cent of the assets.

In this group the percentages taken at last Settlement are generally very high, and in some villages even higher than the assets of that time. They were most probably taken at Settlement in anticipation of future improvement, as a considerable portion of area was lying fallow at that time. Since Settlement the group has much improved as is evident from the expansion of cultivation and the increase in the assets, and there is no scope for further improvement. Having regard to this and considering the particulars already given in the Rent-rate report of this group, I did not base the assessment on high percentages as taken at Settlement, and thus the percentage for the group as a whole does not go beyond 50 per cent. The revised revenue-rate per acre comes to Re. 0-3-9 against Re. 0-3-8 at Settlement. This excess is due to the increase in area. The revised jama could not, in my opinion, have well been pitched lower. It gives an increase of 122 per cent over the present jama which cannot be considered high when the assets have also increased by 169 per cent.

8. The whole jama will be payable to Government, as there are no muafis and ubaris in this group.

9. In this group the highest percentage of the assets taken by me as revenue is 57 and the lowest 33. The following Table gives details of different percentages for the mahals included in this group.

No. of the mahals in which the percentage is		...	33	...	1
Do.	do.	...	34	...	1
Do.	do.	...	37	...	1
Do.	do.	...	40	...	1
Do.	do.	...	41	...	1
Do.	do.	...	43	...	1
Do.	do.	...	45	...	2
Do.	do.	...	46	...	1
Do.	do.	...	47	...	2
Do.	do.	...	48	...	3
Do.	do.	...	49	...	6
Do.	do.	...	50	...	9
Do.	do.	...	51	...	7
Do.	do.	...	52	...	9
Do.	do.	...	53	...	5
Do.	do.	...	54	...	2
Do.	do.	...	55	...	3
Do.	do.	...	56	...	1
Do.	do.	...	57	...	1
		Total	...	57	

10. Table No. XIII of the Assessment statement clearly shows that the drawback allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas comes to Rs. 8-10-0, which is not more than 20 per cent.

11. This group lies contiguous to groups Nos. IV and V of the Bijeragogarh parganah, which have already been assessed. The percentage of the revised revenue taken in each of these groups is 53.

JUBBULPORE:
Dated the 29th September 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BARWARA GROUP (No. VII) OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C-478, dated the 3rd November 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with the usual abstract, the Rent-rate file and the Divisional Commissioner's letter of criticism (No. 6831, dated the 11th October 1892).

2. Owing to the very large extension of cultivation (121 per cent), the rent-rolls have greatly risen since last Settlement. The rates which the Settlement Officer has adopted for the commutation of payments now made in kind are below those given by the estimated average value of these payments; and the all-round acreage rate of the ryoti rental as assessed by him is only Re. 0-6-10 against a present estimated rate of Re. 0 8-9 and an estimated rate of Re. 0-6-0 at last Settlement. The revised rental will stand at Rs. 12,060 against Rs. 4,438 as estimated at last Settlement. But the acreage rate will be only enhanced by 14 per cent. The ryots will gain largely in most villages by commutation. But they are, as a class, poor and hard pressed by their present rental system. They have a good case for indulgence.

3. The income derived by proprietors from the various sources classed as "siwai" is estimated at only Rs. 666 against actuals in the year of enquiry of nearly double this amount. The Settlement Officer has been, if anything, over-lenient. But the revenue enhancement will be so large that we need not be exacting in this particular.

4. The villages are all owned by three or four families, the chief of which is that of Hanuman Singh of Barwara. The assessment of revenue is a simple matter consisting as a rule in merely taking the minimum percentage of assets in view of their large increase. The group was nominally assessed at 61 per cent at last Settlement. The Settlement Officer now proposes to take 50 per cent only. The increase in revenue will be, even thus, 122 per cent; and with a few trifling modifications, I recommend the Settlement Officer's assessments for the Chief Commissioner's approval.

The revised revenue will fall at 3 annas 9 pies per cultivated acre; the incidence at last Settlement was 3 annas 8 pies. There has then apparently been no enhancement of rate to speak of. But a large proportion of the newly broken land is of very poor quality, and the revenue-rate will have really risen with the new assessment.

5. A large number of villages are held by thekadars. The Settlement Officer does not refer to the question of conferring a protected status on any of them, and he should, I think, be desired to consider and report upon this question.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.



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**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE BARWARA GROUP (No. VII) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 3,118 4 0	Rs. a. p. 3,099 10 5				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

(Separate Statement attached).

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodan.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	759-65	572-80	7-25	565-80	4,763-35	440-60	1,238-55	6,876-20	15,224-20	...
At present	1,782-45	2,095-56	45	722-62	6,113-93	650-60	1,991-23	5,832-53	19,190-37	1,193-91

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of artificial tanks.	Number of irrigation wells.	Number of plough-cattle.	
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	29	...	1,539	3,310
Percentage on total areas of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	56	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	13,295.40	86.05	13,381.45	...	13,573.60	...	...	...	...	...	53,698.15	...	...	530	...	...	1,146	1,576

* 314.27 Government property

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-maktozas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
At present	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
	528.52	657.10	1,185.62	4.86	41	*123.82	32	27.40	90	553.41	948	7,796.40	7,293.92	2,018	12,633.27	244.88	62.34	29,931.06	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	1,308.00	...	...	76.25	...	31.30	...	1,128.75	...	2,268.45	...	...	8,477.15	...	163.20	13,573.60

*5.60 musaf resumed-62.22 musaf malguzar.

Tenants.					Remarks.
Malik-makburas.	Absolute occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 22 6 0	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 4,488 0 6	
2. Incidence per acre	0 4 2	...	...	0 6 0	
3. At present	15 4 0	...	...	15,122 13 3	
4. Incidence per acre	0 3 8	...	...	0 8 9	
5. As proposed	43 10 0	4,384 12 0	7,267 4 0	12,060 0 0	
6. Incidence per acre	0 5 5	0 11 8	0 9 0	0 6 10	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	186	...	...	-29	
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	76 3 0	413 13 0	4,412 9 0	7,288 13 0	
				Total	
				138 0 0	1,131 14 0 686 0 0

X. — Total estimated enhanced income.

Sir and khudkasht.				Compare as at last Settlement.													
Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)	Valuation adopted.		Payments of malik-mak-buzas as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants, with rate of valuation per acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzar.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6 15 0	17 0 0	699 1 0	289 15 0	...	995 15 0	697 4 1	262 2 0	43 10 0	12 060 0 0	960 0 0	13 729 10 0	4 460 0 0	513 6 11	138 0 0	5 111 13 5		
1 6 10	3 8 0	0 9 6	0 15 1	...	0 10 8	0 9 5	0 13 8						0 5 7				

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII, and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts, (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,099 10 5	6,868 0 0	61	50	15,821 1 3	680 14 0	262 2 0	—3,034 7 3
[Sanctd.]	6,910 0 0	...	50]				

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,768 5 7	7,613 3 0	416 9 1	528 0 0	8,617 12 7	122	121	169	0 3 8	0 3 9
[Sanctd.]	...	...	...	...	123]				
3,810 5 7									

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments, taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
43 10 0	35 0 0	8 10 0	20	6,833 0 0	50

VIII — Details of siwai income.

VII.—Details of 'malik-makbuzas' and tenants' payments.

Soil class.	I. II.												Declassified.				Garden.		Total.						
	Bandhuwas.	Bandhuwas geonra.	Bandhuwas ujarla.	Tagar bandhuwa.	Tagar bandhuwa geonra.	Tagar bandhuwa ujarla.	Tagar.	Tagar geonra.	Tagar ujarla.	Geonra.	Ujarla.	Irrigation.	Jhila.	Jhila geonra.	Saman.	Saman geonra.	Tikra geonra.	I.		II.					
Kabar II	36-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36-62				
Mund I	234-60	19-58	...	21-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295-27				
" II	602-51	16-83	21	1,017-38	1-21	...	157-07	13	2-39	...	549-05	1-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,679-01				
Domatta	385-29	12-85	11-62	509-06	5-49	...	13-92	231-99	11-51	...	1,577-73	18-57	1-47	92-34	9-52	133-93	10-84	20-08	30	11-15	1-50	12-04	44	32	3,182-46
Sabra	14-87	...	...	59-11	...	...	31-29	1-32	...	...	3,432-48	61-85	...	83-67	21	821-24	34-88	637-28	16-82	44	...	9-87	...	...	5,283-98
Patarua	1-50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,782-39	111-64	...	7-82	3	1273	...	2-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,869-14
Bhatua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,146-08	35-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,154-15
Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200-19
Kachhar	40-40	...	...	...	...	...	13-12	...	...	...	172-87	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227-36
Bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	573-08
																									29,531-26



सत्यमेव जयते

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department, No. 16, dated the 3rd January 1893.

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Barwara group of the Murwara tahsil of the Jubbulpore district and letter No. 6831, dated the 11th October 1892, from the Commissioner of the Division forwarding the Report.

READ ALSO—Memorandum No. C-478, dated the 3rd November 1892, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

R E S O L U T I O N.

The group includes 56 villages constituting 57 mahals and is in the main a jungly tract of country with soil of inferior character. The northern and eastern portions are, however, more open and contain some good villages bearing both rice and rabi crops. The poverty of the soil is well brought out by the character of the cropping, millets and other inferior grains covering two-thirds of the cropped area; while the areas under wheat and rice are only 14 and 12 per cent., respectively. The villages are very small and the tenantry poor, but it has to be borne in mind that most of them form but a part of large estates being held by 3 or 4 families. The peculiar conditions of the group from a rental aspect are described in the Resolution on the Rent Rate Report No. 3248, dated the 8th September 1892.

It was there pointed out that the principal object in view was the commutation of grain payments into cash at fair rates, the tenants being entitled to indulgence, as they are hard pressed by the present rental system.

2. The assets on which the last settlement was based, were:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Rents	...	4,460	6	6
Value of sir	...	513	6	11
Siwai	...	138	0	0
Total	...	5,111	13	5

on which a revenue of Rs. 3,118-4-0 was assessed, falling at 61 per cent. of the *nikasi*. It now stands at Rs. 3,099-10-5.

3. The group has made considerable progress during the 30 years that have elapsed since the last settlement was made. The area occupied for cultivation has more than doubled and the payments of ryots have, in consequence, risen very largely. The rental adjustments now proposed by the Settlement Officer have resulted in a considerable reduction by 20 per cent. of the present cash rental as estimated by him prior to the submission of his Rate-Report to be equivalent to the *bhag* rents levied by the malguzars. The commutation of rents hitherto paid in kind, into cash payments has therefore been conducted on the most moderate principles, as indeed was desirable. The all-round rent-rate will be only Re. 0-6-10 per acre against a present estimated rate of Re. 0-8-9, while the rate at last Settlement stood at Re. 0-6-0 per acre. The Chief Commissioner sanctions these proposals, and trusts that they will confer a boon on the ryots of this tract.

4. The area held by malguzars has increased from 1,186 to 1,308 acres or by 10 per cent. and its valuation at a rate of Re. 0-9-5, a little over the occupancy rate, is reasonable.

The estimate framed by the Settlement Officer of the income of the proprietors from various sources classed as siwai, is also lenient, a large margin having been left for fluctuations.

5. The revised assets will be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue assessed on malik mak-			
buza lands	...	43	10 0
Rents	...	12,060	0 0
Value of land held by malguzars			
and privileged tenants	...	960	0 0
Siwai	...	666	0 0
Total	...	13,729.	10 0

exceeding the assets of last Settlement by 169 per cent.

The aggregate of the village jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer is Rs. 6,868 which will absorb only 50 per cent. of the revised assets. The reduction in the fraction taken as the share of Government from 61 to 50 is very great, still the increase in the revenue will be 122 per cent. Under these circumstances the Chief Commissioner approves of the jamas proposed by the Settlement Officer subject to a few trifling modifications which are made generally in accordance with the suggestions of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture. The total sanctioned jama amounts to Rs. 6,910, an excess of only 42 rupees over the figure proposed by the Settlement Officer. The leniency of the assessment is indicated by the fact that the revenue rate will be raised from Re. 0-3-8 to Re. 0-3-9 or by only one pie per acre.

6. The Settlement Commissioner invites attention to the large number of villages held by thekaders and comments on the absence of any proposals for the award of a protected status in any case. The Settlement Officer should now consider and report upon this point.

7. Subject to any orders that may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893.

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 17.

Dated Nagpur, the 3rd January 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Settlement Commissioner for information with a request that, after the announcements of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form be submitted to this office.

L. S. CAREY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 3647.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMMR. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 7th August 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 16, dated the 3rd January 1893, I am directed to forward a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Barwara Group of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Barwara Group, No. VII. of the Murwara Tahsil
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas, as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari asset as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Umaria	...	...	76 4	89 10	165 14	215 10	110 51	51	53	
2	Barwara Kalan	2 4	3 0	213 10	133 6	350 9	450 0	230 51	51	103	
3	Rupond	0	...	344 0	196 2	540 2	620 2	310 50	50	55	
4	Chiruhli	...	...	72 14	107 8	180 6	221 4	110 50	50	48	
5	Paraiikap	...	...	23 8	47 2	70 10	107 4	55 51	51	45	
6	Magrehta	...	...	27 10	87 14	115 8	147 0	70 48	48	89	
7	Gura	...	15 0	23 14	21 6	60 4	71 12	35 48	48	97	
8	Kasibarah	...	...	...	55 6	55 6	60 6	30 50	50	200	
9	Dhangawan	...	...	34 14	149 12	184 10	225 6	115 51	51	48	
10	Mabgawan	...	...	15 6	81 14	97 4	107 14	50 46	46	50	
11	Bhajiya	0 4	..	263 6	299 12	563 2	589 6	300 51	51	59	
12	Chhaparwah	...	...	24 12	62 12	87 8	99 6	55 55	55	82	
13	Dhirpur	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	40 2	20 50	50	20	
14	Kachhari	0 6	62 12	172 4	261 4	496 4	568 14	280 49	49	58	
15	Lamkana	...	8 8	116 12	229 2	353 6	379 0	180 47	47	40	
16	Parsokhar	0 4	19 4	28 10	127 14	175 12	177 0	90 51	51	73	
17	Luharwara I.	...	17 4	9 12	40 6	67 6	67 10	35 52	52	41	
18	Do. II.	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	20 14	12 57	57	121	
19	Parsel	24 12	131 0	118 12	453 12	703 8	776 0	390 50	49	44	
20	Ahar	...	...	86 10	155 8	242 2	264 10	130 49	49	56	
21	Bhursa	4 8	41 2	195 12	481 4	718 2	776 8	400 51	51	53	
22	Thagawa	3 14	27 8	89 0	257 10	374 2	464 6	240 52	51	55	
23	Bhanpura	...	8 4	59 2	143 14	211 4	241 2	125 52	52	48	
24	Jharela	0 12	...	320 14	305 10	626 8	736 12	390 53	53	59	
25	Sonari	...	...	46 0	138 2	184 2	185 8	95 51	51	54	
26	Bijori	1 6	0 6	101 14	172 14	275 2	329 0	160 49	49	43	
27	Kodo	...	10 12	11 14	133 14	156 8	168 14	85 50	50	58	
28	Amatola	...	...	13 8	178 4	191 12	191 12	95 49	49	78	
29	Jhanpi	0 4	..	18 14	80 6	99 4	105 0	55 52	52	125	

Detail of revised assets and revenue of the Barwara Group, No. VII. of the Murwara Tahsil
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
30	Amra Dand ...	...	...	...	61 2	61 2	73 6	40 55	55	158	
31	Bhadawar ...	...	...	32 12	121 2	153 14	171 0	90 53	53	148	
32	Bachharwara ...	...	...	35 10	109 6	145 0	175 0	85 48.6	48.6	66	
33	Barwara Khurd ...	...	...	32 8	101 10	134 2	164 4	80 49	49	43	
34	Salaiya ...	0 12	...	117 0	326 12	443 12	467 10	230 49	49	58	
35	Thuthiya ...	...	...	13 0	107 12	125 12	129 0	60 46.5	46.5	77	
36	Lohkhan ...	...	...	14 0	87 6	101 6	106 12	55 52	52	70	
37	Dhanwara ...	0 4	...	31 12	89 2	120 14	166 2	80 48	48	121	
38	Ramgarha ...	1 0	2 8	93 8	59 14	155 14	170 14	83 50	49	67	
39	Tikaria ...	...	...	3 14	43 12	47 10	51 10	25 48	48	80	
40	Pathwari ...	0 1:	...	79 6	181 8	260 14	284 12	150 53	53	88	
41	Pati ...	...	...	5 0	63 6	68 6	76 10	40 52	52	84	
42	Piparia ...	...	...	191 8	80 12	272 4	279 4	140 50	50	50	
43	Vilayat Kalan ...	0 4	59 2	405 8	106 14	571 8	629 14	315 50	50	55	
44	Do. Khurd ...	...	0 10	225 0	104 10	330 4	367 8	180 49	49	68	
45	Gudar ...	...	...	17 0	15 4	32 4	50 4	25 50	50	81	
46	Gura Khurd ...	...	...	20 12	41 2	61 14	77 4	35 45	45	45	
47	Bhalwara ..	...	...	1 0	69 12	70 12	110 12	50 45	45	85	
48	Parua ..	...	...	5 0	49 4	54 4	66 0	33 50	50	52	
49	Bargawan ...	...	...	66 0	54 8	120 8	169 6	85 50	50	63	
50	Bajarwara ..	...	...	9 4	48 10	57 14	70 4	35 50	50	48	
51	Lakhakhera ..	...	...	88 6	182 0	270 6	292 2	150 51.4	51.4	80	
52	Bairagi ..	1 4	...	24 2	66 8	90 10	96 0	50 52	51	92	
53	Bamhni ...	...	1 0	8 2	36 4	45 6	60 0	30 50	50	53	
54	Sarai ..	...	...	68 14	61 14	131 12	165 12	75 45	45	32	
55	Bamhori ...	...	...	28 12	84 8	113 4	125 12	60 47.6	47.6	70	
56	Gura Kalan ...	...	...	150 10	110 4	260 14	327 8	165 50	50	82	
57	Sandhi ...	...	...	181 2	257 0	388 2	416 6	210 50	50	138	
	Total ...	43 2	408 0	4,411 2	7,272 4	12,091 6	13,749 6	6,910 50	50	61	



सत्यमेव जयते

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE MURWARA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The group is situated in a rectangle formed by the two parganas of Bijeraghogarah and Bilehri in the north of the district. The latter forms its western boundary, and the former extends along its north. On the south it is surrounded by the villages of the Kauria and Umaria groups of the Sihora tahsil, and on the east lies the Barwara group of the Murwara tahsil.

2. It contains 127 villages constituting 137 mahals, which cover an area of 1,36,439.62 acres or 213 square miles.

3. The greater portion of this group is intersected by hills and jungle, especially the eastern half is so much covered with small isolated hills and low ranges, that the surface of the land is largely undulating, and it is only in the hollows of such hills and ranges that the eye meets with some plains suited for the growth of superior crops; otherwise the land in the east is for the most part of an inferior nature. As a natural consequence of this inferiority of land a considerably large portion of it has annually to be left fallow. The tract extending from very near Murwara, Chaparwah, Gatakhera and Kauria in the east to the river Katni on the west, is fairly open and level, though somewhat diversified by a few hills there too. The portion in the north-west where it adjoins the Bhaner range on the border of the Bilehri pargana is mostly hilly, excepting a few villages such as Chaka, Ghat-Khirwa, Paharua and Kuthla near Murwara.

4. There are several streams passing through this group. The most important of them is the Katni on which the town of Murwara is situated. It flows along the greater part of the western boundary, and forms a junction with the Niwar. There are other small nalas which fall into the Katni, but none of these seem to be of any material agricultural benefit.

5. There is no tank suited for irrigation; although there is a considerable number of fairly large tanks within the group.

6. The great Mirzapur road and the East Indian Railway run through this group from the south to the north, and pass through Murwara, where there is a Railway station. There is another Railway station at Pahari within this group. From Murwara there is a branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway which runs in the south-east. Its first Railway station at Rupond is almost on the eastern boundary of the group. Besides these main lines of communication, there are other fair-weather roads of considerable importance, namely, the Sleemanabad-Bilheri road passing through Piparia, Raipura and Kaimori; another leading from Murwara to Bilheri, which passes through Jhinjri and Gulbara. Three more roads branch out from Murwara; one going to Bijeraghogarah, and another going to Barhi in the Bijeraghogarah pargana; the latter goes in the eastern direction, and several good villages such as Chaparwah, Harwara, Katangi and Berdera are situated on it, while the former extends over about five miles within the group; whence it enters the Bijeraghogarah pargana passing through Chaka and Lamtara. Similarly the third road going to Damoh also passes through two or three villages Kuthla, Paharua and Majhgawan, and then enters the Bilehri pargana.

7. The most important place of trade within the group is Murwara, which is also the tahsil Head-quarter. There is a large bazar with substantial and well-built shops in a circular form. There is a fairly large mart of trade in addition to the weekly bazar held there, and the place may on the whole be looked upon as a rising town, on account of the recent junction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. It forms the principal place of all grain transactions of about one-third of the group in the north. For the portion in the east, there is another place Deori-Hatai, where there is a bazar held every week, while the villages in the south-west generally have their dealings at the Bilehri market, which also is within a fairly easy access.

8. There is nothing to add to the report already submitted on the subject.

The course of prices, &c.

V.—Village area classified according to cultivation, &c.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.	Total village area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste land fallow of more than 3 years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present ...	53,063.06	31,316.73	84,399.79	5,201.34	89,601.13	46,838.49	*1,36,439.62	*1,289.31
Percentage on total area of columns 4 and 6.	..	..	62	...	66	...	...	Government property.
At last Settlement ..	52,483.60	7,242.10	59,725.70	...	61,045.65	...	1,37,561.86	...

9. The total area of the group which is nearly 1,36,440 acres, differs from the area at the last Settlement by a few hundred acres only. Two-thirds of this is occupied, and shows an increase of 46 per cent since Settlement. All of the occupied area except about 5 per cent is in cultivation, which has increased by 41 per cent. The proportion of new fallow area is fairly large, viz., 37 per cent. Of the unoccupied area about one-fifth is under water, hill, &c., and all the rest, namely, about one-fourth of this group, is mostly under tree forest and scrub jungle. There is thus, therefore, considerable room for further extension of cultivation. The area irrigated from tanks and other sources is trifling.

VI.—Village area classified according to soils.

	Kabar.	Mund.	Domatta.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked	3,702.21	6,990.40	4,474.49	472.22	21.59	15,660.91
Unembanked	1,889.33	5,034.91	9,475.94	30,955.96	21,382.70	68,738.84
Total	5,591.54	12,025.31	13,950.43	31,428.18	21,404.29	84,399.75

10. A greater portion of the land is unembanked. The proportion of the embanked land is only 17 per cent. Similarly the area of the land belonging to the superior classes of soil is considerably small. There is no land of kabar class at all. Only about $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the land is domatta, about 14 per cent is sahra, the rest being patarua and other inferior soils. Thus the soil of this group is generally poor, and the tract is on the whole of inferior quality.

VII.—Village area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Gram.	Birra.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	5,556.65	3,978.65	151.30	2,009.69	17,745.29	1,862.75	435.10	14,388.87	46,128.30	...
At present ...	11,234.04	9,274.62	5.46	5,159.00	14,878.55	1,945.57	2,621.30	11,053.61	56,172.15	8,089.00

11. Of the total cropped area 29 per cent is under wheat and 18 per cent under rice. The land under both these crops shows a vast increase over the area at last Settlement, but the area is still comparatively small. Next to these two crops comes kodon, which occupies 28 per cent. The area of kodon land shows a considerable decrease since Settlement, as is expected in the advanced cultivation of superior crops; yet it is a considerably large proportion, and to a great measure indicates the generally poor quality of the land included in this group. The area under linseed has more than doubled, although it is still only 9 per cent.

VIII.—Village area classified according to tenure with the rents paid, &c.,

	Sir and khud-kasht. area held by mal-gazars.	Area held by absolute occupancy tenants.	Area held by occupancy tenants.	Area held by ordinary tenants.	Area held by malik-makhu-zas.	Held by revenue-free grantees.	Held by privileged tenants.	Total occupied area.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres. (a)	Acres. (b)	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	10,117.60	*16,157.67	23,120.21	35,343.71	2,564.70	205.52	1,900.20	†89,589.61	†11.52 Govt. property.
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5.	11	18	26	39	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries at last Settlement.	6,788.00	(c) 24,332.55	(d) 2,876.65	(e) 23,010.60	2,690.15	372.05	1,025.65	61,045.65	...

1,040.21 on bhag. c. 3,137.35 on bhag.
a. 6,028.77 d. 220.05
b. 20,063.43 e. 11,563.20

Details of rent paid on each class of holding.

	Malik-makhu-zas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At last Settlement	501 2 0	10,710 6 1	1,457 3 3	5,950 6 1	†21,006 0 9
Incidence per acre	0 3 5	0 8 1	0 8 1	0 8 4	0 8 1
At present	442 4 5	8,155 6 4	9,460 2 3	10,747 5 3	†34,145 9 4
Incidence per acre	0 3 6	0 8 8	0 8 10	0 11 3	0 8 11

†This includes payment on account of land held on "bhag."

12. The area of sir land is 11 per cent only, but has nearly doubled since Settlement. The proportion of absolute occupancy, occupancy and ordinary land is 18, 26 and 39 per cent respectively. The absolute occupancy area shows a decrease of 34 per cent, which is accounted for as follows: nearly 61 per cent of the total decrease is due to the relinquishment of land by tenants—either through their impoverished condition and consequent inability to cultivate it,

or their absence from the village; 19 per cent relinquished and lapsed to the malguzar for want of heirs; 3 per cent sold by the tenants to their malguzars; and the rest is due to some errors and inaccuracies of the last Settlement records. The occupancy area has as usual increased very largely, while the ordinary land shows an increase of nearly 53 per cent.

13. The rents paid by absolute occupancy tenants have decreased in a ratio of 32 per cent, which very nearly corresponds to that of decrease in the absolute occupancy area. The occupancy rents have risen very largely, and the ordinary rents also show an increase of 80 per cent. In this way the total rental for the whole group has increased by 62 per cent.

14. Out of 127 villages included in the group; 16 are held singly; 10 belong to a well-to-do Gond of Barwara, who is also an Honorary Magistrate; 15 are held by one very well-known and influential Thakur of Murwara; 7 by the descendants of Raja Mahpal Singh, Thakur of Bhatgawan, who was once a great Talukdar; and 4 by Bihari Lal, khazanchi, a rich mahajan of Jubbulpore. In this way there are 20 more villages held in twos or threes by several well-to-do malguzars. The remaining 55 villages are held in two or more shares. On the whole a majority of the malguzars seem to be in fairly good condition, and there may be only few solitary instances of indebtedness.

15. There have been in all 41 transfers of villages, of which 6 have been made in part and the remaining 35 in whole. This appears rather an unusually large number of transfers; but 21 of these villages were transferred by only three malguzars, namely the late Mr. Watts of Jubbulpore, the Thakur of Murwara, and the Raja Mahpal Singh of Bhatgawan. All these once held very large estates. Of these Mr. Watts sold his village, not through any indebtedness, but simply for the sake of making profits; and the other two lost them chiefly through their wantonness and spendthrift habits. In this way a great many transfers may be looked upon as more the result of malguzars' own inconsiderateness than of any pressing necessities of life.

16. There is not any particular caste of tenants worthy of special remarks in this group. There is, in fact, a medley of all castes—the principal of which are Brahmins, Kurmis, Lodhis, Kols, Rajbhars, Gadarias, Ahirs, Kachhis, Rajputs, Gonds, Koris, Bharias and several others. Besides these here are several other castes of artisans such as Dhobis, Lohars, Chamars, Basores and others. These seem rather poor but the others are in general fairly well-off, and have few or no debts practically. Cultivation is the principal occupation of a majority of these.

17. The acreage rates at which the absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants pay their rents, have respectively risen by 7 and 1 per cent, while that at which the ordinary tenants pay has increased by 33 per cent. The latter is a pretty large increase and would hardly admit of further enhancement, but the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can justly be enhanced further to a reasonable and moderate extent. The ordinary rents are scarcely pressing; and hence do not require reduction.

18. The assets show a very large increase of 80 per cent since Settlement, but a greater portion of this increase is due to the valuation of sir land, and to the amount of siwai income. Although the difference between the rates at which the value of the old and present sir land has been arrived at is only 10 pies, the increase is nearly 117 per cent on account of the increase of arca. In the same way the siwai income, which was only nominal at Settlement, has increased from Rs. 146-7-6 to Rs. 2,923-13-0. The actual increase in the cash rental comes to nearly 62 per cent. This, though much below the increase in the total assets of the group, is considerably large, and there seems little room for much enhancement.

19. I have adopted the sanctioned scale of factors without any modifications for all the villages of the group. I found no necessity of throwing the villages into different classes from the point of difference of factors. I have, however, made two grades A and B, on the ground of rents paid in cash and in kind; since it was not possible to compare the relative values of the villages without separating the "bhag" villages from those in which rents are paid in cash.

20. Now comes the question of adopting a standard unit-rate for each class of villages.

Taking first of all Class A—

Class of tenants.	Present unit incidence.	Acreage rate at last Settlement.	Acreage rate at present.	Increase percentage in acreage rate.
CLASS A.				
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	.85	0 8 1	0 8 8	7
Occupancy ...	.96	0 8 9	0 8 10	1
Ordinary ...	1.26	0 8 4	0 11 3	33
Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	1.10	0 8 5	0 10 0	19
ALL CLASSES ...	1.02	0 8 2	0 9 7	17
CLASS B.				
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...
Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...
Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	...	...	...	...
ALL CLASSES ...	1.28	0 6 5	0 6 8	4

21. The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants has gone up as high as 41 per cent, and mostly extends over poor land, as is borne out by the largeness of the new fallow area, as well as the comparatively greater proportion of inferior crops. Having regard to the poor quality of the newly broken land it may be argued that the imposition of a full enhancement is unjustifiable, and I would propose an enhancement of not more than from 30 to 40 per cent, although on the consideration of prices an enhancement of 50 per cent might be justified.

22. The all-round acreage rate shows a rise of 17 per cent. There is, however, a very large area of new land, which if reduced in the proportion of the rise in prices and acreage rate re-calculated on the area arrived at after reduction, would show that the actual rise in the all-round acreage rate comes to 22 per cent. Thus, if the all-round unit incidence is lowered to its pitch at the time of last Settlement, and then raised by 50 per cent, it would produce a rate equal to 1.26. But it would obviously be high for practical purposes on the grounds stated above; and having regard to the incidence of the absolute occupancy class, I do not adopt a higher standard rate for this class than 1.10. It is equal to the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence, and represents a rise of 19 per cent.

23. Now comes Class B. All the villages in this class pay "bhag" rents, and there has been a very large extension of 93 per cent in cultivation. Most of the new land is poor. I therefore for nearly the same reasoning as has been shown for Class A, recommend the same standard unit-rate of 1.10 as proposed for Class A. At the first sight a much higher rate than 1.10 may be justified theoretically, but making sufficient allowance for the various causes which tend to make the receipts in kind rather a fluctuating and uncertain source of income, I do not think it advisable to go over 1.10.

JUBBULPORE :
Dated the 7th October 1892. }

AULAD HUSSEIN,
Settlement Officer.

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE MURWARA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

No. C-408, dated the 10th October 1892.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

The tract is a poor one. In 31 out of the 127 villages it includes, rents are paid entirely or almost entirely in kind, and in the remaining 96 villages the area held on kind or (*bhag*) rent is 44 per cent of the total. As is commonly the case in localities of this description, there has been a very large increase in the area taken up by ryots, which is now larger by 46 per cent than it was at last Settlement. But more than a third of this area is under resting fallow. The fact that the area under rice and wheat has more than doubled indicates, however, that there has been a substantial improvement in the style of cultivation concurrently with its extension to poorer land.

2. Assets have increased by 80 per cent, but as they consist in great part of a valuation for the *bhag* area, this figure is merely an estimate. In framing the standard it will be best to omit this area from consideration, when the figures will stand as below :—

	At last Settlement.		At present.		Soil unit incidence.	Increase in rate per cent.
	Area.	Rent-rate per acre.	Area.	Rent-rate per acre.		
	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.		
Absolute occupancy ryots ...	13,811	0 8 1	14,213	0 8 8	.85	+7
Occupancy and ordinary ryots.	9,269	0 8 5	19,310	0 10 0	1.10	+19

The area held in occupancy-*cum*-ordinary right has more than doubled and if full allowance be made for the inferior quality of the new land, their acreage rate has risen very largely indeed. The Settlement Officer proposes to accept their unit incidence (1.10) as his standard. But I would go lower and take 1.00, which will be quite as high a figure as it will be safe to use in dealing with this tract, where commutation will play such an important part in the re-settlement. Most of the modifications I have recommended in the Settlement Officer's village rates are with reference to this consideration.

J. B. FULLER,
Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

ANNEXURE.—Rental estimates for the calculation of average present rental in villages of Grade B.—(Contd.)

Value of malguzari receipts and ryoti area, as given in annual jamabandis.																	
Settlement No.	Names of villages.	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Average.		Corrected average adopted.		Cash re- ceipts over and above pay- ment in kind.	Total of columns 14 to 16.	Rate per acre on occupied area.	
		Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
106/411	Khodoli	...	...	...	122 14 0	0 5 1	69 9 0	0 2 10	211 11 11	0 10 9	134 11 8	0 5 11	135 0 0	0 5 11	...	135 0 0	0 6 11
107/143	Puraini	...	...	...	190 4 0	0 5 3	99 2 0	0 2 8	133 8 5	0 9 2	140 15 6	0 4 10	150 0 0	0 5 1	23 14 8	178 14 8	0 11 1
108/253	Dhundhri, Mahal No. I.	23 6 6	0 4 11	47 6 10	0 11 6	23 11 2	0 7 8	44 8 11	0 8 6	36 0 4	36 0 4	0 8 1	35 0 0	0 8 1	3 0 0	38 0 0	0 7 3
109/283	Do. II.	3 2 2	0 0 11	21 2 0	0 12 6	9 5 0	0 3 7	6 15 4	0 2 9	10 2 1	10 2 1	0 4 0	10 0 0	0 4 0	12 9 6	22 9 6	0 6 9
110/316	Sagodi	...	...	...	25 11 6	0 3 7	16 1 10	0 2 0	22 12 1	0 2 10	21 8 6	0 2 9	20 0 0	0 2 7	70 2 0	90 2 0	0 8 2
111/494	Madai	...	...	...	333 6 11	0 13 0	223 1 2	0 9 0	406 11 0	0 12 4	322 1 0	0 11 6	320 0 0	0 11 5	39 8 0	359 8 0	0 9 9
112/252	Deora	247 14 0	0 6 4	542 11 3	0 14 0	533 8 5	0 14 5	535 3 0	0 14 9	492 5 2	492 5 2	0 12 11	850 0 0	0 12 11	26 10 0	526 10 0	0 12 10
113/201	Jugia	...	...	...	23 0 0	0 2 10	3 1 9	0 0 4	32 0 0	0 4 10	19 5 11	0 2 6	20 0 0	0 2 6	16 8 0	36 8 0	0 8 8
114/127	Pondi	56 8 0	0 2 5	119 2 0	0 5 3	85 12 6	0 3 8	61 15 0	0 3 2	80 13 4	80 13 4	0 3 8	80 0 0	0 3 8	22 12 0	102 12 0	0 4 9
115/409	Khirehni	47 2 0	0 2 7	76 1 4	0 4 3	70 8 3	0 2 6	70 14 1	0 2 10	66 2 5	66 2 5	0 3 0	65 0 0	0 3 0	1 0 0	66 0 0	0 2 7
116/303	Sarra	...	...	...	63 13 0	0 4 5	41 8 2	0 2 10	54 8 3	0 4 4	53 5 6	0 3 10	50 0 0	0 3 7	8 0 0	59 0 0	0 4 6
117/307	Singhanpuri	...	...	...	273 15 4	0 10 5	239 5 6	0 8 9	268 10 10	0 9 0	260 10 11	0 9 4	260 0 0	0 9 4	21 8 8	281 8 8	0 9 1
118/108	Bhandra	...	...	...	5 2 0	0 0 4	18 12 6	0 1 1	24 15 3	0 1 10	16 4 7	0 1 1	15 0 0	0 1 0	37 14 0	62 14 0	0 2 10
119/109	Blaroli	37 3 0	0 1 5	36 1 3	0 1 5	8 3 9	0 0 4	72 15 6	0 2 10	38 9 10	38 9 10	0 1 6	35 0 0	0 1 5	33 7 0	68 7 0	0 2 4
120/538	Nagara	...	...	...	62 7 10	0 7 7	78 1 4	0 7 3	24 4 0	0 2 1	54 15 1	0 5 4	55 0 0	0 5 4	42 8 0	97 8 0	0 5 10
121/253	Deori	...	...	...	181 9 4	0 10 7	77 4 5	0 4 1	154 14 11	0 6 3	137 14 11	0 6 10	140 0 0	0 6 11	91 0 0	231 0 0	0 7 4

ANNEXURE.—Rental estimates for the calculation of average present rental in villages of Grade B.—(Concl'd.)

Value of malguzari receipts and ryot area, as given in annual jamabandis.																		
Serial No.	Settlement No.	Names of villages.	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Average.		Corrected average adopted,		Cash re- ceipts over and above pay- ment in k and.	Total of columns 14 to 16.	Rate per acre on occupied area.	
			Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	
122	111	Bhandpura	63 10 1	0 3 8	134 15 9	0 5 10	135 14 0	0 5 3	104 13 0	0 4 3	114 13 2	0 4 9	91 15 0	0 4 9	75 0	3190 0 3	0 6 11	
123	180	Tedhi	...	...	...	...	184 2 0	0 9 3	216 0 3	0 10 1	200 1 1	0 9 9	200 0 0	0 9 9	81 10	0 281 10 0	0 10 11
124	19	Manchra	...	...	...	...	23 10 0	0 4 3	80 2 8	0 9 4	56 14 4	0 6 10	50 0 0	0 6 0	...	50 0 0	0 5 10
125	305	Sunehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6 6	0 2 2	19 6 6	0 2 2	20 0 0	0 2 2	6 0 0	26 0 0	0 2 9
126	4	Angawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 0 8	0 3 5	134 0 8	0 3 5	51 30 0	0 3 5	4 0	0 134 0 0	0 3 4
127	500	Malabu	...	...	...	...	163 3 0	0 3 6	131 12 0	0 3 5	147 7 6	0 3 7	71 40 0	0 3 7	3 8	0 143 8 0	0 3 10
128	36	Baragawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 14 10	0 3 10	155 14 10	0 3 10	150 0 0	0 3 7	76 1	0 226 1 0	0 5 0
129	35	Bijpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 10 1	0 3 11	74 10 1	0 3 8	70 0 0	0 3 8	...	70 0 0	0 3 8
130	254	Deori Hatai	...	...	...	...	504 11 3	0 5 8	651 3 10	0 7 7	573 7 6	0 6 7	75 80 0	0 6 7	99 5	10 679 5 10	0 6 6
131	34	Bacholi	...	...	...	...	219 7 0	0 5 6	235 14 9	0 6 9	227 10 10	0 6 11	225 0 0	0 5 11	10 12	0 235 12 0	0 6 7
132	33	Badera	...	...	338 1 8	0 6 3	250 4 6	0 4 9	244 7 1	0 4 10	277 9 9	0 5 3	300 0 0	0 5 3	78 8	0 378 8 0	0 6 6
133	233	Chandan	...	...	319 1 9	0 10 2	372 7 0	0 11 6	142 1 6	0 4 3	277 14 1	0 8 7	275 0 0	0 8 6	0 10	0 275 10 0	0 8 3
134	39	Banangawan	48 5 0	0 2 3	137 8 0	0 6 8	162 3 3	0 10 1	122 4 8	0 7 1	117 9 3	0 6 5	120 0 0	0 6 5	1 8	0 121 8 0	0 6 11	
135	309	Saijha	64 11 6	0 2 0	...	...	153 5 0	0 4 7	154 1 10	0 4 7	125 11 5	0 3 9	125 0 0	0 3 9	59 9	0 184 9 0	0 4 2
136	38	Bargawan	...	...	181 0 6	0 4 7	335 0 6	0 9 10	319 0 5	0 7 6	299 5 10	0 7 4	400 0 0	0 7 4	35 14	0 335 14 0	0 6 7
137	203	Jamunia	...	...	144 5 0	0 9 9	115 3 9	0 9 2	86 2 7	0 6 10	115 3 9	0 8 7	115 0 0	0 8 7	...	115 0 0	0 9 0

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cul-tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1365		Kodia Thar	...	7 13 7 1 0 0 Bhag.	...	7 13 7 9 0 0	5 0 0	64	30 0 0	...	1 0 0	31 0 0	23 2 5	206	196
2414		Kharkharee	85 0 0	66 1 11 70 0 0	15 0 0	166 1 11 170 0 0	76 4 0	40	334 14 9	358 14 0	45 0 0	738 12 9	572 10 10	345	84
3256		Deodongra	106 15 0	...	...	106 15 0 Bhag.	31 0 0	29	303 9 0	0 13 0	50 0 0	354 0 0	247 7 6	231	42
4119		Bharwara	107 1 0	25 10 8 18 0 0	...	132 11 8 125 1 0	60 4 0	45	65 10 2	82 1 1	...	147 11 4	14 15 8	11	34
5563		Majbhagawa	219 2 0	53 0 6 65 0 0	...	272 2 6 284 2 0	124 4 0	46	345 12 0	153 4 0	50 0 0	554 0 0	281 13 6	104	21
6235		Chanetta	153 9 0	24 6 10 19 0 0	...	177 15 10 172 9 0	101 4 0	57	188 4 0	132 13 10	...	321 1 10	143 2 0	80	9
7412		Khadola	88 0 0	35 15 10 24 0 0	...	123 15 10 112 0 0	75 0 0	61	148 7 6	54 15 3	...	203 6 9	79 6 11	64	2
8236		Chanetti	58 0 0	...	...	58 0 0	25 0 0	43	103 7 0	...	...	105 7 0	47 7 0	81	17
9467		Ghangri	154 15 0	26 12 3 24 0 0	...	181 11 3 178 0 0	85 0 0	47	197 8 0	61 5 3	60 0 0	318 13 3	137 2 0	107	10
1016		Amradad	41 2 0	29 2 9 34 8 0	...	70 4 9 75 10 0	30 0 0	48	82 4 0	17 12 9	20 0 0	120 9 9	49 12 0	70	67
1184		Lamtara	28 9 8	4 3 4 8 0 0	...	32 13 0 60 0 0	38 0 0	116	75 0 0	12 2 8	...	87 2 8	54 5 8	166	349
1234		Chaka	200 6 0	2 15 2 2 8 0	3 0 0	206 5 2 205 14 0	135 4 0	67	81 1 0	55 5 10	3 0 0	139 6 10	233 1 8	173	75
1332		Kutida	379 9 0	5 8 9 4 0 0	...	385 1 9 383 9 0	158 0 0	47	775 10 9	5 10 2	6 0 0	587 5 0	202 3 3	52	19
14142		Paharua	146 6 0	70 0 0 30 0 0	...	216 6 0 176 6 0	88 0 0	40	123 9 9	275 2 6	4 0 0	507 12 3	591 6 3	274	50
15194		Tikaria	62 8 0	...	...	62 8 0	30 0 0	48	102 0 0	...	...	102 0 0	39 8 0	63	7
16362		Kailwara	361 10 0	10 12 2 6 0 0	...	372 6 2 367 10 0	114 0 0	37	63 2 1	14 1 3	...	177 3 8	104 13 6	28	30

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, chuklasit and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasit and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
17	29	Bargawan ...	62 8 0	...	...	62 8 0	55 8 0	89	111 3 6	2 9 0	16 0 0	230 2 0	167 10 0	269	83
						Bhag.									
18	1	Amkuli ..	149 2 0	70 4 2	...	219 6 2	100 0 0	46	93 4 0	166 9 8	...	259 13 8	40 7 6	18	27
				60 0 0		209 2 0		48							
19	163	Ghugra, Mahal I.	54 3 0	...	...	54 3 0	34 12 0	6	110 10 0	30 6 7	...	141 0 7	86 13 7	160	8
						Bhag.									
20	163	Do. do. II.	38 13 0	...	...	38 13 0	28 12 0	74	93 4 0	1 8 0	...	97 12 0	53 14 6	152	17
21	163	Do. do. III.	83 2 6	0 5 9	...	83 8 2	58 0 0	69	130 2 0	18 4 6	...	148 6 6	64 14 3	78	...
22	139	Gulwara, Mahal I.	74 4 10	4 1 10	0 9 7	80 0 8	53 4 0	67	128 10 2	58 0 2	...	186 10 4	106 10 1	133	29
				1 0 0		76 14 5		69							
23	159	Do. do. II.	67 14 0	7 5 1	0 9 8	75 12 8	50 0 0	60	109 6 3	12 5 9	...	121 12 0	45 15 3	61	52
				9 0 0		77 7 8		65							
24	439	Do. do. III.	132 15 0	7 14 3	1 3 3	142 0 0	100 0 0	71	171 9 9	31 12 7	25 0 0	329 6 4	186 5 10	131	93
				1 0 0		135 2 3		74							
25	140	Ganjarce ...	202 4 0	65 0 0	...	267 4 0	90 0 0	34	257 12 9	256 6 0	...	514 2 9	246 14 3	91	25
				58 0 0		258 4 0		35							
26	66	Baragaon ..	329 15 0	58 15 11	...	388 14 11	212 0 0	55	443 9 0	135 4 1	...	581 13 7	192 14 8	50	16
				49 0 0		378 15 0		50							
27	361	Karahia Kalan ...	120 8 0	2 13 0	...	123 5 0	210 0 0	50	555 7 0	61 5 4	...	616 12 5	193 6 11	46	-6
				2 0 0		122 8 0		50							
28	305	Matwaree ..	130 14 0	130 0 0	4 0 0	264 14 0	175 4 0	60	291 0 0	142 13 7	4 0 0	437 13 7	172 15 7	65	2
				186 0 0		320 14 0		55							
29	145	Piparia Khurd, Mahal I.	14 4 0	0 1 6	...	14 5 6	6 4 0	44	12 6 0	0 0 8	...	12 6 9	-1 14 9	-13	2
30	145	Do. do. II.	28 12 0	0 3 4	...	28 15 4	12 8 0	4	33 4 0	0 4 7	...	33 8 7	4 9 3	16	-15
31	145	Do. do. III.	14 4 0	0 1 7	...	14 5 7	6 4 0	41	14 4 0	0 1 5	...	14 5 5	-0 0 2	...	-14
32	366	Kaimoree ..	53 3 0	67 0 4	...	123 3 4	100 0 0	89	193 6 3	274 10 4	3 3 0	471 3 7	346 0 3	276	80
				59 0 0		117 3 0		87							
34	10	Andia ...	71 13 0	26 0 3	...	107 13 3	50 4 0	47	188 8 0	60 0 0	1 4 0	249 12 0	141 14 9	132	72
				30 0 0		101 13 0		40							
34	415	Khamaria ...	151 12 0	75 0 0	...	226 12 0	143 4 0	63	325 12 6	67 5 4	24 0 0	417 1 10	190 5 10	84	113
				93 0 0		244 12 0		59							
35	54	Barhya Khora ...	90 8 0	0 10 2	...	91 2 2	40 0 0	44	103 14 0	...	...	103 14 0	12 11 10	14	1

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last settle- ment.		In- crease per cent in cul- tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
36	116	Kharkhareo	323 1 0	7 8 10	...	330 9 10	289 4 0	46	706 3 9	7 11 8	...	714 2 5	83 8 7	13	21
				5 0 0		323 1 0		46							
37	116	Piparia Kalan	371 6 0	172 4 8	...	543 10 8	261 4 0	48	91 13 3	209 12 1	4 0 0	705 9 4	101 14 8	30	9
				161 0 0		332 6 0		49							
38	276	Dharanpura	55 5 0	73 4 19	...	128 9 10	45 0 0	30	43 8 0	334 0 11	5 0 0	352 8 11	223 15 1	174	-3
				70 0 0		123 5 0		30							
39	202	Raipura	152 10 0	108 13 11	...	261 7 11	150 4 0	57	210 6 7	372 12 9	...	583 3 4	321 11 5	123	1
				119 14 0		379 8 0		57							
40	206	Jalasur	73 8 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	73 2 6	73 0 0	90	69 4 0	12 0 3	28 8 0	109 12 3	31 9 9	41	57
41	189	Lakhapateri	239 4 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	263 4 0	126 8 0	49	223 9 3	6 9 9	103 0 0	338 3 0	74 15 0	28	-8
				8 8 0		257 12 0		49							
42	140	Pandua	308 8 0	169 9 5	6 0 0	473 1 5	410 8 0	57	399 3 0	175 3 11	11 0 0	1,668 6 11	365 5 0	51	27
				102 8 0		575 0 0		57							
43	26	Deorectola	171 8 0	6 4 11	...	177 12 11	76 12 0	42	180 1 0	8 4 0	...	188 5 0	10 8 1	6	-2
				6 0 0		177 8 0		42							
44	255	Deoreo	152 0 0	25 0 0	...	177 0 0	100 0 0	50	161 8 0	63 3 3	...	220 11 3	62 11 3	30	20
				53 0 0		205 0 0		49							
45	352	Kachgawan	78 12 0	75 0 0	...	153 12 0	146 8 0	98	203 6 4	51 3 2	2 0 0	319 9 6	103 13 0	108	56
				96 4 0		175 0 0		81							
46	223	Uhinjree	152 1 0	123 10 0	...	275 11 0	224 8 0	48	346 5 0	119 11 4	11 8 0	777 8 4	99 13 4	15	20
				105 8 0		377 9 0		49							
47	3	Imalia	55 0 5	31 8 7	...	86 9 0	40 0 0	40	146 10 0	52 3 6	...	198 13 6	112 4 6	130	95
				45 0 0		70 0 0		57							
48	128	Padarwara	77 15 10	17 3 4	17 0 0	112 3 4	95 0 0	85	236 14 8	52 11 11	6 0 0	265 10 7	153 7 5	137	115
				53 0 0		181 0 0		52							
49	183	Tikuri	283 9 0	35 0 0	...	318 9 0	133 12 0	42	302 3 0	5 11 11	...	407 14 11	89 5 11	28	47
				28 0 0		341 9 0		48							
50	245	Chaparwah	259 15 0	4 13 7	...	264 12 7	153 12 0	58	552 0 7	12 0 11	3 0 0	567 1 6	302 4 11	112	40
				4 4 0		264 3 0		58							
51	187	Tikaria	41 0 0	46 5 0	...	87 5 0	40 0 0	40	207 15 1	8 8 3	27 8 0	243 15 0	156 10 0	179	37
				30 0 0		71 0 0		56							
52	193	Murwara, Khas, Mahal No. I.	783 5 1	36 0 7	...	819 5 8	340 11 6	42	1,058 0 6	33 1 1	287 0 7	1,378 1 9	558 12 1	66	10
				26 0 0		809 5 8		42							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settle- ment.		In- crease per cent in culti- vation
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
53	498	Murwara, Khas, Mahal No. II.	42 14 11	47 12 4	...	90 11 3	39 0 6	43	165 14 2	...	...	165 14 2	75 2 11	83	61
				46 0 0		88 14 11		44							
54	466	Ghatkhirwa	182 12 0	7 12 7	...	190 8 7	85 0 0	45	200 13 0	9 8 7	...	210 5 7	19 13 6	10	15
				9 0 0		191 12 0		44							
55	200	Johli	512 4 0	225 0 0	...	737 4 0	110 0 0	56	401 10 0	355 2 11	...	346 12 11	109 8 11	15	9
				205 0 0		717 4 0		57							
56	495	Mothra	78 0 0	10 0 0	...	88 0 0	50 0 0	57	70 12 0	19 9 0	...	90 5 0	2 5 0	-3	19
				6 0 0		84 0 0		60							
57	302	Surki	13 4 7	1 7 3	...	14 11 10	75 0 0	79	99 12 0	6 0 10	26 0 0	131 12 10	37 1 0	39	94
				2 0 0		127 0 0		59							
58	2	Imalia	42 8 0	18 0 0	...	60 8 0	65 0 0	107	162 12 0	3 15 7	...	163 11 7	106 3 7	175	20
				28 0 0		70 8 0		92							
59	202	Johla	535 5 0	81 10 4	...	616 15 4	303 8 0	49	553 9 9	99 4 2	...	752 13 11	135 14 7	22	23
				87 8 0		622 13 0		49							
60	407	Khirehni	324 3 0	98 15 2	...	733 2 2	166 12 0	64	963 11 11	159 9 1	14 0 0	1,137 5 0	404 2 10	55	8
				123 0 0		757 3 0		62							
61	408	Khirwa	150 2 0	21 11 10	...	171 13 10	75 4 0	44	200 10 0	15 13 5	4 0 0	220 7 5	48 9 7	28	49
				20 0 0		170 2 0		44							
62	130	Padaria	157 2 6	30 6 2	...	187 8 8	125 0 0	67	200 1 0	183 3 2	...	483 4 2	295 11 6	156	138
				37 4 0		194 6 6		64							
63	514	Hirwara	207 2 0	12 10 10	...	219 12 10	136 8 0	62	503 9 6	15 6 0	15 0 0	533 15 6	314 2 8	143	72
				5 8 0		212 10 0		64							
64	30	Bilgawan	133 2 0	11 7 9	...	144 9 9	60 0 0	41	282 5 6	0 0 9	...	282 6 3	137 12 6	95	6
				13 0 0		146 2 0		41							
65	129	Piparia	326 2 0	39 0 5	...	375 2 5	150 0 0	40	451 10 0	14 6 4	...	466 0 4	90 13 11	24	2
				26 0 0		362 2 0		41							
66	140	Catakhera	103 8 0	45 0 0	...	148 8 0	125 0 0	84	221 4 0	50 4 11	...	271 8 11	123 0 11	85	50
				37 0 0		140 8 0		89							
67	353	Kodia	727 14 0	51 14 4	...	779 12 4	377 4 0	48	914 14 0	113 6 4	...	1,058 4 4	278 8 0	36	14
				42 0 0		769 14 0		49							
68	224	Jhalwara	52 3 0	55 0 0	...	107 3 0	52 0 0	49	155 14 0	64 8 7	...	220 6 7	113 3 7	106	37
				33 0 0		88 3 0		50							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Cash.	Per- cent- age on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settle- ment.		In- crease per cent in culti- vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kash and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per- cent- age.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
69303		Saraswahi ...	132 14 10	43 13 11	..	175 12 9	76 0 0	43	225 14 0	43 14 1	4 8 0	274 4 1	97 7 4	55	89
				36 0 0		150 0 0		51							
70356		Katangi Khurd.	84 4 0	46 0 0	..	130 4 0	66 0 0	51	77 5 0	54 12 8	10 0 0	142 1 8	11 13 8	9	84
				45 0 0		129 4 0		51							
71355		Do. Kalan ...	270 10 0	30 0 0	..	300 10 0	175 12 0	58	350 14 0	38 5 8	..	389 3 8	88 9 8	29	65
				39 8 0		310 2 0		57							
7232		Bichia ..	82 1 0	10 14 0	..	92 15 10	94 0 0	101	325 8 0	22 13 7	10 0 0	358 5 7	265 6 7	285	63
				9 0 0		91 1 0		103							
73354		Keolaree ...	83 0 8	60 4 10	..	113 5 6	75 0 0	51	275 0 0	23 1 3	20 0 0	318 1 3	174 11 9	122	81
				59 8 0		150 0 0		50							
74304		Samra, Mahal I.	51 4 0	0 2 0	..	51 6 0	25 0 0	49	57 9 0	0 1 2	..	57 10 2	6 4 2	22	24
75304		Do. do. II.	55 4 0	..	..	55 4 0	25 0 0	45	73 2 0	..	..	73 2 0	17 14 0	32	9
76304		Do. do. III.	108 11 0	4 4 0	..	112 15 0	50 0 0	44	154 14 0	7 2 8	..	162 0 8	49 1 8	43	18
				4 0 0		112 11 0		44							
77497		Mado ..	34 8 0	0 9 10	..	35 1 10	20 8 0	59	46 10 3	2 5 3	25 0 0	73 15 6	38 13 8	110	23
				0 12 0		Bhag. 35 4 0		59							
78110		Bhanpura ...	349 0 0	19 2 1	..	368 2 1	150 12 0	41	401 12 10	16 14 10	4 0 0	422 11 8	54 9 7	15	11
				22 0 0		371 0 0		41							
7931		Barkhera ...	263 8 0	69 16 4	..	333 2 4	175 12 0	53	556 7 6	56 15 6	..	613 7 0	280 4 8	84	35
				105 0 0		368 8 0		48							
80246		Chechri ...	131 0 0	20 0 0	..	151 0 0	75 0 0	50	205 6 0	6 4 3	5 0 0	216 10 3	65 10 3	43	56
				40 0 0		171 0 0		44							
81410		Khajuree ...	83 8 0	0 12 9	12 0 0	96 4 9	81 0 0	81	332 10 0	9 2 4	50 12 0	392 8 4	296 3 7	308	68
				1 1 0		84 9 0		96							
82349		Sheorajpur ...	156 0 0	26 7 7	..	182 7 7	100 8 0	55	233 3 0	63 6 0	16 0 0	312 9 0	130 1 5	71	55
				38 0 0		194 0 0		52							
83189		Tikaria ...	85 6 0	13 7 8	..	98 13 8	45 0 0	45	192 0 5	9 7 10	15 0 0	216 8 3	117 10 7	119	29
				27 0 0		112 6 0		40							
84357		Kusmi ...	22 10 9	..	..	22 10 9	15 0 0	66	62 4 0	..	6 0 0	68 4 0	45 9 3	201	105
						40 0 0		37							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Cash.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cul-tiva-tion.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
85	272	Dhapai	31 0 0	7 0 10	5 0 0	43 0 10	45 0 0	105	108 5 0	2 0 4	10 3 0	120 13 4	77 12 6	180	63
				9 0 0		Bhag. 45 0 0		100							
86	445	Gaitra	341 13 0	50 2 5	...	391 15 5	175 0 0	45	393 6 0	78 3 8	...	471 9 8	79 10 3	20	-1
				59 0 0		400 13 0		43							
87	204	Jarwahce	399 12 0	15 3 3	...	1,014 15 3	368 12 0	56	1,243 2 3	191 7 5	4 0 0	1,438 9 8	423 10 5	42	-5
				10 0 0		1,009 12 0		56							
88	139	Piprodh	154 6 0	8 15 6	...	163 5 6	101 8 0	62	451 10 0	172 0 3	29 2 0	652 12 3	489 6 9	300	89
				4 0 0		158 6 0		64							
89	179	Takhla	139 6 0	69 9 8	...	208 15 8	100 8 0	48	287 13 0	6 7 5	14 0 0	308 4 5	99 4 9	47	15
				72 4 0		211 10 0		47							
90	464	Ghugra	52 7 7	40 3 9	...	92 11 4	50 0 0	51	154 6 0	8 0 10	9 0 0	171 6 10	78 11 6	83	105
				50 0 0		65 0 0		77							
91	50	Bichia	111 6 2	62 2 4	...	173 8 6	76 12 0	44	47 14 0	139 13 11	3 0 0	190 11 11	17 3 5	10	17
				56 8 0		94 0 0		82							
92	49	Banda	151 9 0	4 11 11	...	156 4 11	90 0 0	58	175 14 6	7 7 2	160 8 0	348 13 8	187 3 9	119	...
				5 0 0		156 9 0		58							
93	131	Paharce	296 0 0	72 4 7	...	368 4 7	218 8 0	59	562 0 0	191 7 2	44 8 0	797 15 2	429 10 7	117	56
				101 0 0		397 0 0		55							
94	555	Hardua	115 2 0	31 2 3	...	146 4 3	71 0 0	49	236 2 7	27 9 3	12 0 0	275 11 10	129 7 7	88	41
				23 0 0		141 2 0		50							
95	37	Bichua	105 0 0	75 0 0	...	180 0 0	65 0 0	36	162 7 6	388 7 8	23 0 0	573 15 2	393 15 2	219	64
				42 8 0		147 8 0		41							
96	499	Mohania	48 6 0	0 11 8	...	49 1 8	15 0 0	31	102 9 0	4 1 1	4 0 0	110 10 1	61 8 5	126	89
				2 0 0		50 6 0		30							
97	350	Shahpur	323 11 0	17 6 1	...	341 1 1	160 8 0	47	417 13 0	15 8 0	...	433 5 0	92 3 11	27	88
				9 0 0		332 11 0		48							
98	496	Manpur	95 4 0	20 7 10	...	115 11 10	55 0 0	48	64 6 0	196 2 5	3 0 0	263 8 5	147 12 7	127	45
				10 0 0		105 0 0		52							
99	193	Tharka	124 15 7	0 3 3	2 0 0	127 2 10	60 0 0	47	103 0 0	81 7 10	207 0 0	391 7 10	264 5 0	208	40
						105 0 0		57							
100	438	Gubradharee	105 0 0	32 12 5	...	137 12 5	100 0 0	73	76 13 6	124 11 11	45 8 0	247 1 5	109 5 0	79	93
				21 0 0		Bhag. 126 0 0		79							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Cash.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
101	306	Salaya	159 12 0	1 2 9	...	160 14 9	160 0 0	99	139 15 0	18 14 1	219 4 0	378 1 1	217 2 4	135	26
				3 0 0		162 12 0		98							
102	112	Bhatgawan	67 15 0	0 2 6	...	68 1 6	50 0 0	73	325 8 6	76 11 6	10 0 0	412 4 0	344 2 6	506	55
						Bhag.									
103	225	Jhinjhari	53 9 2	1 10 3	2 0 0	57 3 5	35 0 0	61	217 7 6	2 0 2	21 0 0	240 7 8	183 4 3	320	196
				Bhag.		56 0 0		63							
104	113	Bhaganwara	115 8 7	21 4 1	...	136 12 8	60 0 0	44	173 13 3	53 10 10	13 0 0	245 8 1	108 11 5	80	134
				36 0 0		112 0 0		54							
105	587	Nanhwara	46 3 9	22 6 3	...	68 10 3	35 0 0	61	166 8	9 6 2	103 0 0	278 14 2	210 3 11	306	201
				34 8 0		72 0 0		49							
106	411	Khadoli	50 12 10	...	...	50 12 10	30 0 0	58	135 0 0	...	139 0 0	274 0 0	223 3 2	439	68
						40 0 0		57							
107	143	Pureni	97 15 8	...	...	97 15 8	81 0 0	83	179 14 3	04 13 10	...	244 12 1	146 12 5	150	37
						96 0 0		84							
108	283	Dhudri, Mahal I.	96 9 1	38 6 9	5 0 0	139 14 10	25 0 0	18	38 0 0	37 9 4	20 0 0	95 9 4	-44 6 6	-31	-28
				18 0 0		40 0 0		63							
109	283	Do, do. II.	62 6 6	33 1 10	5 0 0	100 8 4	25 0 0	25	23 1 6	36 11 5	25 0 0	84 12 11	-15 11 5	-16	-57
				18 0 0		40 0 0		63							
110	316	Sagodi	84 3 11	12 3 9	1 0 0	97 7 8	50 8 0	52	90 2 0	49 4 2	14 0 0	153 6 2	55 14 6	57	11
				15 0 0		75 0 0		67							
111	494	Madai	118 5 6	45 12 11	...	164 2 5	80 0 0	40	359 8 0	117 6 4	3 4 0	430 2 4	315 15 11	192	13
				35 0 0		160 0 0		50							
112	252	Deora	382 3 1	6 13 3	5 0 0	394 0 4	125 0 0	32	126 14 0	50 14 7	55 0 0	312 12 7	218 12 3	56	19
				5 0 0		250 0 0		50							
113	201	Jugia	42 6 3	1 6 0	...	43 12 9	15 8 0	36	37 0 0	0 10 11	...	37 10 11	-6 1 10	-14	5
				0 8 0		28 0 0		55							
114	127	Pondi	69 11 10	4 4 0	...	73 15 10	50 0 0	68	102 12 0	19 14 9	...	122 10 9	48 10 11	66	83
				4 0 0		92 0 0		55							
115	409	Khireni	11 12 9	24 4 0	...	36 0 9	25 0 0	70	66 0 0	2 14 10	19 0 0	87 14 10	51 14 1	144	270
				21 4 0		40 0 0		62							
116	305	Sarra	41 5 8	...	...	41 5 8	20 0 0	48	58 0 0	4 12 0	...	62 12 4	21 6 8	52	100
						31 0 0		65							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Cash.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in culti-vation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
117	307	Singhanpuri ...	81 4 11	0 15 0	...	82 3 11	40 0 0	48	288 5 5	57 10 3	14 8 0	360 7 8	278 3 9	338	134
						60 0 0		67							
118	108	Bhandra ...	16 7 9	10 11 9	1 0 0	28 3 6	20 0 0	70	52 14 0	0 12 10	...	53 10 10	25 7 4	90	188
				8 0 0		9 0 0		222							
119	109	Bharoli ...	68 12 9	11 4 6	...	80 1 3	30 0 0	37	68 7 0	...	...	68 7 0	-11 10 3	-14	44
				16 0 0		20 0 0		150							
120	538	Nagora ...	46 10 2	...	...	46 10 2	25 0 0	54	97 8 0	...	15 0 0	112 8 0	65 13 10	141	138
						24 0 0		104							
121	253	Deori ...	161 18 5	2 6 0	...	164 3 5	60 0 0	37	231 0 0	26 5 1	83 0 0	345 5 1	181 1 8	110	76
				3 0 0		124 0 0		48							
122	111	Bhandpura ...	156 13 9	56 0 9	2 0 0	214 14 0	120 8 0	56	190 8 3	104 9 0	325 0 0	620 1 3	405 2 9	189	23
				63 0 0		254 0 0		47							
123	180	Tedhi ...	163 2 8	...	1 0 0	164 2 8	50 0 0	30	231 10 0	7 5 9	16 0 0	304 15 9	140 13 1	86	3
						102 0 0		49							
124	498	Manehra ...	17 9 3	10 12 9	3 0 0	31 6 0	10 0 0	31	50 0 0	0 13 3	10 0 0	60 13 3	29 7 3	94	49
				8 8 0		17 0 0		59							
125	30	Sunehir ...	15 9 10	15 9 9	1 0 0	32 3 7	8 0 0	25	26 0 0	17 6 4	12 0 0	55 6 4	23 2 9	72	126
				9 0 0		13 0 0		62							
126	4	Amgawan ...	40 15 10	...	3 0 0	43 15 10	30 0 0	68	134 0 0	6 3 0	5 8 0	145 11 0	101 11 2	231	476
						50 0 0		60							
127	500	Malhan ...	32 0 5	...	3 0 0	35 0 5	50 0 0	143	143 8 0	2 3 11	27 0 0	172 11 11	137 11 6	393	465
						85 0 0		59							
128	36	Badagaon ...	172 14 0	21 0 6	...	193 14 6	75 0 0	39	226 1 0	37 2 6	10 0 0	273 3 6	79 5 0	41	32
				20 0 0		141 0 0		53							
129	35	Bijpura ...	97 2 7	1 8 3	...	98 10 10	25 0 0	25	70 0 0	15 12 10	...	85 12 10	-12 14 0	-18	8
						61 0 0		41							
130	251	Decree Hatai ...	240 2 3	2 10 5	1 0 0	243 12 8	153 4 0	62	692 9 10	4 6 5	24 0 0	721 0 3	477 3 7	196	59
				4 0 0		264 0 0		58							
131	34	Bacholi ...	118 13 1	1 8 0	24 0 0	139 5 1	60 0 0	43	235 12 0	5 10 3	7 0 0	248 6 1	109 1 2	78	75
				0 12 0		120 0 0		50							
132	33	Badera ...	297 9 5	4 12 10	...	302 6 3	117 8 0	39	378 8 0	83 8 2	73 0 0	535 0 2	232 9 11	77	40
				10 0 0		215 0 0		55							

STATEMENT A.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khulkaht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khulkaht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
133	233	Chandan ...	50 11 8	...	3 0 0	53 11 8	35 0 0	65	275 10 0	0 6 9	12 0 0	288 0 9	234 5 1	436	251
						81 0 0		43							
134	39	Bamangawan ...	25 3 1	3 8 6	...	28 11 7	20 0 0	70	121 8 0	13 11 6	3 0 0	138 3 6	100 7 11	381	143
				0 2 0 Bbag.		70 0 0		29							
135	309	Saifha ...	47 7 4	...	3 0 0	50 7 4	50 0 0	99	191 9 0	1 12 6	11 0 0	204 5 6	153 14 2	305	428
						84 0 0		60							
136	38	Bargawan ...	27 3 7	26 11 6	4 0 0	57 15 1	24 0 0	42	335 14 0	4 13 8	30 0 0	370 11 3	312 12 2	540	363
				21 0 0		49 0 0		60							
137	203	Jamunia ...	4 0 6	...	2 0 0	6 0 6	15 0 0	249	115 0 0	2 0 10	1 0 0	118 0 10	112 0 4	1,858	1,233
						16 0 0		94							
		CLASS A ...	18,571 13 5	3,434 8 11	79 7 6	22,085 13 10	11,148 0 0	50 53	28,931 11 10	7,411 10 11	19,64 9 0	38,307 15 9	16,222 1 11	73	"
		CLASS B. ...	2,935 5 4	335 13 6	280 2 0	3,338 2 10	1,545 4 0	46 56	5,822 8 3	757 10 11	939 4 0	7,539 7 2	4,201 4 4	126	"
		GRAND TOTAL.	21,507 2 9	3,770 6 5	146 7 6	25,424 0 8	12,693 4 0	49 53	34,754 4 1	8,169 5 10	2,923 13 0	45,847 6 11	20,423 6 8	80	41



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STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

[illegible]

Serial No. of Settlement.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
4	119 Bhurwara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	{ ... 55-25 (a) 309-30 364-55 364-55 (a) 79-00	{ ... 21 0 0 85 13 0 103 13 0 103 13 0 Bhag.	{ ... 0 6 1 0 6 0 0 6 0 0 6 0 0 6 0	{ ... (a) 160-77 (b) 234-92 395-69 395-69 (a) 24-06 (b) 227-73	{ ... 62 10-3 2 12 0 65 6-3 65 6-3 Bhag.	{ ... 0 7 4 0 6 1 0 7 3 0 7 3 Bhag.	{ ... 21 1 21 21 21	{76 .34 .72 .72	.70	A fair village near Khurkhari (No. 2). Considerable rice land; some of which is double-cropped. Some wheat land too, fairly level and embanked. Soil domatta, sabra and some mund II. Malguars three Bania pattidars, who hold other villages and pay Pandhri tax of Rs. 20. Tenants Ahirs, Chamars, Dhimars and Koris; all live in the village; only four or five pay cash rents, and seem well off. A rate somewhat below the all-round incidence which represents a rise of 21 per cent, will be high enough. I therefore take .70 for ryoti and sir, which is 29 per cent. Nearly all occupancy tenants hold ordinary land.
5	503 Majhgawan	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	{ (a) 381-30 ... (b) 297-80 297-80 679-70 (a) 14-90 (b) 13-25	{ 127 6 0 ... 91 8 0 91 8 0 218 14 0 Bhag.	{ 0 5 7 ... 0 5 2 0 5 2 0 5 5	{ 207 13 (a) 212-53 (b) 302-74 515-27 752-40 (a) 2-31 (b) 198-00	{ 121 14 0 127 10 0 96 0 0 223 10 0 345 8 0 Bhag.	{ 0 9 5 0 8 6 0 14 8 0 10 4 0 10 0	{ 69 ... 184 100 85	{ 1-02 1-16 1-77 1-37 1-22	{ Ryoti 1-00 Sir 1-15	A fairly-good village large wheat land of fairly good quality newly formed by the malguzar: some double-cropped rice land too. Soil sabra and domatta. Malguzar a rich Bania who holds 8 annas; and a Raj-Gord who holds the other 8 annas, but is heavily in debt, and has mortgaged his share to the Bania pattidar. Tenants Ahirs, Gadarias, Koris, Gonds, Chamars and Kachis; some of whom are pabis. Rents paid up: rates risen largely. I would therefore take 1-00 for ryoti, and 1-15 for sir. A few composite holdings.
6	235 Chinehta	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	{ 298-30 7-15 (a) 121-50 128-65 426-95	{ 92 1 0 7 0 0 53 4 0 60 4 0 152 5 0	{ 0 4 11 0 15 8 0 7 8 0 8 2 0 5 10	{ 187-68 (a) 91-24 (b) 51-61 142-65 330-53	{ 66 0 0 83 12 0 37 4 0 121 0 0 187 0 0 Bhag.	{ 0 5 8 0 15 0 1 13 11 1 1 9 0 10 1	{ 15 -4 290 117 73	{ .62 1-34 3-19 1-63 1-04	{ Ryoti .75 Sir .80	Owned by a Brahmin as superior proprietor who holds Khurkhari (No. 2). Inferior proprietor also is a Brahmin, who seems poor. Tenants Ahirs, Brahmins, Chamars and Koris; all live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. An indifferent village: large area of patarua land. Several baris: a few wheat fields. Soil sabra and domatta. Compared with ordinary rate at Settlement occupancy rate has risen very largely. I therefore do not go above .75 for ryoti. Sir is 39 per cent, for which I take .90. Only one composite holding.

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	484	Lumtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	234	Choka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	363	Kuthla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A poor village. Nearly all bhata and patarna land, except a small block of rice fields of sahra class. Malguzars several Mahomedan patidars; poor and in debt. Tenants Brahmins, Kurmis, Mahomedans, Gonds and Ahirs; most of whom are patidars; all seem poor. Rents paid up. Area largely increased. I therefore take 75 for ryoti and sir; the latter is only 4 per cent. Several composite holdings.

A fairly good village on the Mirzapur road Malguzar a Brahmin, who holds the inferior rights; does not seem well off. Superior rights are held by Raja Seth Gokuldass. Tenants Rajputs, Telis, Chamars, Brahmins, Dhimars and Ahirs; all live in the village; several large holders; and seem fairly well off. Rents paid up. A half of the village is wheat and rice land level and embanked. Soil sahra, domatia and mud II; the other half is all bhata and patarna. Sir is only 8 per cent. Nearly all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite; rental nearly double. I therefore do not go higher than 50 for ryoti and 65 for sir.

A fair village on the Mirzapur road and quite close to Murwara. Large area of domatia land; most of which is unembanked and grows inferior crops; some rice land of sahra class near the village; rest all patarnas and bhata. Malguzar Ramdutt, Thakur of Murwara, who holds other villages, but is deeply in debt. Tenants Kurmis, Kuris and Chamars; all live in the village; a few well off. Rents paid up. Occupancy, cum-ordinary incidence has risen 25 per cent. I therefore propose a rate somewhat below the occupancy, cum-ordinary incidence, and take 130 for ryoti. No sir. Many composite holdings.

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahals.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18	1 Amkuhi	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	163-85 ... (a) 177-35 177-35 341-20 (a) 41-15 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 16 8 0 ... 132 10 0 132 10 0 149 2 0	Rs. a. p. 0 1 7 ... 0 15 7 0 15 7 0 7 11	Acres. 164-56 (a) 20-31 (b) 45-11 65-42 229-98 (a) 8-91 (b) 5-99	Rs. a. p. 16 8 0 21 0 0 55 12 0 76 12 0 93 4 0 Bhag. (a) 8-91 (b) 5-99	Rs. a. p. 0 1 7 1 13 6 1 6 9 1 8 4 0 6 11 Bhag.	... ... 46 56 —13	23 203 2-21 2-16 87 1-10	A fair village owned by several patidars, one of whom is a well-to-do Bania, the rest are poor Brahmins. Tenants practically none, as all the land is cultivated by the patidars themselves. Considerable wheat land, fairly level and embanked: soil domatta and mund II: large patarna land too. Absolute occupancy area which is the most important here is held by one tenant; its rent is very light, although about half the area is new fallow. Considering that there is about one-tenth wheat land, I recommend 80 for ryoti. Sir is 63 per cent and absorbs nearly all the best land of the village, I propose the standard rate 1-10 for it. No composite holding.
19	463 Ghoghra, Mahal I.	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 25-15 17-80 (b) 59-85 77-65 102-80 (a) 3-50 (b) 7-55	Rs. a. p. 13 3 0 12 0 0 23 0 0 35 0 0 48 3 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 9 9 0 10 9 0 7 0 0 8 0 0 8 5 Bhag.	Acres. 18-89 56-50 (a) 11-94 68-44 87-33 (a) 8-23 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 29 7 0 66 7 0 8 12 0 75 3 0 104 10 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 8 11 1 2 10 2 5 9 1 4 0 1 5 2	156 75 439 150 151	1-38 1-33 2-09 1-40 1-39	A wiran but fair village divided into three mahals: nearly all wheat land which is mostly uncultivated. Soil domatta and mund II. Tenants Brahmins, Kachis, Gadaria, and Ahirs; all live in Gulwara. Rents paid up. This is a mahal of 4 annas held by a well-to-do Kayasth pleader of Jubbulpore. Large rise in rental in all the three mahals. I would therefore not go beyond the standard rate 1-10 for ryoti. Sir is 18 per cent for which 1-30 will be sufficiently high. Several composite holdings.
20	463 Do. do. II.	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 35-55 4-25 (b) 111-45 115-70 1 2 (a) 1-55 (b) 13-35	Rs. a. p. 21 9 6 4 4 0 13 0 0 17 4 0 38 13 6 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 10 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 2 8 0 4 7 Bhag.	Acres. 33-48 1-58 (a) 52-96 74-54 108-02 (a) 8-53 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 37 9 0 19 4 0 39 7 0 53 11 0 96 4 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 1 11 0 14 3 0 14 3 0 14 3 0 15 6	76 —11 584 434 288	1-09 84 1-15 1-03 1-06	This is a mahal (No. II.) of 4 annas held by a Bania who is well-to-do. I propose the same rate 1-10 for ryoti as that of mahal (No. I.) No air. Only one composite holding.

21	453	Do. do. III.	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div>Occupancy cum-ordinary ...</div> <div>Total ...</div> </div>	58-75	85 7 0	0 11 1	67-50	46 6 0	0 12 11	14	4-08	Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00) Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-30)	This is a mahal (No. III) of 8 annas belonging to a rich Bania of Bilehri. Here also I take the same standard rate 1-10 for ryoti. Sir is 10 per cent, for which I recommend 1-30. Only two or three composite holdings.
				35-55	21 6 0	0 9 8	(a) 60-06	43 0 0	0 11 10	22	1-25		
				98-65	25 11 6	0 4 2	(b) 64-17	40 2 10	0 14 7	250	1-35		
				134-20	47 3 6	0 5 8	114-23	63 2 0	0 13 0	130	1-30		
				192-95	82 10 6	0 7 2	171-73	129 10 0	0 13 0	81	1-72		
				(a) 7-55 Bhag.			(a) 1-99	Bhag.					
							(b) 10-20						
22	439	Galwara, Mahal I.	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div>Occupancy cum-ordinary ...</div> <div>Total ...</div> </div>	106-05	48 4 10	0 7 3	(a) 82-65	42 8 2	0 8 3	14	2-97	1-00	A fairly good village on the Newar in four mahals. Considerable wheat and rice land : level and embanked. Soil salura, domatta and mound II. Tenants Brahmins, Kachis, Telis, Kalars and Gadarias; all live in the village; only one or two well off. Rents paid up. This is a mahal of 4 annas; held by the same pleader who holds Ghugra (Mahal I, No. 19). Little enhancement called for. I take 1-00 for ryoti and sir of all the three mahals as it is undesirable to have different rates for the same village. Sir is 20 per cent. A few composite holdings.
				(a) 49-20	20 12 0	0 7 3	(b) 71-70	45 14 0	0 10 9	48	-81		
				(b) 70-09	3 0 0	0 3 9	(c) 82-37	37 0 0	0 12 2	225	1-21		
				119-20	23 12 0	0 6 6	135-07	82 14 0	0 11 4	74	95		
				225-25	72 0 10	0 7 0	217-72	125 6 2	0 10 1	44	1-23		
				(a) 3-40			(a) -32	Bhag.					
				(b) 57-85			(b) 3-20						
							(c) 14-58						
23	439	Do. do. II.	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div>Occupancy cum-ordinary ...</div> <div>Total ...</div> </div>	(a) 77-50	36 12 0	0 8 9	(a) 48-10	23 8 3	0 8 0	-9	-76	1-00	This is a mahal (No. II), of 4 annas belonging to a well-to-do Bania of Belehri. Sir is 6 per cent. A few composite holdings.
				(b) 56-45	16 12 0	0 5 0	(b) 112-55	43 3 0	0 8 5	28	-70		
				(c) 57-05	14 6 0	0 8 1	(c) 100-66	42 11 0	0 10 9	34	1-07		
				113-50	31 2 0	0 6 1	213-21	85 14 0	0 8 0	32	-85		
				191-00	67 14 0	0 7 3	261-31	109 6 3	0 7 11	9	-82		
				(a) 10-00			(a) 1-00	Bhag.					
				(b) 2-80			(b) 4-18						
				(c) 28-60			(c) 37-20						
24	439	Do. do. III.	<div> <div> <div>Absolute occupancy ...</div> <div>Occupancy ...</div> <div>Ordinary ...</div> </div> <div>Occupancy cum-ordinary ...</div> <div>Total ...</div> </div>	(a) 189-30	81 6 2	0 7 8	(a) 124-30	63 3 9	0 8 11	16	-89	1-00	This mahal (No. III) is held by another Bania of Belehri, who is well-to-do. Sir is 6 per cent. Many composite holdings.
				26-45	26 14 10	1 0 3	(b) 256-67	91 14 0	0 7 3	-55	-94		
				(b) 101-65	24 10 0	0 10 6	(c) 218-70	111 8 0	0 11 7	10	1-44		
				128-10	51 8 10	0 12 10	475-37	203 6 0	0 9 1	-29	1-16		
				317-40	132 15 0	0 9 1	689-67	271 9 9	0 9 1	...	1-07		
				(a) 19-75			(a) 2-04	Bhag.					
				(b) 64-00			(b) 53-05						
							(c) 64-42						

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group of the (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Rs. a p.	Area.	Rent.	Rs. a p.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	446	Ganiari	(a) 98.63 32.30 (b) 205.55 237.85 334.45 (a) 11.60 (b) 63.90	54 0 0 32 0 0 116 4 6 148 4 6 202 4 6 Bhag. Bhag.	0 10 2 0 15 10 0 13 2 0 13 8 0 12 6	25.59 (a) 166.53 (b) 82.75 249.83 274.92 (a) 5.59 (b) 22.48	20 4 6 130 2 3 88 14 0 219 0 3 229 4 9 Bhag.	0 12 8 0 12 11 1 7 7 0 15 10 0 15 6	24 -23 79 16 24	1.14 .91 1.71 1.13 1.13	Ryoti 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.20) Sir 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.20)	A fair village on the Niwar. Considerable wheat and rice land, the former is fairly level and embanked. Soil salina, domatia and some mund II. Malguars a great many Brahmin pattidars, who seem poor. Tenants very few, as most of the land is cultivated by the pattidars themselves; they are Rajbhats, Lohars, and Kachis; one or two seem well off; rest poor. Rents paid up: rental almost stagnated. 1.20 will give the enhancement needed. Sir is 48 per cent for which 1.40 will be ample. Only three or four composite holdings.
26	66	Badagaon	(a) 894.90 (b) 47.75 (c) 343.85 391.60 776.50 (a) 41.00 (b) 19.65 (c) 60.55	173 15 0 14 8 0 129 8 0 144 0 0 317 15 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 8 1 0 8 3 0 7 4 0 7 5 0 7 9	(a) 200.19 (b) 504.82 (c) 120.09 684.91 875.10 (a) 10.01 (b) 201.48 (c) 83.48	156 15 0 220 0 6 54 10 0 274 10 6 431 9 6 Bhag.	0 9 6 0 9 8 1 7 11 0 11 0 0 10 2	11 17 226 49 34	.80 .84 1.37 .91 .87	.85	A fair village, held by several Brahmin pattidars, who do not seem well off. Tenants mostly Brahmins and Ahirs; a few Beluas, Kurmis and Sunars, of whom only four or five are pabis; several seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land; the former is partly embanked; soil salina and domatia, and some mund II. A rate below the all-round incidence, which represents a rise of 34 per cent, will be suitable for ryoti. I therefore take .85 for ryoti and sir, which is only 15 per cent. Many composite holdings.
27	361	Kariya Kalan.	67.3.85 (a) 15.20 (b) 235.05 250.25 324.10 (a) 5 (b) 2.45	293 12 0 12 13 0 103 15 0 116 12 0 410 8 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 7 0 0 13 6 0 7 2 0 7 6 0 7 2	660.98 (a) 251.90 912.88 912.88 (a) 31.22 Bhag.	405 9 0 139 14 0 545 7 0 545 7 0	0 9 10 0 10 1 0 9 11 0 9 11	... -27 41 32 38	... 1.16 1.26 1.19 1.19	1.10	A good village belonging to a Brahmin who holds other villages and is well to do. Tenants Brahmins, Kurmis, Ahirs and Dhimars, all live in the village; several seem well off, and pay up their rents. Large wheat and rice land; most of the latter is double-cropped; soil salina and domatia of fair quality; compared with ordinary rate at Settlement: occupancy rate has risen considerably. I therefore do not go higher than the standard rate 1.10. Sir only 8 per cent, and hardly needs a separate rate. A few composite holdings.

28	505	Matwari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 512 70 (b) 8 25 (c) 27 85 36 10 548 80 (a) 41 50 (b) 7 20 (c) 24 40	127 0 0 1 8 0 2 2 0 3 10 0 130 10 0	0 4 4 1 6 10 0 9 10 0 12 10 0 4 5	406 29 8 91 (a) 407 29 416 20 823 49 (a) 116 80	113 6 0 5 0 0 172 12 0 177 12 0 290 12 0	0 4 5 0 9 0 0 9 6 0 9 6 0 6 7	2 -61 -3 -26 49	63 83 1 48 1 45 96	Ryoti 80 Sir 1 00	A fair village owned by several Brahmin patidars, who seem poor. Tenants Brahmins Lohars, Bharias, Budhais and Chamars, all but one or two live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. A considerable rice land, some of which is double-cropped; some wheat land too. Soil sabra and domatta; considerable kodon land too. Rental more than double. 80 will be ample for ryoti. Sir is 28 per cent, for which 1 00 will be suitable. Several composite holdings.
29	145	Piparia Khurd, Mahal I.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	40 50 ... 11 65 11 65 62 15	10 10 0 ... 3 10 0 3 10 0 14 4 0	0 4 2 ... 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 4 4	46 00 14 16 ... 14 16 60 16	10 6 0 2 0 0 ... 2 0 0 12 6 0	0 3 7 0 2 3 ... 0 2 3 0 3 3	-14 -55 -25	36 24 ... 24 33	75	A small, but a fair village on the Katni; considerable double-cropped land. Some good wheat land too. Soil sabra and domatta. Tenants Brahmins and Kshatriyas, all but two or three Brahmins are pabis. Rents paid up. This is a mahal (No. I) of 4 annas, held by three Kayasth patidars who are in debt. No sir. All occupancy area is held by absolute occupancy tenants. Enhancement called for in all the three mahals, for which I take 75 for ryoti as it is not advisable to recommend different rates for the same village.
30	145	Do. II.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	73 10 ... 28 75 23 75 101 85	16 14 0 ... 11 2 0 11 2 0 23 0 0	0 3 8 ... 0 6 2 0 6 2 0 4 5	75 03 15 42 18 62 34 04 109 97	17 2 0 2 0 0 13 6 0 15 5 0 32 8 0	0 3 7 0 2 1 0 11 6 0 7 3 0 4 9	-2 ... 86 18 7	55 51 1 05 92 63	75	This mahal of 8 annas belongs to several Bauas, who are well off. No sir. Four or five composite holdings.
31	145	Do. III.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	38 55 ... 13 15 51 70 51 70	9 8 0 ... 4 12 0 4 12 0 14 4 0	0 3 11 ... 0 5 9 0 5 9 0 4 5	30 36 15 92 ... 15 92 46 28	9 8 0 4 12 0 ... 4 12 0 14 4 0	0 5 0 0 4 9 ... 0 4 9 0 4 11	28 -17 11	79 33 ... 33 54	75	This is a mahal (No. III) of 4 annas, held by two Kayasths, who have debts and do not seem well off. No sir. Practically there is only one occupancy tenant who holds about 14 acres and the rest is held by the three absolute occupancy tenants. Nearly half the land is under wheat and rice.
32	366	Kaimori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	74 95 ... (a) 171 00 171 00 245 95 (a) 140 70	38 12 0 ... 19 7 0 19 7 0 58 3 0	0 8 3 ... 0 10 3 0 10 3 0 8 10	72 27 43 83 (a) 267 77 311 60 383 87 (a) 152 27	38 12 3 43 8 0 108 10 0 152 2 0 190 14 3	0 8 7 0 5 11 0 15 0 0 15 4 0 13 2	4 ... 46 50 49	94 1 03 1 17 1 13 1 08	Ryoti 100 Sir 1 15	A fairly good village on one of the Kaimori hills, large wheat land, most of which is level and embanked, some rice land. Soil sabra, domatta and mud II of fair quality. Malguzars Brahmin patidars who hold Raipura (No. 39), but do not seem well off. Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Kurmis and Gadaris, a half of whom are pabis. Rents paid up. Petty debts. Several seem well off. Enormous rise in rental. I would take 1 00 for ryoti and 1 15 for sir, which is 46 per cent. Nearly all composite holdings.

26	416	K'urk'bari	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 827-70 ... (b) 382-40	388 1 6 ... 201 11 6	0 7 6 ... 0 9 6	654-64 365-09 (a) 232-01	301 12 6 206 10 3 164 12 0	0 7 5 0 9 0 0 10 2	1 ... 5	70 89 93	1-00 1-00 1-00	A large and good village with a substantial <i>adadi</i> near the Bhaner range, held by the descendants of late Mr. Watts of Jubbulpore, who are well-to-do. Large wheat and rice land; the former fairly level and mostly embanked. Soil saltra, domatta and mound 1 & 11. Tenants Lodhis, Ahirs, Brahmins and Chamars, all live in the village; several seem well off. Rents paid up. Enhancement called for, which 1-00 will give in ryoti. No sir. Several composite holdings.
			Occupancy-sum-ordinary	382-40	201 11 6	0 9 6	628-10	371 6 3	0 9 6	...	91		
			Total	1,210-10	589 13 0	0 8 1	1,282-74	673 2 9	0 8 5	4	80		
				(a) 30 (b) 43-90	Bhag.		(c) 198 Bhag.						
87	146	Piparia Kalan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 116-15 69-05 (b) 242-25	169 10 0 57 0 0 108 8 0	1 8 1 0 13 2 0 8 1	110-55 (a) 221-72 209-56	60 8 0 104 9 3 182 12 0	0 8 9 0 12 2 0 15 8	-61 -7 94	1-82 -96 1-27	1-00 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A very good village on the Bilehri road, large wheat land, level and embanked; some good rice land also. Soil saltra, domatta and mound 11 of fair quality. Tenants Ka-bis, Gadarias, Brahmins, Lodhis and Mahomedans, a few of whom are patis; some are well off. Rents paid up. Malguzars several Brahmin pattidars, one of whom is rich, others are fairly well off. Occupancy rate as compared with ordinary rate at Settlement has considerably risen, a rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence will be sufficient. I therefore take 1-00 for ryoti and sir which is 26 per cent. Several composite holdings.
			Occupancy-sum-ordinary	311-30	165 8 0	0 9 4	431-28	347 5 3	0 13 10	46	1-10		
			Total	427-45	335 2 0	0 13 6	541-83	407 13 3	0 12 9	-6	1-04		
				(a) 3-60 (b) 27-25	Bhag.		(a) 5-93 (b) 23-88						
28	276	Dharamnara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	... 14-95 (a) 65-80	... 11 0 0 44 5 0	... 0 11 9 0 12 4	... 1-35 (a) 33-05	... 4 0 0 39 8 0	... 2-15 5 1 12 3	... 304 129	... 2-39 2-10	Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-30	A small but fair village with fairly good Geo dhar land, which is double-cropped. One or two large wheat fields. Soil saltra and domatta, rest all paturua. Malguzars three Baisragis, who hold no other village, but seem well off. Tenants two or three Baisragis, one Dhimer and one Mahomedan, who is a pali, all the rest live in the village. Rents paid up. No debts; ryoti area insignificant; all but a less than a fifth of the land is sir. Rates risen largely. I therefore take the standard rate 1-10 for ryoti. For sir I take 1-30. Only one composite holding.
			Occupancy-sum-ordinary	80-75	55 5 0	0 12 2	34-40	43 8 0	1 13 4	141	2-12		
			Total	80-75	55 5 0	0 12 2	34-40	43 8 0	1 13 4	141	2-12		
				(a) 8-25 Bhag.			(a) 10-69 Bhag.						
39	293	Raipura	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(c) 456-50 ... (b) 110-60	149 12 0 ... 2 10 0	0 6 11 ... 3 4 6	(a) 92-46 (b) 97-36 (c) 329-66	73 1 6 58 6 4 78 10 9	0 14 0 0 11 4 0 11 10	13 ... -77	1-21 -93 1-11	Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-10)	A fair village owned by several Brahmin pattidars, who also hold Kaimori (No. 32), but do not seem well off. Tenants Kachis Brahmins, Badhais, and Kole, all live in the village, several fairly well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land, which is double-cropped to a considerable extent, wheat land is fairly level and embanked. Soil saltra and domatta, some paturua land too; I propose the standard rate 1-10 for ryoti. Sir is 49 per cent, for which 1-30 will be ample. Several composite holdings.
			Occupancy-sum-ordinary	110-60	2 10 0	3 4 6	427-92	137 1 1	0 5 4	-90	1-01		
			Total	567-10	152 6 0	0 7 0	519-48	210 2 7	0 12 7	80	1-07		
				(a) 108-90 (b) 109-80	Bhag.		(a) 13-02 (b) 15-07 (c) 233-63						

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
40	208 Majasur	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	—10	1.26	A poor village held by two Brahmin patidars of 12 annas and 4 annas each, one of whom is well-to-do. Tenants Kachis, Brahmins and Kols; some of whom are pabis, all seem poor. Rents paid up. Excepting a small area of rice land of sabra class, all is bhatus and patarua. Rental assigned. 1.10 will do for ryoti and air, which is only 4 per cent. All absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.
			...	...	...	43.96	7 13 4	0 2 10	...	.30
			(a) 75.90	24 15 0	0 15 1	(a) 195.37	39 10 8	0 6 8	—56	1.06	
			73.90	24 15 0	0 15 1	239.23	47 8 0	0 5 5	—64	.75	
			204.40	76 8 0	0 7 11	299.48	69 4 0	0 5 7	—29	.85 (Sanctd. 1.00)	
41	483 Lakha Patiri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	(a) 49.50 Bhag.			(a) 100.07 Bhag.					A fair village with some fairly good garden and rice land. Soil sabra; the rest is all bhatus and patarua. Malguzar a rich Brahmin, who holds a share in Piparia (No. 37). Tenants Kachis, Brahmins, Bahnas, Bairagis and Lohars; all live in the village, none well off. Rents paid up. All rates have fallen; rental also has stagnated. .90 will be amply high for ryoti. No sir. A great many composite holdings.
			518.20	148 8 0	0 4 7	423.96	117 11 3	0 4 5	—4	.65	
			60.70	23 0 0	0 6 1	(a) 181.10	49 14 0	0 4 5	—27	.74	
			(a) 256.25	66 4 0	0 5 3	(b) 231.44	59 8 0	0 5 0	—5	.88	
			316.95	89 4 0	0 5 5	412.54	109 6 0	0 4 9	—12	.81	
42	140 Pandua	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	835.15	237 12 0	0 4 10	836.50	227 1 3	0 4 7	—5	.72	A fairly good village near the Mirzapur road, belonging to several Brahmin patidars, who seem poor except one. Tenants Kachis, Lodhis, Ahirs, Chamaras and Brahmins, some of whom are pabis. Rents paid up, but several are in debt. Large wheat and rice land, fairly level and embanked. Soil sabra, domatta and some mund 11. A fairly large abadi with good large tanks. Occupancy-cum-ordinary rate has risen 25 per cent. I take a rate 1.00 nearly equal to its incidence. Sir is 12 per cent, for which 1.20 will be sufficient. Several composite holdings.
			(a) 54.65 Bhag.			(a) .24 (b) 41.04					
			567.15	291 8 0	0 8 3	438.12	234 1 0	0 8 7	7	.78	
			...	...	...	448.01	306 8 0	0 10 11	...	.95
			496.96	306 8 0	0 9 10	467.89	348 2 0	0 13 8	30	1.99	
		Total	496.95	306 8 0	0 9 10	915.90	654 10 0	0 12 3	25	1.07	Ryoti 1.00 Sir 1.20
			1,064.10	598 0 0	0 9 0	1,354.02	883 11 0	0 11 0	22	.97	

43	260	Deori Tola	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	341.15 ... (a) 5.50 5.50 346.65 (*) 4.80 Bhag.	169 4 0 ... 0 8 0 0 8 0 169 12 0	0 7 11 ... 0 11 5 0 11 5 0 7 11	319.67 5.55 (a) 12.47 18.02 337.69 (a) .37 Bhag.	162 15 0 9 0 0 6 6 0 15 6 0 178 5 0	0 8 2 1 9 11 0 8 5 0 13 11 0 8 5	3 ... -26 22 6	.66 1.07 .84 .96 .68	A fairly good village on the Mirzapur road. Considerable wheat and rice land. Soil sabra and domatia. Malguzars two Brahmins, who seem poor. Tenants Brahmins and Kurmis, all live in the village, some seem well off. Rents paid up. Absolute occupancy area is the most important here; its rate has risen only 3 per cent. I therefore take .90 for ryoti and sir, the area of the latter is insignificant. Many composite holdings.
44	259	Deori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	200.45 75.55 9.35 84.90 285.35	99 6 0 40 12 0 11 11 0 52 10 0 152 0 0	0 7 11 0 8 8 1 4 11 0 9 11 0 8 6	114.31 115.41 7.13 152.54 266.85	64 12 0 78 12 0 15 0 0 93 12 0 158 8 0	0 9 1 0 8 8 2 1 8 0 9 10 0 9 6	15 ... 65 -1 12	.81 .93 2.22 1.02 .93	An indifferent village on the Niwar close by the Mirzapur road. Malguzars several Brahmin patidars. Tenants mostly Kurmis and Brahmins; only two or three live in the village, rest pahas, who seem well off. Rents paid up. Small rice and wheat land: the latter is unembanked. Soil sabra and domatia, rental almost stagnated, I take the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti and sir, the latter is 26 per cent. A few composite holdings.
45	352	Kachgawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 219.00 (b) 19.50 (c) 85.70 105.20 324.20 (a) 43.00 (b) 6.00 (c) 51.65	45 0 0 6 0 0 22 4 0 28 4 0 76 4 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 4 4 0 7 1 0 10 5 0 9 6 0 5 5	(a) 181.86 (b) 45.66 (c) 488.55 634.21 715.57 (a) 2.84 (b) 19.66 (c) 222.98	41 6 4 31 12 0 190 15 0 222 8 0 263 14 4 Bhag. Bhag.	0 3 8 1 3 6 0 11 6 0 12 3 0 9 0	-15 175 10 29 63	1.09 1.21 1.36 1.34 1.12	A fairly good village on the Niwar held by a rich Bania of Jubulpore. Tenants Brahmins, Kurmis and Telis, all live in the village except only or two, some are well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land, level and embanked. Soil sabra domatia and mound II, rental increased enormously. I would not go beyond the standard rental 1.10 for ryoti and sir, which is 9 per cent. Many composite holdings.
46	223	Jhingri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 473.90 192.75 (b) 365.20 655.95 1,029.85 (a) .35 (b) 154.85	197 2 0 89 8 0 260 15 0 350 7 0 537 9 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 6 8 0 7 5 1 4 0 0 14 0 0 10 0	(a) 379.87 (b) 250.63 (c) 769.82 1,020.45 1,400.32 (a) 24.10 (b) 303.43	166 8 0 129 0 0 316 5 0 475 5 0 641 13 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 7 0 0 9 1 0 11 11 0 11 0 0 9 7	5 22 -90 -21 -4	1.18 .94 1.53 1.31 1.27	A good village on the Mirzapur road held by a Kayastha, who holds Kasoria (No. 67), and is well-to-do. Tenants Brahmins, Ahirs, Chamars, Telis and Koris; most of whom live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land of good quality. Soil sabra, domatia and mound II. I would take 1.30 for ryoti and sir, which is 10 per cent. Many composite holdings.

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14
47	8	Imalia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	49-00 ... 93-35 93-35 112-35	21 9 3 ... 33 7 2 33 7 2 55 0 5	... ... 0 5 9 0 5 9 0 6 2	... 126-01 (a) 231-21 358-12 358-12 (a) 83-08 Bhag.	... ... 0 7 7 0 9 4 0 8 6 0 8 6	... ... 62 48 38	... 2-02 1-30 1-17 1-17	1-10	A fair village with some newly formed wheat land, which is fairly level and embanked. Considerable rice land, soil sabra, domatta and some mound II. Malguzars several Brahmin pattidars, who hold inferior rights, and seem poor. Raja Seth Gokuldas is the superior proprietor. Tenants Brahmins, Ahirs and Dhimars; all live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Large increase in area. I would not go beyond the standard rate which will be suitable for both ryoti and sir. All but two occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.
48	128	Paderwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	1-85 ... 232-80 232-80 234-65	0 9 3 ... 77 6 7 77 6 7 77 15 10	... ... 0 5 4 0 5 4 0 5 3	... (a) 260-90 (b) 371-16 632-06 632-78 (a) 130-29 (b) 288-40	... 0 15 1 1 0 2 0 15 6 0 15 6	... ... 203 191 195	... 1-57 1-85 1-07 1-65	1-50 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A poor village large bhatus and patarna land—only a small plot of rice land of sabra class, Malguzar a Kayasth who holds Pirod (No. 88), and is well off. Tenants Brahmins, Bhatias, Lohars, Ahirs and Behnas; most of whom are patis, several petty bidders, and are not well off. Rents paid up. Area largely increased. I would not propose more than 1-50 for ryoti. Sir is 6 per cent and requires no separate rate, all except five occupancy tenants also hold land in ordinary right.
49	188	Tikuri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 314-90 ... (b) 82-45 82-70 397-60 (a) 3-10 ... 63-20	250 0 0 4 0 0 15 13 0 19 13 0 275 13 0 Bhag.	0 13 2 16 0 0 1 1 9 1 5 10 0 13 6	(a) 259-30 (b) 311-91 (c) 145-65 456-96 716-26 (a) 12-31 (b) 29-35 (c) 112-32	0 13 7 0 8 10 0 11 6 0 9 1 0 11 1	3 —96 —35 —56 —18	1-52 1-08 1-39 1-11 1-21	1-20	A fairly good village quite close by Murwara, belonging to Ramdutt, Brahmin Thakur of Murwara, who holds other villages, but is heavily in debt. Tenants Kachias, Brahmins and Chamars; a few of whom are patis from Murwara, several are large holders, and seem well off. Rents paid up. Area nearly double since Settlement. Former rents also rather high for the village. I would therefore not go above 1-20 for ryoti. No sir. Out of 44 absolute occupancy holdings all but 7 also hold land in occupancy and ordinary rights. Many composite holdings.

50	295	Chaperwah	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 119 35 ... (b) 393 10	49 9 0 ... 177 10 0	0 9 11 ... 0 7 11	(a) 92 87 (b) 404 00 (c) 332 09	70 5 7 259 8 0 189 7 0	0 12 4 0 10 11 0 9 5	24 ... 19	1 09 1 15 1 77
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	393 10 512 45 (a) 39 65 (b) 34 05	177 10 0 227 3 0 Bhag.	0 7 11 0 8 3 ...	736 09 829 96 (a) 1 43 (b) 24 52 (c) 8 82	448 15 0 519 4 7 Bhag.	0 10 3 0 10 6 ...	29 27 ...	1 35 1 31 ...
51	187	Tikaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	... 39 45 (a) 114 35	... 18 0 0 23 0 0	... 0 10 5 0 6 11	... 67 52 (a) 253 98	... 36 7 3 171 8 0	... 0 8 8 0 11 2	... -17 61	... 77 1 10
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	153 85 153 80 (a) 11 75 (b) 61 35	41 0 3 41 0 0 Bhag.	0 8 2 0 8 2 ...	323 50 323 50 (a) 9 55 Bhag.	207 15 3 207 15 3 Bhag.	0 10 7 0 10 7 ...	30 30 ...	1 02 1 02 ...
52	493	Murwara Khas, Mahal I.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 941 60 ... (b) 342 25	601 5 0 ... 129 15 0	0 10 3 ... 0 11 4	658 31 (a) 327 27 (b) 514 95	415 2 0 216 0 7 374 13 0	0 10 1 0 11 2 0 15 11	-2 ... 40	81 1 11 1 32
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	342 25 1,283 85 (a) 5 25 (b) 158 30	129 15 0 731 4 0 Bhag.	0 11 4 0 10 5 ...	842 23 1,500 54 (a) 17 45 (b) 138 83	590 13 7 1,005 15 7 Bhag.	0 13 9 0 12 0 ...	21 15 ...	1 98 1 07 ...
53	493	Do. do. II.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	59 40	40 0 0	0 10 9 ... ...	... 83 76 184 34	... Bhag. 162 15 3	... ... 0 14 1	... ... ...	... ... 1 52
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	... 59 40 ... (a) 100 70	... 40 0 0 35 1 0	... 0 10 9 0 7 7	218 70 218 70 ...	162 15 3 162 15 3 Bhag.	0 14 1 0 14 1 ...	... 31 ...	1 52 1 52 ...
54	466	Ghatkhirwa	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	200 50 78 80 (a) 100 70	90 14 0 41 13 0 35 1 0	0 7 3 0 9 1 0 7 7	100 44 (a) 128 31 (b) 214 93	43 2 0 63 7 0 79 4 0	0 6 10 0 8 0 1 4 7	-6 -12 14	91 84 1 02
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	174 50 375 00 (a) 26 75	76 14 0 167 12 0 Bhag.	0 8 4 0 7 8 ...	343 24 443 68 (a) 1 63 (b) 153 35	142 11 0 185 13 0 Bhag.	0 12 2 0 10 4 ...	46 35 ...	1 15 1 09 ...

A fair village on the Barhi road near Murwara. Malguzar the same as that of Tikuri (No. 49). Tenants Brahmins, Bhatias, Rajputs, Naia and Dhimars, all live in the village, some large holders, and are well off. Rents paid up. Large rice land; some wheat land too, soil sahra and domatia. Rental more than double. Standard rate 1-10 will be sufficient for ryoti. No sir. A great many composite holdings.

1-10

A *viran* village near Murwara, held by the malguzar of Tikuri (No. 49). Tenants Kachis, Telis, Bhumias and Brahmins; all live in Murwara and Tikuri; some seem well off. Rents paid up. Compared with ordinary rate at Settlement occupancy rate has considerably risen. I would take 90 for ryoti and sir, which is only 3 per cent. All occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.

-90

A fair village on the Mirzapur road with a large *abadi* and tahsil head-quarter. Malguzars are two Brahmin patidars, who were once rich, but are now heavily in debt. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins, Telis, Sunars and Kachis; a few are pahis, several large holders, and seem well off. Rents paid up. Some good rice land, soil sahra and domatia here and there. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates are almost stationary. A rate equal to 1-20 will give a moderate enhancement. Sir area trifling, being only 2 per cent and needs no separate rate. Several composite holdings.

1-20
(Sanctd. 1-10)

This is a poor hamlet belonging to the malguzar of Mahal No. I., and is held by Beharilal a rich mahajan of Jubbulpore as inferior proprietor. No sir. No composite holdings. I take the same rate as taken for Mahal No. I.

1-20
(Sanctd. 1-10)

A poor village near Murwara belonging to the malguzar of Tikuri (No. 49). Tenants Brahmins, Bhumias, Kurmis, Ahirs and Gondas; a few pahis; some well off. Rents paid up. Large pataria land most of which is lying fallow, some wheat land partly embanked. Soil domatia and sahra. I would take a rate below the all-round incidence which represents a rise of 35 per cent, and propose 1-00 for ryoti. No sir. Many composite holdings.

1-00

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	
55	200	Johli	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 765-15 ... (b) 36-45 36-45 801-60 (a) 8-40 (b) 3-50	446 4 0 ... 31 0 0 31 0 0 477 4 0	0 9 5 ... 0 15 1 0 15 1 0 9 8	(a) 565-15 (b) 98-24 (c) 134-41 232-65 797-77 (a) 35 (b) 25-76 (c) 81-57	325 1 0 71 2 0 60 7 0 131 9 0 456 10 0 Bhag. 126-03 6 0 0 12 0 0 119-47 245-50 (a) 13-80 (b) 11-03	0 9 3 0 15 8 1 2 4 1 0 10 0 10 7 Bhag. 0 6 8 0 1 7 0 5 11 0 3 1 0 5 2	-2. ... 22 11 9	.83 1-25 1-41 1-32 .93 1-06 .28 .99 .53 .85	Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-30	A fairly good village in two equal mahals. Large wheat and rice land; level and fairly well embanked. Soil sabra domatia and mund 11. Tenants Kurmia, Brahmins, Telis Koris and Channars, of whom Telis and Kurmis seem well off. Rents paid up, few debts. Malguars Brahmins, who seem poor. Absolute occupancy area is the most important here for which I would adopt the standard rate 1-10. Sir is 33 per cent for which I take 1-30. Some composite hold-ings.
56	495	Molitara	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	156-70 ... (a) 58-90 58-90 215-60	53 0 0 ... 20 0 0 20 0 0 78 0 0	0 5 11 ... 0 6 2 0 6 2 0 6 0	(a) 76-03 (b) 43-44 119-47 245-50 (a) 13-80 (b) 11-03	52 12 0 6 0 0 12 0 0 18 0 0 70 12 0 Bhag. 75 0 0 24 12 0 99 12 0 99 12 0 Bhag. 27-69 (b) 159-00	0 6 8 0 1 7 0 5 11 0 3 1 0 5 2	5 ... -4 -50 -14	1-06 .28 .99 .53 .85	1-10	A poor and wizen village like Jungia (No. 113), held by a number of Brahmin patidars, who also hold Johli. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins and Telis of Johli, who are petty holders, all bhatusa and paturua land of poor quality. Absolute oc-cupancy land is of greatest importance here. I take the standard rate 1-10 for ryoti and sir, which is only 14 per cent. A few composite holdings.
57	302	Surkhi	Abs. occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	182-40 182-40 182-40	93 4 7 93 4 7 93 4 7	0 8 2 0 8 2 0 8 2	(a) 196-99 (b) 205-88 402-87 402-87 (a) 27-69 (b) 159-00	75 0 0 24 12 0 99 12 0 99 12 0 Bhag. 27-69 (b) 159-00	0 7 1 0 8 5 0 7 5 0 7 5	... 3 -9 -9	... 1-25 1-24 1-25 1-25 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A poor village with one or two houses of Gonds, excepting small rice land of sabra class; all is bhatusa and paturua land. Malguars the same as that of Deora (No. 112). Tenants Brahmins Chhatris and Gonds of Johli (No. 55), all seem poor. Rates fair for the village, and need no enhancement. I take 1-25 for ryoti. No sir. Several composite holdings.	

	(a) 51-00	21 8 0	0 8 0	46-30	26 8 0	0 9 0	12	'88
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	...	...	...	(a) 160-22	82 8 0	0 8 8	...	1-05
{ Occupancy ... }	(b) 146-40	16 0 0	0 3 9	(b) 84-02	48 12 0	1 0 5	838	1-69
{ Ordinary ... }	146-40	16 0 0	0 3 9	244-24	131 4 0	0 10 5	178	1-22
Occupancy-cum-ordinary	197-40	37 8 0	0 5 5	291-14	157 12 0	0 10 2	88	1-14
Total	(a) 8-10 (b) 78-60	Bhag.		(a) 7-25 (b) 36-45	Bhag.			
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	(a) 539-05	360 8 0	0 9 8	465-62	305 13 9	0 10 6	9	'95
{ Occupancy ... }	(b) 111-50	92 4 0	0 13 6	247-37	210 4 3	0 13 7	...	1-05
{ Ordinary ... }	(c) 153-20	79 9 0	0 9 2	(a) 373-66	135 1 9	0 9 6	4	1-15
Occupancy-cum-ordinary	264-70	171 13 0	0 11 1	621-03	345 6 0	0 11 8	• 5	1-09
Total	863-75	532 5 0	0 10 1	1,086-85	651 3 9	0 11 1	9	1-01
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	(a) -80 (b) 2-45 (c) 14-45	Bhag.		146-65 Bhag.				
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	990-15	493 0 0	0 8 0	(a) 756-44	439 8 0	0 9 4	17	'82
{ Occupancy ... }	58-75	45 9 0	0 12 5	(b) 523-99	343 1 2	0 15 1	21	1-29
{ Ordinary ... }	(a) 489-15	78 14 0	0 11 11	(c) 417-99	164 6 9	1 0 8	34	1-53
Occupancy-cum-ordinary	557-90	124 7 0	0 12 0	941-08	507 7 11	0 15 7	30	1-36
Total	1,548-05	617 7 0	0 8 7	1,707-52	576 15 11	0 11 10	38	1-04
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	(a) 392-95	Bhag.		(a) 10-42 (b) 159-95 (c) 259-48	Bhag.			
{ Absolute occupancy ... }	239-30	135 4 0	0 7 5	124-38	54 0 0	0 6 11	-7	1-13
{ Occupancy ... }	"	...	...	316-07	102 12 0	0 5 2	...	'85
{ Ordinary ... }	(a) 64-50	14 8 0	0 7 7	(a) 124-75	43 10 0	0 7 10	8	1-11
Occupancy-cum-ordinary	64-50	14 8 0	0 7 7	440-82	146 6 0	0 5 9	-24	'91
Total	357-80	149 12 0	0 7 5	565-20	200 6 0	0 6 1	-18	'97
	(a) 31-05 Bhag.			(a) 85-38 Bhag.				

An indifferent village. Some rice land of generally fair quality ; a few wheat fields. Soil sakra, rest all bhatus and patarna. A poor abadi of one or two houses. Marguzars the same as that of Deora (No. 112). Tenants Brahmins, Chhatris, Kurmis and Telis; all but two or three palis; one or two seem well off; rest all poor. Rents paid up. Occupancy rate risen largely since Settlement. 1.05 will be ample. No sir. Excepting one, all absolute occupancy tenants hold occupancy land; out of nearly 40 occupancy tenants only three or four also hold ordinary land.

A good and large village on the Barhi road. Marguzar Biharilal Khanjanchi a rich mahajan of Jubbulpore, who is an inferior proprietor. Superior proprietor is Ram Dutt Thakur of Murwara, who is in debt. Tenants Kurmis, Brahmins, Telis and Chhatris; a few palis, several well off. Considerable wheat and rice land of fair quality; some of the latter is double-cropped, wheat land fairly level and unbanked. Soil sakra, domatta and some mund II. Compared with ordinary rate at Settlement, occupancy rate has risen largely. I would therefore not go over the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti. Sir is only 7½ acres and needs no separate rate. Many composite holdings.

A good village near Murwara with nearly more than a half of the area being wheat and rice land. Soil sakra, domatta and mund II, considerable patarna land too. Marguzar Deodutt Thakur who holds Deora (No. 112). Tenants Brahmins, Kurmis, Gadarias and Chamars, almost all live in the village; several large holders and are well-to-do. Rents paid up. I would not go over 1.00 for ryoti, which will be quite high for absolute occupancy rate, other rates do not want to be touched. Sir only 6 per cent. Several composite holdings.

A fair village belonging to a Brahmin, who seems fairly well off. Tenants mostly Kurmis, a few Sunars and Ahirs; all live in the village; many seem well off, several sow their own seed. No debts. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land, the former is fairly level and embanked. Soil sakra and domatta, considerable bhatus land too. All-round rate has gone down 18 per cent. I would therefore take 1.20 for ryoti and sir, which is 5 per cent. Several composite hold ings.

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
62	130 Pandaria	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-own-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	1.42	Ryoti 1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.20)	A good village with large wheat land; fairly level and embanked. Soil sahra, domatia and some mund li, large bhatus and patus land too. Malguzars several Brahmin patidars who do not seem well-to-do. Tenants Kurmia, Gadarias, Telis, Sunars, Brahmins and Chamars; a few pabis; some seem well off. Rents paid up. Rental largely increased. I would not go over the standard rate for ryoti. For sir which is 33 per cent I take 1.30. Many composite holdings.
			47.40	52 9 6	1 1 9	45.19	50 7 6	1 1 10	...	...	
			...	...	...	(a) 344.04	184 6 6	0 8 10	...	.82
			(a) 256.80	104 9 0	0 14 8	(b) 137.04	63 8 0	0 12 9	—13	1.26			
			256.80	104 9 0	0 14 8	451.08	247 9 6	0 9 7	—35	.90			
63	554 Harwara	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-own-ordinary ... Total ...	304.20	157 2 6	0 15 7	526.27	298 1 0	0 10 5	—33	.95	A fairly good village on the Barhi road, held by Deo Dutt Thakur owning also Deora (No. 112). Fairly large wheat and rice land of which the former is level and embanked. Soil sahra, domatia and some mund li, considerable patus land too. Tenants Dhimars, Brahmins and Rajputs, a few pabis; several large holders and seem well off. Rents paid up. Rental more than double. 1.00 will be quite high for ryoti. No sir. A few composite holdings.		
			(a) 142.85 Bhag.	Bhag.		(a) 11.20	Bhag.		...	...	
					
			(a) 156.70	61 11 0	0 7 2	828.42	399 0 6	0 7 8	7	.94			
			(b) 464.20	143 15 0	0 7 2	(a) 233.85	103 1 0	0 9 3	29	1.06			
64	80 Bilgawan	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-own-ordinary ... Total ...	620.90	205 10 0	0 7 2	1,062.27	502 1 6	0 8 0	12	.96	1.00		
			620.90	205 10 0	0 7 2	1,062.27	502 1 6	0 8 0	12	.96			
			(a) 19.75	Bhag.		(a) 55.60 Bhag.	Bhag.		...	...	
			(b) 141.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			(a) 104.45	45 0 0	0 7 7	60.85	31 4 0	0 8 3	9	.68			
		{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-own-ordinary ... Total	199.52	184 0 6	0 14 9	...	1.23			
			(b) 184.30	88 2 0	0 9 8	(a) 67.08	67 1 0	1 1 3	78	1.65			
			184.30	88 2 0	0 9 8	266.60	251 1 6	0 15 4	—59	1.81			
			288.75	133 2 0	0 8 10	327.45	282 5 6	0 14 0	.58	1.19			
			(a) 9.80	Bhag.		(a) 4.8 Bhag.	Bhag.		...	...	
			(b) 38.50		

5	129	Piperia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 845.65 ... (b) 206.50	180 15 0 ... 145 3 0	0 10 2 ... 0 12 2	234.81 186.48 (a) 230.67	150 0 0 103 2 0 168 8 0	0 10 11 0 12 1 0 14 6	7 ... 19	.99 1.12 1.51	1.25	<p>A fairly good village with large wheat and rice land; the latter is mostly double-cropped, and the former is a good deal unembanked. Soil sabra and domatta, Malguzar Ramdutt Thakur of Nurwara, who holds Tikuri (No. 49). Tenants Brahmins, Telis, Rajputs and Ahirs; all live in the village and seem fairly well off. Rents paid up. All-round incidence represents a rise of 13 per cent only. A rate 1.25 slightly above it will be sufficiently high. No air. Several composite holdings.</p>
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	208.60 654.15	145 3 0 336 2 0	0 12 2 0 10 11	367.15 601.95	201 10 0 451 10 0	0 13 7 0 12 5	12 13	1.34 1.19		
			Total	(a) 45.05 (b) 17.95	Bhag. Bhag.		(a) 23.23 Bhag.						
				(a) 171.50 4.30 (b) 75.60	73 0 0 2 0 0 28 8 0	0 9 5 0 7 5 0 8 9	102.10 (a) 145.40 (b) 310.62	62 0 0 53 12 0 53 8 0	0 9 9 0 6 11 0 9 11	3 -7 13	.77 -67 1.17		
6	440	Ghatkhera	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 171.50 4.30 (b) 75.60	73 0 0 2 0 0 28 8 0	0 9 5 0 7 5 0 8 9	102.10 (a) 145.40 (b) 310.62	62 0 0 53 12 0 53 8 0	0 9 9 0 6 11 0 9 11	3 -7 13	.77 -67 1.17		<p>An indifferent village, considerable bhatas and patawa land; some wheat bands here and there; some rice land of poor quality. Soil domatta and sabra. Malguzars two Brahmins, Kurmis, Kols and Chamars; a few of whom are pabis; some are large holders and seem well off. Rents paid up. Large increase in area. 1.00 will be suitable for both ryoti and air, which is 12 per cent. All absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants also hold land in ordinary right.</p>
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	79.80 251.30	30 8 0 103 8 0	0 8 7 0 9 2	455.42 657.52	152 4 0 214 4 0	0 8 6 0 8 10	-1 -4	1.03 .94		
			Total	(a) 47.50 (b) 23.15	Bhag. Bhag.		(a) 9.23 (b) 159.35						
				(a) 780.65 ... (b) 472.80	455 10 0 ... 270 0 0	0 9 5 ... 0 10 1	585.25 (a) 322.38 (b) 411.85	350 8 0 256 11 0 355 7 0	0 9 7 0 9 9 0 15 5	2 ... 53	.91 -90 1.41		
17	853	Kodia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 780.65 ... (b) 472.80	455 10 0 ... 270 0 0	0 9 5 ... 0 10 1	585.25 (a) 322.38 (b) 411.85	350 8 0 256 11 0 355 7 0	0 9 7 0 9 9 0 15 5	2 ... 53	.91 -90 1.41		<p>A very good village held by the same malguzar as that of Jhingri (No. 46). Tenants Brahmins, Telis, Kurmis and Kols; all but one live in the village; many large holders are well-to-do and substantial tenants. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land of good quality, the former is level and embanked. Soil sabra, domatta and mund II. I would take the standard rate 1.10 which will be suitable for ryoti and air both, the latter is only 8 per cent. A great many composite holdings.</p>
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	472.60 1,253.25	270 0 0 725 10 0	0 10 1 0 9 8	804.23 1,389.48	592 2 0 942 10 0	0 12 1 0 11 3	29 76	1.15 1.05		
			Total	(a) 7.65 (b) 42.55	Bhag. Bhag.		(a) 4.18 (b) 43.45						
				(a) 44.40 ... (b) 209.00	22 0 0 ... 28 11 0	0 9 8 ... 0 6 10	.13 (a) 160.78 (b) 340.32	... 39 2 0 115 4 0	... 0 8 8 0 7 4	. ... 7	... -89 -86	
63	224	Jhalwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 44.40 ... (b) 209.00	22 0 0 ... 28 11 0	0 9 8 ... 0 6 10	.13 (a) 160.78 (b) 340.32	... 39 2 0 115 4 0	... 0 8 8 0 7 4 7	... -89 -86		<p>A fair village held by a Brahmin who is well-to-do. Tenants Kurmis, Kols, Dhimars, Lohars and Brahmins; a few of whom are pabis; some are well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land, the former is fairly level and embanked. Soil sabra and domatta. Area nearly double. I would not go over 1.00; it will also suffice for air, which is 18 per cent. All but two occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.</p>
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	209.00 253.40	28 11 0 50 11 0	0 6 10 0 7 8	.501.10 601.23	154 6 0 154 6 0	0 7 8 0 7 8	12 ...	-87 -87		
			Total	(a) 6.20 (b) 141.65	Bhag. Bhag.		(a) 88.65 (b) 90.15						
				(a) 6.20 (b) 141.65	Bhag. Bhag.		(a) 88.65 (b) 90.15						

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District (Contd.)

Serial Settle- No. of mahal.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
69	303 Sarawali	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	20580 4595 1850	Rs. a. p. 110 0 7 17 8 0 4 6 3	Rs. a. p. 0 6 7 0 6 4 0 6 0	Acres. 89.68 (a) 233.74 (b) 430.13	Rs. a. p. 34 4 0 72 8 0 119 2 0	6 -21 10	74 91 115		An indifferent village; large bhatar and pata- rwa land; small area of wheat and rice land, which is of poor quality. Soil salina and domatta. Majority three Bhambhuti pattidars, one of whom is well-to-do; others seem poor. Tenants Brah- mins, Jais, Chamaris, Amirs and Sunars; a few Rajputs; some fairly well off. Rents paid up. Enormous increase in area. 100 will be ample. Sir is only 12 per cent. I take no separate rate for it. Many composite holdings.
	Occupancy cum ordinary	6795	21 14 3	0 6 1	603.87	100 10 0	0 5 3	-14	104		
	Total	329.65	131 14 10	0 6 6	732.55	224 14 0	0 6 5	-17	93	100	
70	356 Katangi, Khurd.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	12690 3395 (a) 68.25	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0 15 8 0 23 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 8 0 7 4 0 7 9	Acres. (a) 92.37 (b) 127.12 (c) 201.33	Rs. a. p. 23 5 6 27 4 6 27 3 0	-25 -26 -31	101 145 90		A poor village; all bhatar and patarwa land; a small rice plot of poor quality. Soil salina; only one or two wheat fields. Majorities several Brah- min pattidars who do not seem well off. Tenants Gonds, Kols, Tarkhans, Dhimars and Lohars; all live in the village and pay rents in kind and some in cash. Area more than double. 100 will be seem poor. 21 per cent. Several composite holdings.
	Occupancy cum ordinary	9220	33 12 0	0 7 7	418.45	54 7 6	0 5 3	-31	111	100	
	Total	219.10	68 12 0	0 6 6	510.82	76 13 0	0 4 11	-23	109	(Sancd. '95)	
71	355 Katangi, Kahan.	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	(a) 10.25 Bhag. (a) 251.05 (b) 44.85 (c) 205.50	Bhag. 133 7 0 21 4 0 115 3 0	Rs. a. p. 0 8 6 0 7 10 0 9 9	Acres. (a) 8.43 (b) 46.92 (c) 204.49	Rs. a. p. 85 9 0 136 11 7 122 9 5	...	72 80 99		A fair village belonging to two well-to-do Brahmin pattidars. Tenants Brahmins, Chamaris, Keris, Gadarias, Gonds and Lohars; a few are Rajputs; some seem well off and wear ornaments. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and fairly level and embanked. Soil domatta and some mud 11; large bhatar and patarwa land too. Sir is only 4 per cent. Nearly all absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants hold land in other rights. Enhancement called for. I would take 100 which will be ample for ryoti and sir both.
	Occupancy cum ordinary	250.35	136 7 0	0 9 5	607.56	259 5 0	0 8 4	-11	88		
	Total	501.40	269 14 0	0 8 11	838.83	344 14 0	0 8 6	-6	84	100	
		(a) 85 (b) 135 (c) 172.5	Bhag. 133 7 0 21 4 0 115 3 0		(a) 11.82 (b) 19.61 (c) 152.85	Bhag. 85 9 0 136 11 7 122 9 5					

72	32	Bichia	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	129-80 6-20 203-00 209-20 339-00 (a) 8-30 (b) 5-60 (c) 102-00	56 1 0 1 0 0 21 0 0 22 0 0 78 1 0 Bhag.	0 7 5 1 10 8 0 8 2 0 8 6 0 7 8	26-79 114-04 (a) 455-20 539-24 556-03 (a) 18-72 Bhag.	16 0 0 79 4 0 223 12 0 3-8 0 0 824 0 0 Bhag.	0 9 7 0 11 1 0 9 0 0 9 6 0 9 6	29 -58 10 12 21	.60 1-28 1-13 1-16 1-11 (Sanctd. 1-00)	<p>A fair village held by a Mahomedan who holds Keolari (No. 73), and is well-to-do. Tenants Kols, Kurmis, Banias, Koris, Telis, Ahirs and Gondes, who live in the village; a few seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land; the former is embanked but not quite level. Soil saba and domatta. Tremendous increase in rental. I would take the standard rate 1-10. Only one single absolute occupancy tenant. Several other composite holdings. Sir is only 5 per cent</p>
73	351	Keolari	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	61-45 3-30 87-00 87-00 149-75	84 4 11 0 8 0 48 3 9 43 11 3 88 0 8	0 8 11 0 4 3 0 8 10 0 3 11 0 8 11	35-31 228-99 (a) 259-14 479-16 515-07 (a) 12-11 Bhag.	22 8 0 121 4 0 131 4 0 202 8 0 275 0 0	0 10 0 0 8 6 0 8 10 0 8 8 0 8 9	12 100 ... -3 -2 1-08 (Sanctd. 1-00)	.87 .84 1-31 1-20 1-08	<p>A fair village very nearly like Bichia (No. 72) Malguzar, tenants; and cultivation the same as in Bichia. Both area and rental have largely increased. I would not go over the standard rate 1-10. Sir is 5 per cent only, and needs no separate rate. A majority of the occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.</p>
74	304	Saimra, Mahal I.	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	101-10 ... (a) 36-35 36-35 137-45 (a) 34-35	44 4 0 ... 7 0 0 7 0 0 51 4 0	0 7 0 ... 0 3 8 0 3 8 0 7 11	(a) 110-70 (b) 54-01 (c) 13-85 67-85 178-56 (a) 1-83 (b) 44-68 (c) 3-43 Bhag.	47 5 0 2 12 0 1 8 0 10 4 0 57 9 0	0 6 11 0 4 9 0 11 6 0 8 4 0 9 2	-1 ... 214 127 -9	.75 .37 .59 .51 .69	<p>A fairly good village near Kodia (No. 67) held in three mahals. Large wheat land fairly level and embanked. Soil domatta and mud 12; some fair rice land too. Tenants Badamis, Telis, Koris, Bedias, Kols and Basors; a lot two or three live in the village; some seem well off. Rents paid up. This is a mahal of 4 annas held by a Kayasth who is in Government service as a Jaior. In all the three mahals absolute occupancy area is the most important; in which some enhancement may be looked for. I would therefore take one rate .80 for all the mahals. No sir. A few composite holdings.</p>
75	304	Do. do.	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy cum-ordinary ... Total ...	127-55 ... 24-15 24-15 151-70	47 6 0 ... 7 14 0 7 14 0 55 4 0	0 5 11 ... 0 5 3 0 5 3 0 5 10	90-79 (a) 60-27 (b) 16-99 77-26 168-05 (a) 3-92 (b) 1-30 Bhag.	33 4 0 18 12 0 16 2 0 34 14 0 73 2 0	0 6 9 0 5 4 1 0 5 0 7 9 0 7 2	14 ... 213 48 23	.58 .41 1-33 .61 .59	<p>This is mahal No. II of 4 annas belonging to a Mahomedan who holds Bichia (No. 72) and Keolari (No. 73), and is well-to-do. No sir. A few composite holdings.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Murwara (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of settlement mahal. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.			
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
83	189 Tikaria	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	169-70	61 10 0	0 5 10	139-71	46 15 5	0 5 5	•	•	•	A fair village, large wheat land, some of which is level and well-irrigated, rice land of fair quality. Soil salina and domatia; some bhata land too. Madguzar the same as that of Bhondra (No. 118). Tenants Kurmis, Gonds and Brahmins; a few of whom are palkis, none seem well off. Rents paid up in general. Rental more than double. I would take 50 for ryoth. No sir. Several composite holdings.	
			18-55	9 0 0	0 7 9	(a) 142-53	69 5 0	0 12 4	53	1-08	•		•
			(a) 92-90	14 12 0	0 7 11	(b) 181-41	75 12 0	0 14 8	85	1-04	•		•
			111-45	23 12 0	0 7 11	322-94	145 1 0	0 13 5	69	1-03	•		•
			281-15	85 6 0	0 6 3	463-65	192 0 5	0 9 10	57	•	•		•
84	357 Kusmi	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 63-20 Bhag.	...	...	(a) 62-61 (b) 98-70	Bhag.	...	...	...	•	A poor and <i>exposed</i> village held by the Raj-Gond who holds Bhondra (No. 118) and Tikaria (No. 83) and other villages. Tenants Raj-Gonds, Kols, Jeluars, Brahmins and Dhimars who live in Tikaria (No. 83) and Tulla (No. 83) and are not well off. Rents paid up in general. All bhata land and putarna land, and small area of wheat land and soil salina and domatia. Rates risen largely and are high for the village. I would not go over 90. No sir. All occupancy land except about 1½ acres is held by ordinary tenants.	
		
			72-55	22 10 9	0 5 0	(a) 9-37	6 8 0	1 0 3	...	1-09	•		•
			72-55	22 10 9	0 5 0	(b) 139-27	55 12 0	0 11 8	133	•	•		•
			72-55	22 10 9	0 5 0	148-64	62 4 0	0 12 0	140	•	•		•
85	272 Dhapai	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	•	A fair village belonging to the Raj-Gond of Bhondra (No. 118). Tenants Chharis, Dhimars and Brahmins; all but one or two live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Some wheat and rice land. Soil salina and domatia. Considerable area of putarna land growing linseed. Enormous rise in rental; 60 will be quite suitable. No sir. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.	
			(a) 208-05	24 8 0	0 2 11	(a) 195-87	30 4 0	0 3 7	23	•	•		•
			(b) 54-15	6 8 0	1 0 3	(b) 145-94	48 5 0	0 8 5	—48	•	•		•
			(c) 23-55	Bhag.	...	(c) 194-35	29 12 0	0 6 11	...	•	•		•
			77-70	6 8 0	1 0 3	340-29	78 1 0	0 7 9	—52	•	•		•

A fair village, large wheat land, some of which is level and well cultivated, rice land of fair quality. Soil salina and domatia; some blata land too. Malguzar the same as that of Bhoudra (No. 118). Tenants Kurais, Gonds and Brahmins; a few of whom are patans, none seen well off. Rents paid up in general. Rental more than double. I would take 50 for ryoti. No sir. Several composite holdings.

A poor and sterile village held by the Raj-Gond who holds Bhoudra (No. 118) and Tikaria (No. 83) and other villages. Tenants Raj-Gonds, Kols, Jolara, Brahmins and Dhimars who live in Tikaria (No. 83) and Tikla (No. 89) and are not well off. Rents paid up in general. All bhata and patana land, and small area of wheat land. Soil salina and domatia. Rates risen largely and are high for the village. I would not go over 50. No sir. All occupancy land except about 45 acres is held by ordinary tenants.

A fair village belonging to the Raj-Gond of Bhoudra (No. 118). Tenants Chhatris, Dhimars and Brahmins; all but one or two live in the village, several seem well off. Rents paid up. Some wheat and rice land. Soil salina and domatia. Considerable area of patana land growing linseed. Enormous rise in rental; 50 will be quite suitable. No sir. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.

86	445	Gairia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	372-65 ... (a) 110-95 110-95 483-60 (a) 51-35 Bhag.	285 0 0 ... 56 13 0 56 13 0 311 13 0	0 12 3 ... 0 15 3 0 15 3 0 12 8	(a) 355-35 96-75 (b) 33-53 130-23 485-63 (a) 34 (b) 7-08	273 0 0 65 0 0 54 2 0 119 2 0 392 2 0	0 12 4 0 10 9 2 0 9 0 15 5 0 13 1	... ... 10 1 3	1-23 1-18 2-49 1-54 1-32 (Sanctd. 1-40)	<p>A fairly good village held by two Brahmin patildars, who are in debts and seem poor. Tenants mostly Kurmis; a few other castes; Dhimars, Dhubis, Sunars and Brahmins; all reside in the village, several well off. Rents paid up. Large double-cropped land. Soil salina and domatia of fair quality. Absolute occupancy land is of greater importance here, its rate has been stationary. I would therefore take 1-50 which will give a moderate enhancement. A considerably large portion of the occupancy land consists of <i>baris</i> and is held by absolute occupancy tenants. Sir is 11 per cent and scarcely needs a separate rate.</p>
87	204	Jarvahi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 757-40 ... (b) 307-00 397-00 1,194-40 (a) 58-05 (b) 104-10	758 13 0 ... 222 3 0 222 3 0 931 0 0	1 0 5 ... 0 12 2 0 12 2 0 15 3	(a) 725-55 (b) 236-74 (c) 317-90 554-64 1,280-19	721 6 0 247 12 6 265 3 9 513 0 3 1,234 6 3	1 1 10 1 2 3 1 4 8 1 3 5 1 2 6	9 ... 70 60 21	1-15 1-35 1-58 1-46 1-26	<p>A good village with large <i>chandi</i> near the East Indian Railway station Niwar. Large wheat and rice land of generally good quality, the former is level and embanked. Soil salina, domatia and some mound II, considerable area under bhatusa land. Malguzar Beharilal Khajanchi, a rich mahajan of Jubulpore. Tenants mostly Brahmins, Kachis and Kurmis; all live in the village, except a few palis from Gaitara, a few are well off. Rents paid up. Compared with ordinary rate at Settlement, occupancy rate has risen considerably. I would therefore take 1-20 for ryoti. Sir is 9 per cent, for which 1-35 will be suitable. A great many composite holdings.</p>
88	129	Pipradhi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 11-15 (b) 142-05 (c) 94-85 236-40 247-55 (a) 6-50 (b) 34-35 (c) 65-25	8 2 0 113 13 0 82 7 0 146 4 0 154 6 0	1 11 11 1 0 11 1 0 10 1 1 1 1 1 6	(a) 79-53 (b) 19-77 (c) 112-80 ... 94-73 (b) 297-92 (c) 392-65 392-65 (a) 21-17 (b) 75-33	98 9 0 953 1 0 451 10 0 451 10 0	1 5 5 1 9 5 1 8 5 1 8 5	27 43 43 40	1-66 1-97 1-89 1-89	<p>A fair village on the Mirzapur road owned by a Kayastha who holds Paderwara (No. 48) and is well off. Tenants Banias, Chamaras, Brahmins, Kachis, Telis and Kurmis; several palis, a few seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerable wheat and rice land, fairly embanked. Soil salina and domatia; large area under bhatusa land, and jungle too. Rental nearly treble. I would not go over 90 for both ryoti and sir, which is 21 per cent. Several composite holdings.</p>
89	179	Takla	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	204-00 ... (a) 97-95 97-95 301-95 (a) 5-00 Bhag.	96 11 0 ... 42 3 0 42 3 0 368 14 0	0 7 7 ... 0 7 3 0 7 3 0 7 6	190-79 (a) 215-69 119-68 335-37 526-16 (a) 3-26 (b) 9-35	89 12 0 123 10 0 474 15 0 197 9 0 287 5 0	0 7 6 0 9 3 0 10 10 0 9 10 0 8 11	... ... 49 36 19	1-64 1-76 1-06 1-85 1-77	<p>A fair village near the Railway station Niwar. Large wheat and rice land, fairly level and embanked. Soil salina and domatia, some patarna land too. Malguzars a Brahmin who holds 12 annas, and a Bania who holds the rest; both are inferior proprietors, and seem well off. Superior proprietor is Raja Seth Gokuldas. Tenants Dhimars, Lohars, Kshatriyas, Kunars and Brahmins; all but two live in the village, none well off. Rents paid up, rental more than double. 75 will be sufficiently high for ryoti. No sir. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings except two or three are composite.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

[illegible]

93	131	Paheri	A good village with a Railway station on the East Indian Railway line. Malguzars Brahmin pattidars, who are inferior proprietors and do not seem well off. Superior proprietors are Raja Seth Gokuldas. Tenants Brahmins, Lohars, Lodhis, Ahirs, Gonds and Kols; only four or five are pabis; several seem well off. Rents paid up, large wheat land, which is level and mostly embanked, some good rice land too. Soil sahra and donatta of fair quality. Rental nearly double. I would not go over '65 for both ryoti and sir, which is 15 per cent. Several composite holdings.	..	Absolute occupancy	(a) 275.40	128 5 0	0 5 8	(a) 268.16	93 4 0	0 5 8	...	..72
				...	Occupancy	..	...	...	(b) 80.19	49 15 0	0 10 4	...	..67
				...	Ordinary	(b) 567.35	149 11 0	0 5 9	(c) 1,102.73	378 9 0	0 11 7	101	..70
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	..		567.35	149 11 0	0 5 9	1,188.97	428 8 0	0 11 5	99	..69
			Total	..		942.75	278 0 0	0 5 8	1,457.13	521 12 0	0 9 8	71	..70
				..		(a) 11.50	Bhag.		(a) 5.51	Bhag.			
				..		(b) 149.45			(b) 8.88				
				..					(c) 580.17				
94	555	Hardua	A fair but <i>wirra</i> village held by several Banias, who are well-to-do. Tenants Rajbhos, Banias, Dhimars, Kols and Brahmins of the adjoining villages; some are well off. Rents paid up. Considerable rice and wheat land. Soil sahra and donatta of fair quality, considerable bhatua land too. Little room for enhancement '90 will be quite high. Sir is only 5 per cent. Almost all absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.	..	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 165.16	68 2 0	0 6 9	...	9
			Occupancy	..		219.90	82 10 0	0 6 0	(b) 191.88	53 5 0	0 7 10	31	89
			Ordinary	..	(a) 181.05	26 8 0	0 6 3	(c) 346.21	103 11 7	0 12 3		96	1.03
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	..	400.95	109 2 0	0 6 1	537.53	162 0 7	0 10 2		67	..98
			Total	..	400.95	109 2 0	0 6 1	703.75	280 2 7	0 8 10		42	..99
				..		(a) 113.60	Bhag.		(a) 3.06	Bhag.			
				..					(b) 72.75				
				..					(c) 210.34				
95	37	Bichua	A fair village belonging to several Brahmin pattidars, all but one of whom are well-to-do. Tenants Kachis, Rajbhos, Kols and Brahmins; all village residents, who seem well off. Rents paid up. Considerably large area of wheat and rice land. Soil sahra and donatta, some of which is double-cropped, large bhatua land too. Rates very high for the village. I would take the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti and 1.30 for sir, which is 48 per cent. A few composite holdings.	..	Absolute occupancy	7.65	17 9 0	2 4 9	5.14	14 9 0	2 10 10	17	1.60
			Occupancy	..	16.50	20 3 0	1 3 7	28.78	60 4 0	2 1 6		71	1.97
			Ordinary	..	101.95	67 4 0	1 11 1	(a) 155.08	87 10 6	1 9 2		—7	2.01
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	..	118.45	87 7 0	1 8 11	184.86	147 14 6	1 12 0		8	2.00
			Total	..	126.10	105 0 0	1 10 4	190.30	162 7 6	1 12 11		10	1.96
				..		(a) 62.25	Bhag.		(a) 100.29	Bhag.			
				..									
96	493	Mohanua	A poor and <i>wirra</i> village excepting a few fields of sahra class by the side of a nala, growing wheat; all is bhatua and pataualand. Malguzars two well-to-do Kayasth widows. Tenants Kachis, Rajbhos, Dhimars, Brahmins, Banias and Gonds, all of whom are pabis from the adjoining villages and are poor. Rents paid up, rental more than double, '93 will be high enough. Sir is trifling, only about 3 acres. Several composite holdings.	..	Absolute occupancy	125.30	25 6 0	0 3 3	(a) 65.44	26 12 0	0 5 6	69	..72
			Occupancy	..	...	...	...	...	(b) 37.77	12 10 0	0 6 9	...	1.19
			Ordinary	..	(a) 76.05	23 0 0	0 7 9	(c) 244.92	63 3 0	0 11 11		54	2.05
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	..	76.05	23 0 0	0 7 9	282.69	75 13 0	0 10 7		37	1.82
			Total	..	201.35	48 6 0	0 4 6	368.13	102 9 0	0 8 7		91	1.30
				..		(a) 28.45	Bhag.		(a) 8.09	Bhag.			
				..					(b) 7.82				
				..					(c) 160.20				

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial Settlement No. of mahal. No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage in-crease over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
97	350 Shahpura	Acre. 244.40	Rs. a. p. 240 15 0	Rs. a. p. 0 15 9	Acre. (a) 192.83	Rs. a. p. 129 14 0	Rs. a. p. 0 10 11	-31	.90		A fair village held by the descendants of the late Mr. Watts of Jubbulpore, who are well-to-do. Tenants Kachis, Rajbhos, Brahmins, Patians, Dhimars and Kayasths, a few palis, several well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat and rice land. Soil salina, domatta and some mud II, considerable bhatus and paturua land too. Area more than double. I would not go over 90. No sir. Several composite hold-ings.
	Occupancy	...	...	...	(b) 124.61	77 3 0	0 10 2	...	.72	
	Ordinary	69.70	47 4 0	0 11 4	(c) 350.97	175 4 0	0 11 6	...	1.04		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	69.70	47 4 0	0 11 4	475.58	252 7 0	0 11 1	-2	.91		
	Total	311.10	288 3 0	0 14 10	668.11	382 5 0	0 11 0	-26	.91		
98	496 Manpur	45	1 0 0	2 3 7	(a) 2.78 (b) 2.67 (c) 106.40	Blag.			A poor village with a few wheat hands mostly of salina class barring which the rest is all bhatus and paturua. Malguzars the same as those of Mohania (No. 86). Tenants Bahias, Ahirs, Kols, Bharias and Lohars; most of whom are palis. Rents paid up, petty debts. Rates high for the village. I would not go over the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti and 1.30 for sir, which is 47 per cent. Nearly all the occu-pancy land is held by ordinary tenants.
	Absolute occupancy	...	...	...	(a) 4.23	6 8 0	1 8 7	...	1.65	
	Occupancy	...	...	...	(b) 138.81	57 14 0	1 6 8	65	1.53	
	Ordinary	(a) 171.45	94 4 0	0 13 9	143.04	64 6 0	1 6 10	66	1.54		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	171.45	94 4 0	0 13 9	143.04	64 6 0	1 6 10	65	1.54		
	Total	171.90	95 4 0	0 13 10	143.04	64 6 0	1 6 10	65	1.54		
99	193 Tharka	(a) 61.45 Blag.	Blag.		(a) 27 (b) 97.95	Rent N.d. Blag.					A fairly good village. Malguzars three Maho-medan patidars, who seem well off. Tenants Brahmins, Nais, Lohars, Dhimars and Chamaris; all but one or two live in the village and pay rents in kind. Considerable large area of wheat land, soil salina and domatta, area largely in-creased. 90 will be high enough for ryoti and sir, the latter is 18 per cent, with one or two exceptions all absolute occupancy tenants also hold occupancy land, and occupancy tenants ordinary land.
	Absolute occupancy	(a) 175.70	48 12 9	0 7 11	(a) 98.01	25 0 0	0 5 2	-35	.78		
	Occupancy	...	...	...	(b) 69.30	78 0 0	0 14 2	...	.76	
	Ordinary	(b) 127.00	64 2 10	1 7 6	(c) 318.26	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	127.00	64 2 10	1 7 6	407.56	78 0 0	0 14 2	-40	.70		
	Total	302.70	112 15 7	0 6 0	505.57	103 0 0	0 9 11	49	.72		
		(a) 77.50 (b) 83.30	Blag.		(a) 20.64 (b) 1.06 (c) 309.37	Blag.					

No.	Village	Absolute occupancy	Occupancy	Ordinary	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	Total	Remarks
100	438 Gubradhari	189-15	70 8 0	0 6 0	(a) 68-53 (b) 172-74 (c) 693-52	...	A fair village belonging to three Raj-Gonds, who are inferior proprietors and are in debt, for which a lease of 20 years has been given to a Marwari. Tenants Gonds, Bhuas, Ahirs, Bharias and Telis; a few pahis; several hold on payments in kind; only one or two seem well off. Some wheat and rice land, the former is newly formed and is fairly level. Soil salina and domatta, considerable bhatua land too, area nearly double I would not go over '80 for both ryoti and sir, the latter is 14 per cent. Several composite holdings.
101	306 Salaya	557-85	123 0 0	0 8 4	352-83	20	A fair village held by several well-to-do Bhuas. Tenants Bharias, Bhuas, Kalaras, Brahmins and Ahirs; only four or five of whom are pahis some fairly well off. Rents paid up. Large wheat land level and embanked, some good rice land. Soil salina and domatta, considerable bhatua land too. Compared with ordinary rate at Settlement occupancy rate has risen considerably. '80 will therefore be sufficiently high. Sir only 4 per cent. Several composite holdings.
102	112 Bhargawan	18-90	...	...	53	...	A poor and jungle village. Large area under jungle and hills exceeding one or two wheat hands; all is bhatua and patarna land. Malguzar a Brahmin who holds other villages and is well-to-do. Tenants Gonds and Ahirs; several of whom live in the village; a few seem well off. Rents paid up. No enhancement called for. I would not take more than '80. Sir is 10 per cent. Several composite holdings.
103	225 Jhunjri	7-75	5 0 5	0 10 5	(a) 117-41 (b) 467-87	195	A fair village near Badera (No. 132). Considerable wheat and rice land, former is level and embanked. Soil salina and domatta, large patarna land too, Malguzar the same as that of Badera (No. 132). Tenants nearly all Kurmis, a few Brahmins and Gonds; all live in the village, except a few; several well off. Rents paid up. Enormous rise in area and rental. I would take the standard rate 1-10, Sir is about 2 acres only. All occupancy tenants except four also hold ordinary land. Ordinary incidence very low as the rent for ordinary holdings is mostly included in the rent paid for occupancy land.

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settlement No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
104	113	Bhaganwara ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Area. 86-35 ... 315-80 315-80 352-15	Rs. a. p. 13 11 8 ... 101 12 11 101 12 11 115 8 7	Rs. a. p. 0 6 0 ... 0 5 2 0 5 2 0 5 3	Acres. (a) 35-46 (b) 247-10 (c) 707-02 954-12 989-58 (a) 179 (b) 100-55 (c) 283-76	Rs. a. p. 15 1 0 46 11 0 117 6 3 163 12 3 173 13 3 Bhag. Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 7 2 0 5 1 0 4 5 0 4 7 0 4 9	19 ... -15 -11 -10	1-10 1-54 1-23 1-30 1-29	Ryoti 1-10 Sir 1-30	A fair village held by two Raj-Gonds who hold other villages, and seem well off. Tenants Gadarias, Kols and Kurmis; all village residents; some large holders, and appear well off. Some uncultivated land growing masur, and some rice land. Soil salina and domatta, rest all bhatur and patarua. Here also I would take the standard rate 1-10 as area has enormously increased. Sir is 10 per cent, for which I take 1-30. All absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings are composite.
105	537	Nanhwara ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... ... 129-55 129-55 129-55	... ... 46 8 9 46 8 9 46 8 9	... ... 0 5 8 0 5 8 0 5 8	... ... (a) 189-19 (b) 410-33 539-52 539-52 (a) 61-74 (b) 298-21	... ... 87 6 0 79 2 0 166 8 0 166 8 0 Bhag. Bhag.	... ... 0 11 0 0 11 3 0 11 1 0 11 1	... ... 99 96 96	... 1-72 1-98 1-83 1-83	1-70 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A fair village with some masur and wheat laid. Soil salina and domatta, rest all bhatur and patarua. Malguzars several well-to-do Banias of Bilehri. Tenants Ahirs, Gadarias, Brahmins and Kols; all live in the village, some large holders and seem well off. Rents paid up. A rate nearly equal to the occupancy incidence will be suitable. I therefore take 1-70 for ryoti. No sir. All occupancy tenants hold ordinary land.
106	411	Khodali ... { Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... ... 186-55 186-55 186-55	... ... ... 50 12 10	... ... ... 0 4 4	... ... 312-95 312-95 312-95	... ... ... 135 0 0	... ... ... 0 6 10	... ... ... 58	... ... ... 1-68	1-10	A <i>viran</i> village with all bhatur and patarua land, held by a rich Bania who also holds Majh-gawan (No. 5). Tenants Gonds and Kurmis, who seem poor. Rents paid up, rental more than double. I would therefore not go beyond the standard rate 1-10. No sir.

B. CLASS VILLAGES.

[For the rental statistics of all following villages, see the Annexure.]

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Settle-ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate pro-posed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
112	252	Deora	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	341.30 ... 207.95 207.95 549.25	... ... ... ... 382 3 1	Rs. a. p. 0 11 2	Acres. 175.74 207.00 263.30 470.30 645.04	Rs. a. p. 528 10 0	Rs. a. p. 0 13 1	... ... ... ... 17 1.66 (Sanctd. 1.40)	1.75 (Sanctd. 1.40)	A fair village belonging to Deo Dutt Thakur of Murwara, who is in debt. Tenants Brahmins, Chhatris, Kols, Banias and Sunars, all live in the village, and pay rents in kind; none seem well off. Considerable rice and wheat land; the latter is partly embanked. Soil sabra and do-matta; rest all paturua. All-round incidence represents a rise of 17 per cent. A rate slightly above it will be suitable for ryoti. No sir. Several composite holdings.
113	201	Jugia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	18.25 3.00 123.20 129.20 147.45	... ... ... ... 41 14 3	Rs. a. p. 0 4 6	Acres. 18.95 85.51 54.42 139.93 158.88	Rs. a. p. 36 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 8	... ... ... ... 1.10 1.02	1.10	A poor and <i>wirra</i> village held by the malguzar of Deora. Tenants Brahmins, Chhatris and Banias of Deora and Jholi, all pay rents in kind. All bhataua and paturua land of poor quality. I would take the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti. Sir <i>nil</i> . A few composite holdings.
114	127	Pondi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... ... 211.55 211.55 211.55	... ... ... ... 69 11 10	Rs. a. p. 0 5 3	Acres. ... 171.44 172.66 344.10 344.10	Rs. a. p. 102 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 9	... ... ... ... 1.10 1.04 (Sanctd. 1.00)	1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00)	A poor and <i>wirra</i> village. Large bhataua and paturua land; small area of rice land of sabra class. Malguzar Bilhari Lal Khazanchi, a rich mahajan of Jubbulpore. Tenants Brahmins, Chhatris, Kurnis, Kols and Chamars of Jaholi (No. 55); all seem poor. I would not go above the standard rate 1.10 for ryoti and sir, which is 1½ per cent. One or two composite holdings.
115	409	Khinehni	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... 65 38.45 39.10 39.10	... ... ... ... 11 12 9	Rs. a. p. 0 4 10	Acres. ... 185.15 222.35 407.50 407.50	Rs. a. p. 66 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 2 7	... ... ... ... 1.00 56 (Sanctd. 75)	1.00 (Sanctd. 75)	A poor village held by the Thakur of Barwara, who is well-to-do. Tenants Brahmins, Lohars, Ahirs, Gonds; most of whom are pabis, all pay rents in kind and seem poor. Excepting a few <i>barts</i> around the <i>bas</i> , and some rice land of inferior quality; all is bhataua and paturua land, area very largely increased. 1.00 will be suitable. No sir. All but 3 occupancy tenants also held ordinary land.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
129	35 Bijepura	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 304.65 304.65 304.65	Rs. a. p. 97 2 7	Rs. a. p. 0 5 1	Acres. ... 28.63 273.26 301.94 301.94	Rs. a. p. 70 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 9	... ... ... ... -26	... ... ... ... 1.44	1.50 (Sanctd. 1.30)	A poor and <i>viran</i> village with all bhatus and patarua land. Malguzars two Banias, who seem fairly well off. Tenants Gonds, Chamaras, Gadaras and Kols; who live in the adjoining villages. All pay rents in kind and seem poor, a rate equal to 1.50 will be ample. Sir is 17 per cent. All occupancy tenants also hold ordinary land.
130	254 Deori Hatai	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 658.30 ... 166.00 166.00 824.30	Rs. a. p. 226 14 3	Rs. a. p. 0 4 5	Acres. 302.63 648.82 717.73 1,366.05 1,668.73	Rs. a. p. 679 5 10	Rs. a. p. 0 6 6	... ... ... ... 47	... ... ... ... 1.38	1.10	An indifferent village belonging to the descendants of late Mr. Watts of Jubulpore, who are well-to-do. Tenants Gonds, Telis, Brahmins and Banias; all live in the village, and nearly all pay rents in kind; a few seem well off. Large bhatus and patarua land growing kodon, some land under gram, &c. Soil domatia, no enhancement needed. I would keep up to the standard and take 1.10 for ryoti. No sir. Many composite holdings.
131	84 Bacholi	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary) Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Acres. 7.60 ... 292.50 292.50 300.10	Rs. a. p. 113 13 1	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10	Acres. 7.96 200.46 360.48 560.94 568.90	Rs. a. p. 235 12 0	Rs. a. p. 0 6 8	... ... ... ... -2	... ... ... ... 1.28	1.10	A poor village lately bought by a well-to-do European pilot of Bombay from the descendants of late Mr. Watts of Jubulpore. Tenants Banias, Bhumias, Brahmins, and Telis; most of whom are pabis; all but two or three pay rents in kind. Excepting two or three newly formed wheat lands of domatia class, all is bhatus and patarua land. Here also I would not enhance as area has nearly doubled. I therefore take the standard rate 1.10. Sir hardly an acre. A few composite holdings.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Murwara Group (No. VIII) of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Concl.)

Serial Settle- ment No.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage inci- dence over that of last Settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanc- tioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 7th October 1892.

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Off. er.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department, No. 4618, dated the 29th November 1892.

READ—Report by the Settlement Officer, Jabulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a standard unit-rate and for the determination of unit-rates for each individual mahal comprised in the Murwara group of the Murwara tahsil in the Jabulpore District.

READ ALSO—Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner embodied in his Memorandum No. C-408, dated the 10th October 1892.

RESOLUTION

This is a poor tract of country. It is fairly open and level on the west, but in most villages the cultivation is mixed up with much hill and forest. In point of communications it is well off being intersected by the East Indian Railway.

2. The extension of cultivation to poor soils is very marked in this group and an important feature is the large proportion of the rents which are paid in kind.

The joint incidence of the cash rents of occupancy and ordinary tenants which has been separately calculated from that of the grain payments, stands at 1·10, and corresponds to a rise of 19 per cent. in the rent-rate. Assets have increased 80 per cent.

3. The Settlement Officer proposes a standard unit-rate of 1·10 which the Settlement Commissioner would reduce to 1·00.

The Chief Commissioner considers that this is peculiarly a group in which leniency is desirable and agrees with Mr. Fuller that, as commutation will play so important a part of the settlement, a standard of 1·00 will be sufficiently high.

4. Mr. MacDonnell observes that in selecting Mahalwar unit-rates special care has been taken by the Settlement Commissioner to deal leniently with the villages paying in kind, and in this view it has been necessary for him to reduce several of the rates proposed by the Settlement Officer.

The modifications approved by the Chief Commissioner are as follows:—

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
1. Kodia Thar ...	1·10	1·10	A margin should be left for absolute occupancy tenants.
9. Ghungri ...	As proposed	...	
12. Choka ...	·60	·60	A margin should be left for absolute occupancy tenants.
14. Paharna ...	1·45	1·65	
18. Amkuhi ...	As proposed	...	
19. Ghughra, Mahal I. ...	1·00	1·30	
20. do. do. II. ...	1·00	1·00	
21. do. do. III. ...	1·00	1·30	
25. Ganiari ...	1·20	1·20	
37. Piparia kalan ...	1·20	1·20	
39. Raipura ...	1·10	1·10	

No. and Name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate		Remarks.
	For Ryoti.	For Sir.	
40. Jalsur ...	1.00	1.00	
48. Padarwara ..	1.20	1.20	
52. Murwara Khas, Mahal I. }	1.10	1.10	
53. do. do. II }			
57. Surkhi ...	1.00	1.00	
62. Pandaria ...	1.00	1.20	
66. Ghatakhera ...	.95	.95	
68. Jhalwara ..	.95	.95	
70. Katangi Khurd ...	.95	.95	
72. Bichia ..	1.00	1.00	
73. Keolari ..	1.00	1.00	
86. Ghaitra ...	1.40	1.40	
92. Banda ..	1.25	1.25	
98. Manpur ..	1.00	1.25	
99. Thurka ..	.80	.80	
101. Saloya ..	.70	.70	
105. Naulwara ...	1.20	1.20	
108. Dhudri, Mahal I }	1.00	1.00	
109. do. do. II }			
111. Madai ..	1.20	1.20	
112. Deora ..	1.40	1.40	
114. Pondi ..	1.00	1.00	
115. Khirelhi ..	.75	.75	
118. Bhundra ..	.85	.85	
119. Bharoli ..	.75	.75	
120. Nagora ...	1.00	1.00	
121. Deori ...	.90	.90	
122. Bhanpura ..	1.20	1.20	
124. Manehra ..	1.30	1.30	
125. Sunebri ..	.90	.90	
126. Amgawon ...	1.00	1.00	
127. Malhon ...	0.90	0.90	
128. Baragaon ..	1.30	1.30	
129. Bijapura ...	1.30	1.30	
135. Sejha ...	1.00	1.00	

[True Extract]

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Revenue Department.*

No. 4619.

Dated Nagpur, the 29th November 1892.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer. The Rate Report and its annexures are herewith returned.

L. S. CAREY,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Revenue Department.*

**ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE MURWARA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE MURWARA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This is the 8th group of the Murwara tahsil. The Mirzapur road and the East Indian Railway pass through the group. Its unit-rates were lately sanctioned in Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. C-445, dated the 24th October 1893.

2. Present malik-makbuza payments are Rs. 446-12-9, and those as now revised stand at Rs. 1,034, apparently giving a very large increase of 131 per cent. Of this, Rs. 410-14-0 has now been fixed for land hitherto held revenue-free against malguzars. Deducting this the actual revised payments of ordinary malik-makbuza land aggregate Rs. 623-2-0 against Rs. 446-12-9 at present, or an increase of not more than 39 per cent.

3. I now take up the different classes of tenants, but before proceeding any further, beg to state that I have thrown the villages of this group into two classes A and B, as mentioned in paragraph 19 of the Rent-rate report. Class A comprises those villages in which rents are mostly paid in cash and partly in kind, as was the case at Settlement; while in Class B are those villages in which the payments are wholly rendered in kind. Under such circumstances if rents of each class of tenants for the group as a whole had been lumped up in Table VII of the Statement, the actual increase or decrease between the present and proposed rents could have scarcely been ascertained. Because in *bhag* villages the payments for individual classes of tenants are not available: hence I have sub-divided Table No. VII of the Statement, in A and B, so that the comparison may accurately be rendered.

Absolute occupancy tenants.—Their rents were protected against enhancement during Settlement. Their area has since Settlement decreased 34 per cent, for reasons given in paragraph 12 of the Rent-rate report. Their revised rental in Class A exceeds that at present 15 per cent, partly owing to rent fixation. If this be deducted the actual enhancement does not go beyond 13 per cent. Still it is below the deduced rental, but this difference is extremely small and calls for no remarks. Their revised rate 1 anna 9 pies (22 per cent) per acre more than at Settlement.

Their commuted cash rental in Class B falls at an incidence of 8 annas one pie, or 1 anna 2 pies, (15 per cent) per acre less than that of their revised rental in Class A, mainly, because the rates were adopted moderately in view of kind payments. Still the proposed rental is Rs. 10 (2 per cent) in advance of that deduced, chiefly owing to the fact that I did not consider it worth while to interfere with the small amount of rental hitherto paid in cash along with kind payments.

Occupancy tenants.—Their area as in other groups has usually very largely increased in bulk since Settlement, i. e., 704 per cent. And the reason for this increase has been given in paragraph 12 of the Rent-rate report. Their revised rents in Class A are 18 per cent in advance of present payments, owing to the inclusion of assessment for *bhag* and non-rented lands. If this be deducted there remains an enhancement of not more than 4 per cent. There was no room for further enhancement, as the proposed rental is 11 per cent already in excess of the deduced rental. It is simply due to the fact that I have left untouched the rents of those holdings, which were to a suitable limit above their respective deduced rents. Their revised acreage rate is only 10 pies, (10 per cent) per acre more than at Settlement. And the rate which their commuted cash rental in Class B gives, comes to 5 annas 7 pies, against 9 annas 3 pies in Class A, giving a decrease of 39 per cent owing to the moderation of rates.

Ordinary tenants.—Their rents in Class A have nominally risen 27 per cent, by the addition of assessment now imposed on land hitherto held on *bhag* and without rent. Otherwise no enhancement has been imposed on them. Their revised rate is 1 pie less than at Settlement, owing to the inclusion of *bhag* lands which are generally of inferior quality. Their rate in Class B is 3 annas 8 pies (44 per cent) per acre less than its corresponding figure in Class A, for reasons recorded in the case of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants.

4. At the time of submitting the Rent-rate report of this group, I did not find any necessity for recommendation of rent reduction, nor did I find any instance of rack-renting now. Only in two mahals (Nos 50 and 88) the existing payments of a few ordinary tenants are plainly exorbitant. I have therefore, with the consent of malguzars, granted reductions in them, to the amount of Rs. 32-1-0. I have also granted reductions on Kachis holding land in absolute occupancy and occupancy rights, whose payments were pitched rather high at last Settlement in consideration of opium cultivation, which is forbidden now. Such reductions have been mentioned in my assessment remarks on villages in which they have been effected.

5. The absolute occupancy, occupancy and ordinary rates in Class A respectively come to 9 annas 10 pies, 9 annas 3 pies, and 8 annas 3 pies. It may at first sight seem wrong that the

protected tenants should pay at higher acreage rates than the others. But this is simply due to the superiority of the land held by the protected tenants. The rent-rates used for all three classes of ryots were the same.

6. Revised sir valuation rate is larger than the all-round tenancy rate by 1 anna 1 pie per acre. The reason for this difference has invariably been explained in my assessment remarks on individual villages. The main and the principal reason for this difference is the better quality of sir land, as is borne out by the rate paid by sir tenants, which is Re. 1-13-2 per acre against 8 annas 3 pies for all classes of tenants.

7. At last Settlement siwai income accruing to malguzars from mahua, lac patera and singhara fruits amounted to Rs. 145-6-6. But now this income as recorded in column 3 of Table No. VIII of the Statement comes to Rs. 1,953-5-0. At present the principal sources of this income are from *harra* (myrabolams) and wood, the former being nominal at Settlement, but since grown into importance, and now forms a valuable trade commodity. Next in importance comes wood, which is also largely in demand at market. Because, in Murwara Khas there are lime quarries from which lime is made and exported in abundance, and wood is bought by lime-makers at a good price, as stated in my mahalwar remarks. But inasmuch as the income from this source is naturally of a fluctuating character, and with due regard to the fact that malguzars according to the present forest rules, will not be at liberty to destroy their forest by indiscriminate cutting, I have for purposes of assessment taken a moderate amount.

Of the total siwai income as ascertained, viz., Rs. 1,953 I have estimated the average at Rs. 1,290, i. e., remitting about one-third of the whole. It now stands at a figure below which I have every reason to believe the income will never go down.

8. The malguzar of Bhatgawan (No. 102) has received from a lime contractor a sum of Rs. 1,800 as compensation in perpetuity for the damages caused to his land by digging for lime-stone. This in fact being the sale proceeds of the rights of the malguzar on his land. I have not taken the said sum into account as siwai, as stated in my note on that mahal.

9. The revised assets amount to Rs. 48,219-12-0 against Rs. 25,271-14-11 at Settlement, giving an increase of Rs. 22,947-13-1 (91 per cent), owing to the expansion of cultivation by 41 per cent since Settlement. Present jama bears a proportion of 27 per cent to the revised income, i. e., leaving 73 per cent as the net profits of the malguzars. This affords a sound basis for the revision of assessment. The existing demand absorbs 52 per cent of the former assets, whereas the proposed revenue of Rs. 24,516 falls at the rate of 51 per cent on my basis of assessment, i. e., 1 per cent lower than that taken at Settlement. Revised revenue exceeds the present one by Rs. 11,349-11-11 or 86 per cent, which is less in proportion to the rise that has now taken place in the assets. Besides, the revised revenue-rate per acre is 4 annas 8 pies against 3 annas 6 pies at Settlement, yielding an increase of not more than 33 per cent, and it is about half the all-round ryoti and the sir valuation rates. That is to say, the acreage rate of the proposed Government demand is about half of what the malguzar realizes from tenants. In consideration of these facts the revised assessment in my opinion is fair and moderate. In some villages the percentages of revenue taken at Settlement are considerably high. Having regard to this, as high an assessment as the maximum limit would have been justifiable now, but to avoid large enhancement, I have assessed them with moderation. In some instances the Settlement proportions of the jama are abnormally low. In all such cases to minimize the range of assessment, I have reduced such inequalities and brought the percentages to a suitable and fair figure.

10. The reasons for my taking high and low percentages have been fully described in my assessment remarks. The mahalwar percentages are detailed below, the highest is 57, and the lowest 43.

No. of the villages in which the percentage is	43	...	1
Do.	45	...	1
Do.	46	...	3
Do.	47	...	7
Do.	48	...	6
Do.	49	...	9
Do.	50	...	37
Do.	51	...	27
Do.	52	...	15
Do.	53	...	10
Do.	54	...	12
Do.	55	...	4
Do.	56	...	3
Do.	57	...	2

Total ... 137

11. The jama of the whole group will be payable to Government with the exception of one mahal Kharkhari (No. 2), which is held on utari tenure on half jama.

12. Table No. XIII of the assessment statement clearly shows that the drawback allowed to malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas is Rs. 198-5-0, which is not more than 19 per cent. After deducting the malik-makbuzas payments, the amount chargeable on malguzari land is only 50 per cent of the malguzari assets.

13. The existing proportions of revenue instalments have been entered below the assessment remarks of each mahal. I have not yet proposed new proportions as they can suitably be fixed at the time of announcement in the presence of malguzars and tenants.

14. There are 15 mahals in this group in which superior and inferior proprietors co-exist. The rates at which malikana is paid to the superior proprietors in these mahals, are given below :--

(1) at 10 per cent of revenue—	Imalia (No. 47.)
	Jhole (No. 53.)
	Takhla (No. 89.)
	Pahari (No. 93.)
(2) „ 20 do. do.	—Guhradhari (No. 100.)
	Bhaganwara (No. 104.)
(3) „ 40 do. do.	—Banda (No. 92.)
(4) „ 47 do. do.	—Chohla (No. 6.)
(5) „ 50 do. do.	—Kharola (No. 7.)
	Chaka (No. 12.)
	Paherwa (No. 14.)
	Kapaghar (No. 53.)
	Jhola (No. 59.)
	Sheorajpur (No. 82.)
(6) „ 82 do. do.	—Barkhera (No. 79)

From the above details it is clear that the malikana is paid to superior proprietors by inferior ones at six different rates fixed at Settlement. In my opinion the rates Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are not rather very high, but Nos. 4 and 5 are decidedly too high, and require a reduction. As regards No. 6, *viz.*, the rate at which the malikana is paid in Barkhera, I beg to state that in the last Settlement misl it is not given at what rate the malikana was fixed. It only shows the amount of malikana as Rs. 144 as against Rs. 175 the Government demand. This amount of malikana gives a percentage of 82, and this is in fact a maximum rate at which the the kedari jama is fixed, and is undoubtedly too exorbitant in the case of inferior proprietors. In the present case the fixation of so exorbitant an amount of malikana at Settlement was probably due to the consideration of the superior proprietors having been of long standing, and the inferior proprietors being but recently put in possession by the old family. Hence the malikana was allowed to the superior proprietors more liberally. Now as the revenue proposed for the village is Rs. 355, it will be too high to allow malikana at the former rates. I therefore think it advisable to allow the same amount of malikana, (Rs. 144) to stand, which will fall at not less than 41 per cent on the revised revenue.

15. There are 11 mahals in this group held by thekedars, but the lessees are all new of a few years standing. None of them are in my opinion entitled to the rights of protection against arbitrary ejectment, nor have any of them brought forward their claims for the said rights.

CAMP :

AULAD HUSSAIN,

Dated the 25th February 1893.

Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE MURWARA GROUP (No. VIII) IN THE MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C.-181, dated the 29th April 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with the usual abstract, the Rent-rate file, and letter No. 2658, dated the 10th April 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.

2. Owing to the shifting character of the cultivation, the area statistics prepared at last Settlement for villages of the class dealt with in this group were very unsatisfactory, and as rent was in great measure left payable in kind, it is very difficult to frame an estimate of the assets of that time. The Settlement records show the area then occupied for cultivation as 61,045 acres, and this may probably be accepted as pretty correct. But according to one set of

figures 52,483 acres of this area were actually under crop, while another set gives the area actually cropped in the year of measurement as only 46,128 acres. The latter figure is probably the most reliable, as it is arrived at by detail of crops. Taking then the occupied area of last Settlement as 61,045 acres, and the cropped area as 46,128 acres, we find that the occupied area has increased by 41 per cent, while the cropped area has increased by 22 per cent only. Considerably over a third of the present occupied area is fallow. This is perhaps not an unusually high proportion for the tract of country in which these villages are situated. But it shows that the incidence of rent or revenue per acre of the area which each year actually yields an income is very considerably higher than its incidence per acre of occupied area.

3. Leaving out of account that portion of the ryoti area which now pays rent in kind, or pays no rent, the effect of the Settlement Officer's proposals is to enhance malik-makbuzas' payments by 39 per cent, the rents of absolute occupaney tenants by 13 per cent, and the rents of occupaney tenants by 4 per cent. The rents paid by ordinary tenants are left altogether unenhanced. In the assessment of this group then a rent enhancement pure and simple plays a very unimportant part. The principal feature is the fixation of cash rents for land now held on rents in kind. The rates which have been used for this purpose have been based on a careful examination of the cash rents paid in the locality, and on as detailed an estimate as was feasible of the average value of the present grain payments as recorded by the patwaris. The best argument in their favour is that they are in substantial agreement with the rates used for commutation in the adjoining Bijraghoharh pargana, which have proved to work satisfactorily. Taking all classes of ryots together the Settlement Officer at time of last Settlement estimated that the average rental receipts of the malguzars amounted to 6 annas 8 pies per acre of ryoti area. The revised rental now adopted gives an acreage incidence of 8 annas 3 pies. The enhancement *in rate* is then only 23 per cent.

4. The revised assets exceed by 90 per cent the estimates on which the current Settlement was made, and a large enhancement in revenue is unavoidable. The Settlement Officer has assessed the group as a whole at 51 per cent which is less than the nominal share of last Settlement, obtaining a revenue increment of 86 per cent. I have proposed to reduce his figures in some cases

A large proportion of the villages have changed hands since last Settlement. The combination of a fixed cash revenue demand with a fluctuating rental collected in kind was *prima facie* likely to be disastrous to malguzars of small capital such as the Gonds, who originally were the largest land-holders in this locality. The distress of 1867 was ruinous to large numbers of them, and during the succeeding two or three years villages were to be purchased for trifling sums. A number came into the hands of a gentleman named Watts, holding the honorary Commission of Lieutenant; some are still in the possession of his family, but the greater number have passed to others, chief amongst whom are Bihari Lal Khazanehi and Thakur Hanuman Singh.

5. A number of villages are held by inferior proprietors paying malikana to superior tenure holders. The rates at which this malikana is paid range from 10 to 50 per cent on the jama, and in one case is even higher than 50 per cent. They were fixed very summarily at last Settlement, and are not in all cases fair. But they have been accepted by the parties, and I would only reduce them when they are plainly crippling. This is the case when they exceed 40 per cent on the jama. A malikana of 40 per cent over and above a 55 per cent revenue assessment leaves the inferior proprietor (who is really responsible for the village), only 23 per cent of the assets as profits. I would then fix 40 per cent as the highest rate to be allowed *including cesses* or 25 per cent if cesses are paid by the inferior proprietor over and above the malikana. Subject to these limits I would maintain existing rates as they stand.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

**TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE MURWARA GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settle- ment.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
13,197 4 0	13,161 4 1				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.											Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodan.	Gram.	Birra.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Area double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	5,556.65	3,978.65	151.30	2,000.69	17,745.29	1,862.71	435.10	14,288.87	46,128.20	...
At present ...	11,234.01	9,274.62	5.16	5,159.00	14,878.55	1,945.57	2,621.00	11,053.61	56,172.15	3,089.09

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.				Number of artificial tanks.	Number of plough cattle.		
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation i.e. waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	53,083.06	31,316.73	84,399.79	5,201.34	89,601.13	47,891.73	11,793.70	22,752.12	12,244.78	46,898.49	1,36,430.62	...	143.87	143.87	90	17	4,421	10,324
Percentage on total areas of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	62	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	52,483.60	7,242.10	59,725.70	...	61,045.65	...	...	...	...	...	1,37,561.86	...	...	122.65	...	...	3,525	9,002

1,285.31 Government property.

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.			Held by malik-mahdazars.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to column 6 of Settlement V.)
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
At present	6,205.03	8,852.57	10,117.60	99.26	2,732.73	164	295.52	1,562	16,157.67	2,603.22	2,936.56	13,574.90	...	3,398	21,768.75	666.12	1,219.58	89,589.61
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 11.52 Government property.
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	6,728.00	...	(i) 2,590.15	...	372.05	...	(ii) 23,673.90	...	(iii) 3,535.34	...	...	...	(iv) 23,010.60	1,025.65	...	61,045.65
					(a) 1,872.93 muafi malguzar.	(b) 1,049.21 bhag.	(c) 6,039.77 bhag.	(d) 20,165.43 bhag.	(e) 52,560 without rent.	(f) 1,413.27 without rent.	(g) 220.05 bhag.	(h) 3,137.35 bhag.	(i) 369.23 watandar.	(j) 55.80 ubaridar	(k) 3,137.35 bhag.	(l) 220.05 bhag.	(m) 11,563.20 bhag.	

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Sources.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Wood	...	304 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Lac	33 0 0	302 2 0		
Harra	3 1 0	486 8 0		
Singhara	19 5 6	85 3 0		
Mahua	80 0 0	551 8 0		1,290
Churungi	...	8 0 0		
Grazing	...	7 0 0		
Miscellaneous	10 0 0	177 0 0		
Earthen mines	...	140 0 0		
Water-mill	...	12 0 0		
Total	115 6 6	1,953 5 0		1,290

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.				Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings	Compare rental actually paid to malguzar	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings	Compare rental actually paid	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
127 4 0	181 3 0	6,317 15 0	1,120 5 0	...	7,565 8 0
1 4 6	1 13 2	0 10 1	0 9 6	...	0 10 1
Incidence per acre.					0 8 9

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas' and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.				Total.
	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CLASS A.					
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2. Incidence per acre	...	10,329 7 1	1,738 2 3	5,959 6 1	18,026 15 5
3. At present	...	0 8 1	0 8 5	0 8 4	0 8 2
4. Incidence per acre	...	8,155 5 1	9,388 1 3	10,714 14 1	28,258 5 4
5. As proposed	...	0 8 1	0 8 10	0 11 1	0 9 7
6. Incidence per acre	...	9,408 12 0	11,083 12 0	13,018 6 0	34,060 14 0
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	...	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 8 8	0 9 0
8. Compare as deduced from rates	...	15	18	27	21
CLASS B.					
1. At last Settlement	...	...	...	...	2,879 1 4
2. Incidence per acre	...	...	...	...	0 6 5
3. At present	...	...	...	...	5,792 11 0
4. Incidence per acre	...	...	...	...	0 6 8
5. As proposed	...	453 0 0	1,415 4 0	2,574 12 0	4,443 0 0
6. Incidence per acre	...	0 8 1	0 5 7	0 4 7	0 5 1
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	...	...	...	...	—23
8. Compare as deduced from rates	...	443 3 0	1,436 8 0	2,553 11 0	4,433 6 0
GRAND TOTAL.					
1. At last Settlement	501 2 0	10,329 7 1	1,738 2 3	5,959 6 1	20,806 0 8
2. Incidence per acre	0 3 0	0 8 1	0 8 5	0 8 4	0 6 8
3. At present	446 12 0	8,155 5 10	9,388 1 3	10,714 14 3	31,051 0 10
4. Incidence per acre	0 3 0	0 8 1	0 8 10	0 11 3	0 7 4
5. As proposed	1,034 0 0	9,861 12 0	12,449 0 0	16,193 2 0	38,503 14 0
6. Incidence per acre	0 5 1	0 9 9	0 8 8	0 7 4	0 8 3
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	131	21	33	51	13
8. Compare as deduced from rates	1,787 3 0	9,925 15 0	11,376 12 0	13,453 7 0	34,756 2 0

* Rs. 410-14-0 muas malguzar.

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik-mak- buzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khud- kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Compare as at last Settlement.			
					Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by pri- vileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,034 0 0	38,503 14 0	7,391 14 0	1,290 0 0	48,219 12 0	21,407 2 9	3,719 5 8	145 6 6	25,271 14 11
[Sanctd. 1,034 0 0	38,430 14 0	7,391 14 0	1,290 0 0	48,176 12 0]				

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settle- ment (column 9 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total esti- mated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.)	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX.)	Resulting from valuation.		
1	2	3	4	5	Rental valuation of sir and khud- kasht excluding actual cash re- ceipts i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2.)	Rental value of and held by pri- vileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5.)	Rent enhance- ments proposed (difference be- tween line 5 and line 3 cols. 2 and 6 of State- ment VII.)
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
13,101 4 1	24,516 0 0	52	51	35,909 0 7	6,181 13 0	1,028 14 0	5,040 0 5
[Sanctd. 13,101 4 1	24,083 0 0	...	50	35,909 0 7	6,181 13 0	1,028 14 0	4,997 0 5]

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (-) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (-)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent in.		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (Columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X)	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.)	In Siwai income (column 4 and 8 of Statement X.)	Net increase or decrease	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultiva- tion (col- umn 4 of Statement V.)	Estimated income (Columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.)	Present revenue on area of former Settle- ment.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,349 11 11	18,130 11 3	3,672 8 4	1,144 9 6	22,947 13 1	86	41	91	0 3 6	0 4 8
[Sanctd. 10,944 11 11	18,087 11 3	3,672 8 4	1,144 9 6	22,904 13 1	83]				

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as draw- back.	Percentage of draw back on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1.]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1,034 0 0	835 11 0	198 5 0	19	23,675 5 0	50

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,
in the Revenue Department,—No. 2675, dated the 8th June 1893.*

READ—

Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the re-assessment of the Murwara group in the Murwara Tahsil of the Jubbulpore District, and letter No. 2658, dated the 10th April 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, forwarding the Report.

READ ALSO—

Memorandum No. C-181, dated the 27th April 1893, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION

This group lies in the north of the Jubbulpore District, and comprises 127 villages or 137 mahals. It is a backward tract much intersected by hills and jungles, but the western portion is fairly open and level. Of the total area in cultivation only about a fifth is classed as *mund* and *domatta*, while the rest consists of *sahra* and other poorer soils. Kodo is most extensively cultivated, covering a little over 28 per cent. of the cropped area, but wheat, rice and linseed are also grown in fairly large proportions. As regards communications the group is well off. The East Indian Railway and the great Mirzapur road pass through it, affording considerable facilities for the disposal of agricultural produce. Most of the villages are in the hands of a few large proprietors. There is a great admixture of castes among the tenants, but they are on the whole well off for a jungly group.

2. The existing condition of the group as regards cultivation and assets; and the effect of the Settlement on the tenants' rents and on the malguzars' jama, are exhibited in the following statistical abstract. These figures also indicate the extent to which the Chief Commissioner has accepted or modified the proposals of the Settlement Officer. They may thus be regarded as a summary, from the ryots', the malguzars' and the Government point of view, of the bases and results of re-assessment:—

1. Gross area of the group	...	...	...	136,820 Acres.
2. Area under cultivation at last Settlement...	...	...	...	59,726
3. Area now under cultivation	...	...	...	84,400
4. Percentage of increase of (3) over (2)	..	...	...	+ 41 per cent.
5. Percentage of rise of prices of staple food-grain growing in group during currency of Settlement	...	...	...	62
				Rs. a. p.
6. Total assessable assets at last Settlement...	...	...	...	25,272 0 0
7. Total assessable assets at present Settlement proposed by the Settlement Officer	...	...	...	48,220 0 0
8. Total assets adopted by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	...	48,177 0 0
9. Percentage of increase of (8) over (6)	...	...	...	+ 91 per cent.

10. Total enhancements of rent at present Settlement—			
		Rs.	a. p.
(a) affected by the Settlement Officer	...	*5,040	0 0
(b) as accepted by the Chief Commissioner	...	*4,997	0 0
11. Average rate of rent per acre of ryoti area—			
(a) at last Settlement	... ..	0	6 8
(b) as now proposed by the Settlement Officer	...	0	8 3
(c) as sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner	...	0	8 3
12. Present revenue	... ..	13,161	0 0
13. Percentage of (12) over (6)	... ..	52	per cent.
14. Revenue now proposed by Settlement Officer	... ..	...	...
15. Revenue now sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner	...	24,086	0 0
Percentage of (15) on (8)	... ..	50	per cent.

The extension of cultivation to poor soils is brought out by the large area of new fallow, and is stated in the Resolution on the Rate-report to be a marked feature of the group. Leniency was accordingly enjoined in dealing with rents. The enhancements obtained in the rental consist almost entirely of fixation of cash rents on land now held on payment in kind, and as remarked by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, rent enhancement, pure and simple, plays a very unimportant part in this group. The only modification called for in the Chief Commissioner's opinion is in Mauzah Matwari (No. 28) where the Settlement Officer has inadvertently used a unit-rate in excess of that sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 43 is, therefore, struck off the proposed rental. The resulting acreage rate is Rs. 0-8-3, a figure 23 per cent. in excess of that of last Settlement.

4. The Settlement Officer has shown moderation in his treatment of sir and siwai, and his proposals are accepted by Sir Antony MacDonnell as they stand. The total assets as sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner amount to Rs. 48,177, of which Rs. 1,034 is the valuation fixed on lands held by malik-makbuzas.

The income of the malguzars according to this valuation has increased 91 per cent. during the currency of the now expiring Settlement. The Settlement Officer would assess at Rs. 21,516 or 51 per cent. of assets, as against 52 per cent. taken at last Settlement. His proposals are generally suitable, but having regard to the large increment obtained, the Chief Commissioner considers that a few slight reductions are advisable, and has fixed the aggregate revenue of the group at Rs. 24,086, falling at 50 per cent. of the accepted assets, and giving an increase of 83 per cent. over the jamas as paid at the present time. An assessment at half assets cannot be considered otherwise than moderate.

Viewed from another aspect the effect of the revision is that, while leaving the former jama as compared with former assets intact, 47 per cent. of the increment which has accrued since Settlement to the malguzars' income is now taken by Government.

5. A number of villages of this group are held by inferior proprietors who pay malikana to the superior proprietors at rates ranging between 10 and 50 per cent. on the jama. The Settlement Commissioner remarks that these rates are not in all cases fair, and proposes to fix 40 per cent. as the highest rate to be allowed *including cesses*, or 25 per cent. if cesses are paid by the inferior proprietor over and above the malikana. The Chief Commissioner considers the limits fair in most cases, but observes that in a few instances the adoption of a maximum limit of 40 per cent., including cesses, will actually diminish the superior proprietors' profits. In such cases, therefore, a higher rate has been sanctioned.

* The rent enhancement in this group is practically rent fixation or commutation of grain payments.

6. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment as now revised is sanctioned for a period of 12 years, with effect from the 1st July 1893, up to the 30th June 1905.

[True Extract.]

H. H. PRIEST,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.*

No. 2676.

Dated Nagpur, the 8th June 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information, with a request that after the announcement of the revised rents and jamas, a tabular Statement in the usual form may be submitted to this office.

H. H. PRIEST,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.*



सत्यमेव जयते



No. 4630.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, REVENUE DEPT.,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 4th October 1893.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 2675, dated the 8th June 1893, I am directed to forward herewith a statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Murwara Group in the Murwara tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makhuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Kudaiothar ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	15 50	50		64
2	Kharkbari ...	7 12	59 10	151 10	251 14	463 2	857 2	395 46	46		46
3	Derdongra ...	...	26 0	200 14	126 12	353 10	385 8	170 44	44		29
4	Barwara ...	0 4	...	74 14	83 12	158 10	240 10	110 45	45		45
5	Majhagwan ...	0 8	120 2	130 14	155 12	406 12	610 6	300 49	49		46
6	Chunehta ...	0 4	79 8	74 2	42 2	195 12	310 4	165 53	53		57
7	Khadanla ...	...	10 0	100 2	57 8	167 10	238 10	120 50	50		60
8	Chunehti ...	0 8	31 4	45 6	39 14	116 8	117 0	55 47	47		43
9	Ghangri ...	...	82 2	110 10	46 12	239 8	357 6	170 48	48		48
10	Amradar ...	11 4	...	91 8	22 6	113 14	141 14	75 53	51		43
11	Lamtara ...	...	...	59 8	76 0	135 8	139 10	61 46	46		67
12	Chaka ...	0 14	170 2	185 12	132 0	487 14	537 0	270 50	50		66
13	Kuthla ...	12 0	283 0	136 12	203 8	626 4	643 8	300 46	46		41
14	Paharna ...	...	56 4	79 14	265 10	401 12	545 10	250 45	45		40
15	Tikaria ...	...	...	106 0	2 10	108 10	108 10	55 51	51		48
16	Kailwara ...	25 6	252 6	209 10	92 12	554 12	593 2	270 45	45		31
17	Badagaon ...	4 8	...	74 8	171 8	216 0	253 8	130 50	49		89
18	Amkuhi ...	6 14	30 0	17 1	57 4	105 0	433 6	200 46	46		46
19	Ghugra, Mahal I...	9 0	29 0	68 8	11 12	109 4	153 4	80 52	49		56
20	Do. do. II...	...	39 4	20 1	42 2	102 2	103 10	55 53	53		73
21	Do. do. III...	0 12	47 0	44 4	45 0	136 10	165 0	85 51	51		73
22	Gulwara, Mahal I...	6 12	48 8	59 12	42 0	150 4	208 0	110 53	52		64
23	Do. do. II...	10 0	27 6	58 10	57 2	143 2	171 0	90 53	51		67
24	Do. do. III...	...	79 12	110 12	123 6	313 14	308 8	190 51	51		72
25	Ganyari ...	...	20 6	157 12	100 14	279 0	526 2	225 42	42		34
26	Badagaon ...	14 8	176 8	296 4	77 12	550 8	753 12	390 52	51		55
27	Karhaiya ...	16 0	...	436 12	153 8	590 4	703 12	360 51	50		50
28	Matwari ...	0 6	144 2	5 2	187 10	336 14	502 12	255 51	51		66

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makluzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
29	Piparia, Mahal I.	...	16 12	4 0	...	20 12	21 0	10	48	48	45
30	Do. do. II.	1 0	22 12	3 2	13 4	39 2	41 4	20	48	48	44
31	Do. do. III.	...	9 8	7 8	...	17 0	17 4	8	47	47	45
32	Kaimori	1 0	41 0	47 6	153 0	241 6	392 0	200	51	51	60
33	Andia	7 8	14 0	32 8	162 12	209 4	267 0	135	51	50	47
34	Khamaria	...	30 8	174 6	177 0	381 14	482 14	250	52	52	63
35	Badhaiakh	0 2	100 12	20 4	8 14	129 14	130 0	65	50	50	44
36	Kharkhari	50 8	375 12	238 2	180 4	794 2	854 8	430	50	48	46
37	Piparia	55 10	81 4	195 4	187 10	464 2	870 14	440	50	48	67
38	Dharanpur	...	...	2 12	41 6	44 2	178 6	80	45	45	35
39	Raipura	0 4	71 10	69 4	137 12	273 10	528 12	265	50	50	57
40	Jalasoor	...	20 0	14 10	76 2	110 12	138 8	73	54	51	84
41	Lakha Pateri	1 8	139 4	58 10	71 10	269 8	338 4	184	50	50	46
42	Padua	43 12	289 12	298 12	374 12	963 4	1,260 14	630	52	51	57
43	Deori Tola	2 10	195 4	11 0	6 8	212 12	222 8	110	49	49	43
44	Deori	...	78 4	84 8	18 4	181 0	247 14	133	54	54	57
45	Kachagwan	16 2	63 8	49 12	264 12	373 0	426 12	235	55	51	95
46	Jhinjhri	53 8	175 4	163 4	429 12	768 4	989 12	500	51	49	48
47	Imalia	15 8	...	60 0	112 12	172 12	235 4	120	51	49	69
48	Padarwara	...	1 2	133 12	161 14	236 14	335 2	173	54	54	68
49	Tikuri	10 4	207 4	190 14	43 0	446 2	464 8	220	47	47	42
50	Chaparwah	26 4	78 0	267 10	176 10	522 4	628 14	314	50	45	57
51	Tikaria	...	...	43 8	174 6	217 14	210 14	110	45	43	46
52	Murwara, Mahal I.	100 12	490 8	256 12	356 2	1,103 6	1,382 8	640	46	43	39
53	Do. do. II.	3 2	...	12 0	162 4	174 4	177 0	90	51	50	40
54	Ghat Khirwa	22 8	45 4	80 8	147 4	273 2	299 12	150	50	48	45
55	Juhli	38 10	378 10	312 14	114 4	805 12	1,059 12	560	52	51	56
56	Mohatra	...	59 12	19 0	15 6	94 2	110 10	60	54	54	57

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makhuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
57	Surki ..	0 8	...	84 0	63 0	147 0	164 12	90 54	54	66	
58	Imalia ...	5 4	29 4	99 8	59 0	187 12	197 10	100 51	50	107	
59	Juhla ...	48 6	320 2	227 0	169 6	726 8	798 12	410 51	49	49	
60	Khirshni ...	19 12	522 10	465 10	235 10	1,223 14	1,357 0	730 54	53	64	
61	Khirwa ...	0 4	51 4	127 0	60 2	238 6	257 2	125 48	6	44	
62	Padaria ...	...	42 8	231 0	79 4	352 12	535 2	260 48	5	63	
63	Hirwara ...	7 4	...	427 4	113 4	540 8	574 8	280 49	48	62	
64	Bilgawan ...	...	45 0	189 8	68 4	302 12	302 12	135 44	44	41	
65	Piparia ...	...	198 2	118 8	202 6	519 0	533 14	250 47	47	40	
66	Gatakhara ...	13 2	70 8	75 6	130 12	276 10	341 14	185 54	53	84	
67	Kodia ...	3 8	398 2	281 4	364 0	1,043 6	1,159 14	580 50	50	43	
68	Jhalwara ...	2 0	...	56 0	141 4	197 4	294 8	140 48	48	43	
69	Saraswahi ...	10 0	45 4	77 6	134 12	257 6	321 2	160 50	49	43	
70	Katangri Khurd ...	0 6	25 12	39 10	67 8	132 14	183 2	95 52	52	51	
71	Do. Kalan ...	2 6	114 0	161 0	196 10	471 10	524 12	275 52	52	56	
72	Bichia ...	1 8	20 0	76 12	239 6	336 2	389 12	200 51	51	101	
73	Keolari ...	...	24 12	125 0	138 12	288 8	322 12	170 53	53	52	
74	Simra, Mahal I ...	...	120 0	43 2	31 6	194 8	200 10	100 50	50	44	
75	Do. do. II ...	...	48 0	33 8	16 4	97 12	97 12	50 51	51	45	
76	Do. do. III ...	...	50 0	15 4	8 6	73 10	73 12	37 50	50	49	
77	Mado ...	0 8	14 4	8 6	55 8	78 2	94 14	50 53	53	58	
78	Manpore ...	1 4	214 6	164 0	115 10	494 0	514 0	260 50	4	41	
79	Barkhera ...	53 12	137 8	114 12	328 6	580 10	692 10	355 51	49	53	
80	Chahri ...	...	1 0	93 4	197 12	292 0	296 12	150 51	51	51	
81	Khajuri ...	1 2	35 0	127 10	212 10	375 4	402 4	190 47	47	86	
82	Shiorajpore ..	11 0	101 8	89 12	88 4	279 8	346 0	180 52	51	55	
83	Tikaria ...	...	52 8	74 0	90 14	226 6	250 6	120 48	48	46	
84	Kusmi ...	...	...	7 0	72 12	79 12	83 12	40 47	6	66	

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.— (Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute Occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
85	Dhapai	...	41 6	65 8	50 12	157 10	165 10	85	51	51	112
86	Gaitra	...	308 12	75 4	52 6	431 6	496 2	240	48	48	45
87	Jarwahi	35 10	823.10	253 10	291 14	1,369 2	1,616 0	850	53	52	56
88	Piprandh	...	...	94 14	352 8	447 6	546 4	250	48.8	48.8	62
89	Takhla	4 0	102 12	130 14	75 14	309 8	325 8	170	52	52	49
90	Ghugra	...	...	...	195 4	195 4	204 14	110	54	54	56
91	Bichia	1 4	0 12	34 0	41 14	76 10	181 2	90	50	49	44
92	Banda	...	106 0	29 4	95 10	230 14	360 8	165	48.8	48.8	58
93	Pahari	37 12	96 4	53 0	482 12	632 0	832 12	415	49.8	48	59
94	Hardaa	7 4	69 12	83 8	135 10	288 14	317 6	160	50	50	49
95	Bichua	1 10	13 4	46 12	99 12	159 12	282 0	130	46	44	36
96	Mohania	...	32 0	14 8	77 10	124 2	124 8	60	48	48	31
97	Shahpore	48 8	143 6	89 4	211 2	443 12	503 14	255	51	47	47
98	Manpore	...	...	6 12	91 10	98 6	197 6	100	51	51	48
99	Tharka	1 10	29 0	90 2	75 10	194 12	259 12	130	50	50	47
100	Gubradhari	...	22 6	79 14	195 12	298 0	401 2	200	50	50	73
101	Salaiya	15 0	108 2	82 10	138 12	329 8	398 0	225	56.5	55.6	99
102	Bhatagwan	...	0 8	150 4	316 6	467 2	525 4	260	49	49	74
103	Jhinjhri	0 4	...	123 10	134 4	257 14	278 12	135	48	48	55
104	Bhuganwara	...	15 4	70 12	169 8	255 8	339 2	160	47	47	44
105	Nanhwara	...	...	126 8	162 6	288 14	351 2	170	48	48	51
106	Khalondi	...	...	...	77 14	77 14	87 14	50	57	57	59
107	Pureni	...	...	4 4	89 0	93 4	103 12	90	55	55	88
108	Dhundri, Mahal I	...	8 0	0 4	18 12	27 0	66 6	33	50	50	18
109	Do. do. II	...	2 12	3 8	16 2	22 6	52 4	25	48	48	25
110	Singodi	...	6 0	19 0	89 0	114 0	157 8	85	54	54	52
111	Madai	18 0	...	85 8	174 6	259 14	372 6	180	48.4	46.7	49
112	Deora	4 14	127 12	146 12	138 8	413 0	460 0	215	46.7	46	32

Detail of revised Assets and revenue of the Murwara Group (No. 8) of the Murwara Tahsil,
in the Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payment of malik-mukhtuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised mal-guzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
113	Jugia	0 8	5 8	14 2	12 10	32 4	33 0	16 49	48		35
114	Poundi	...	...	46 14	48 8	95 6	125 10	70 56	51		65
115	Khirchuri	...	...	36 8	33 12	70 4	86 2	45 52	52		60
116	Sarra	...	...	31 2	42 8	73 10	81 14	40 49	49		45
117	Singhanpuri	7 8	...	100 0	86 4	186 4	279 8	140 50	49		49
118	Shandra	...	...	4 12	59 2	63 14	64 2	30 47	47		82
119	Bharoli	...	...	21 12	61 6	83 2	83 2	40 48	48		37
120	Nagoria	...	...	25 2	74 12	99 14	114 14	60 52	52		60
121	Deori	...	50 4	53 8	128 8	232 4	276 14	130 47	47		37
122	Bhanpura	0 8	29 4	29 0	76 0	134 4	275 14	155 56	56		56
123	Todhi	...	36 2	25 10	168 10	230 6	253 14	125 49	49		30
124	Manehra	...	...	5 8	36 6	41 14	49 2	25 51	51		32
125	Sunabri	...	...	4 12	21 6	26 2	46 14	22 47	47		25
126	Amagwan	...	...	10 6	103 10	114 0	128 10	65 50	50		68
127	Malhan	...	6 12	26 8	101 12	135 0	156 6	80 51	51		143
128	Badagaon	...	...	176 2	31 12	207 14	268 6	140 52	52		39
129	Bijpura	...	...	8 8	41 6	49 14	69 2	35 51	51		25
130	Deori Hatai	10 4	102 6	184 14	180 12	468 0	511 12	270 52	51	2	63
131	Bacholi	...	5 4	63 4	118 12	187 4	208 0	100 48	48	1	40
132	Badora	...	66 8	42 14	217 6	326 12	485 14	240 49	49		37
133	Chandan	...	...	67 8	100 10	168 2	177 2	85 48	48		65
134	Bamhangawan	...	...	41 4	22 0	63 4	71 0	35 49	49		70
135	Sejba	7 12	6 0	66 10	89 4	161 14	178 2	95 53	52		99
136	Badagaon	...	...	51 4	90 0	141 4	164 8	75 46	46		41
137	Jamunia	...	...	21 4	35 6	56 10	57 6	30 52	52		249
Total		1,032 2	9,850 4	12,711 10	16,198 0	38,759 14	48,183 8	24,086 50	49	3	52

**RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BILEHRI GROUP (No. IX), OF THE MURWARA
TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

This group is situated in the west of the tahsil and extends lengthwise from east to west. It consists of 113 villages, forming 130 mahals.

Position and natural boundaries.

2. On the northern and eastern borders as also on the border of the Kauria group, which lies on the south-eastern corner, there are no natural boundaries marked by hills or rivers.

On the southern border there extends a hill separating this group from the Bahoriband group of the Sihora tahsil; and on the west there flows a small river, which for a short length separates Panna territory from the Jubbulpore district.

3. Most of the villages lie at the foot of hills or in the open; a few are, however, situated on hill tops. The soil is generally mostly *sahra*, and next to it *patarua*, *bhatua* and *barra* in the order of their importance. *Mund* is rarely found, and there is twice as much *domatta* as *mund*.

4. The group is bounded on the east by the Murwara group; on the north and the west by the villages of the Panna territory; and on the south by the Kauria and the Bahoriband groups of the Sihora tahsil.

5. There are two isolated pieces of the Bhandar range in the group, one stands on the southern border, and the other passes through the centre of the group. The well known river Ken which flows by the town of Banda, in the district of the same name, and falls into the Jamna, near the village of Jallatara, takes its rise in a rice field in the village of Mamar in this group. Except this there are no rivers properly so called. A few *nalas* here and there feeding either the Ken or the Katni, make up the whole drainage of the group.

Natural features.

6. The largest village of the group is Bilehri, a very old *basti*. A weekly bazar is held there, but the position of the village is not convenient for trading purposes. The Murwara-Damoh road passable for carts during the open season, passes through the group. The rice produced here finds its way either to the Murwara market or to the weekly bazar of Raipura in the Panna territory, only two miles from the farthest border of the group. The Katni-Murwara Railway station is situated at a distance of three miles from the nearest border, and the distance varies up to 25 miles from the remotest village. There is no other railway station within easy reach.

Communications and trade.

7. There is nothing to be added to the general report already submitted on this point.

Course of prices.

Village area classified according to cultivation.

	OCCUPIED AREA.					Total un-occupied area.	Total area of the group.	Remarks.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste land and fallow of more than three years.	Total occupied area.			
	Under crop.	Fallow of three years or under.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present ...	52,544.93	25,583.93	78,128.86	10,282.81	88,411.67	53,688.04	*1,42,248.30	*148.59 (Govt. property.)
Percentage of cols 4 and 6 ...	...	...	55	...	62	...	...	...
At last Settlement ...	56,735.45	11,610.72	68,346.17	...	70,507.66	...	1,41,019.86	...

8. The total area of the group amounts to 1,42,248.30 acres, or 222 square miles, showing an increase of 86 per cent since Settlement, which is trifling. Of this 88,411.67 acres or 62 per cent is occupied, the remaining 38 per cent is unoccupied. The occupied area has increased 25 per cent since Settlement. Of this 88 per cent is in cultivation, and 33 per cent of the cultivation falls under new fallow, chiefly consisting of inferior soils, such as sahra and patarua, which naturally require periodical restings. Of the cultivated area 68 per cent is under crop. Of the total unoccupied area 12 per cent is under tree forest, 35 per cent under scrub jungle and grass, and 53 per cent under hill and water. The tree forest contains chiefly wood of the unprohibited kinds, and such as is used for fuel. Valuable timber is rare. The supply of small jungle is a great deal in excess of the *nistar* requirements of the group.

Village area classified according to soil.

	Mund.	Domatta.	Sahra.	Patarua.	Other soils.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Embanked ...	1,471.07	3,137.99	7,068.39	433.73	...	12,111.18
Unembanked ...	2,006.68	3,913.48	23,624.24	21,517.94	14,955.34	66,017.68
Total ...	3,477.75	7,051.47	30,692.63	21,951.67	14,955.34	78,128.86

9. The best soil of the group, mund, is not more than 4 per cent of the area in cultivation, and consequently the group is by no means comparable with those of the *haveli*; its characteristic features are, however, similar to those of the adjoining group of Bhoriband, which contains only 6 per cent of this soil. It also resembles the Murwara group which lies to the east. The predominating soil in cultivation is sahra, which forms 39 per cent of the cultivated area. The greater portion of the cultivated area, *i. e.*, 84 per cent is unembanked, 16 per cent only being embanked. The reason for such a comparatively small proportion of embanked land is that sahra soil is mostly devoted to the growth of rice, and rice land is not classed as "embanked". Next follows patarua, which is generally of inferior quality, and then comes domatta.

Village area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Double-cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	4,909.65	11,372.66	296.35	1,210.05	21,151.66	288.68	1,156.77	10,883.61	51,269.43	...
At present ...	10,143.85	22,069.18	198.52	4,760.12	9,128.13	754.60	806.56	8,686.88	56,547.84	4,002.90

10. Rice is the staple produce of the group, and covers 42 per cent of the total cropped area. Wheat and birra come next, covering 20 per cent, *i. e.*, nearly half of the area under rice. Other crops and kodon occupy 17 per cent each; while linseed only 9 per cent; 18 per cent of the area under rice is double-cropped--wheat following rice. Cultivation of rice has extended 94 per cent, *i. e.*, has nearly doubled since Settlement. Wheat and birra areas have increased 110 per cent, and 4 times as much linseed is now grown as at Settlement. Kodon has contracted 57 per cent, and miscellaneous cropping gone down 20 per cent. This decrease is chiefly attributable to the sahra soil having been mostly brought under rice, as in the Bhoriband group.

Village area classified according to tenures.

	Sir and khud-kasht.	Malik-mak-buza.	Revenue-free grantees.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Area held by privileged tenants.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement ...	6,194.10	1,614.86	244.35	28,726.40	14,326.50	18,056.65	1,294.80
At present ...	7,817.33	1,663.26	208.60	21,517.17	25,889.40	29,465.45	1,850.46
Increase or decrease per cent.	+26	+3	-15	-25	+81	+63	+43

11. Of the total occupied area sir and khudkasht lands absorb 9 per cent, giving an increase of 26 per cent since Settlement.

The area under malik-makbuzas has only risen 3 per cent. This is due to the fact that on transfer of villages the land reserved by the original proprietors from purchase was entered as malik-makbuza land free of revenue against malguzars. The area under revenue-free grantees shows a decrease of 15 per cent, owing to resumptions. The absolute occupancy area has, as usual, diminished about 25 per cent or by 7,209 acres, and the reasons for this as ascertained at the time of attestation, are as follows:—

	Acres.
Relinquished on account of poverty ...	5,211
Purchased by malguzars ...	209
Lapsed on failure of heirs ...	1,437
Difference owing to mistakes in area calculation at Settlement ...	724
Total ...	7,581

The total of these details, 7,581 acres, differs from 7,209 acres as above quoted, by 372 acres. This is due to the fact that some absolute occupancy holdings have increased in area, but the increase being not more than 10 per cent, is disregarded. The occupancy area has, as usual, increased 81 per cent by gain of occupancy ryots. Notwithstanding this, the area in ordinary tenure has increased 43 per cent, owing to expansion of cultivation since Settlement. The area held by privileged tenants has also risen 43 per cent, owing to rent-free grants made by malguzars to their relations.

Detail of rents paid by each class of tenants.

	Malik-mak- buzas.	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement	114 8 0	9,051 3 6	4,519 0 6	4,593 9 8	18,623 11 10
Incidence per acre	0 1 2	0 5 10	0 6 6	0 5 10	0 6 0
At present	109 10 0	8,362 7 8	10,351 9 0	11,177 7 9	30,496 3 9
Incidence per acre	0 1 1	0 6 6	0 7 7	0 10 3	0 7 9
Increase or decrease per cent in rate	-7	+11	+19	+76	+29

12. From the preceding table, it is evident that the rates paid by each class of tenants have increased, but the increase in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates does not go beyond 11 and 19 per cent, respectively. The increase in the former is not exclusively due to rent enhancement, but to the fact that the rental has not followed the decrease in the size and quality of the holdings. The rate of ordinary tenants has risen 76 per cent, which is of course considerable. It is certain that it results chiefly from rent enhancement, but in my opinion there is another ground which explains the increase to some extent. It is that koton and kutki lands in ordinary occupation have been largely converted into rice land, which must necessarily result in increasing the rent-rate, for in spite of the considerable increase in rate, I could not come across any instance of arrears or rack-renting in any village during the course of inspection, and it is on this very ground that I am not inclined to recommend any reduction whatever in this group. On examining the individual holdings of ordinary tenants in the course of assessment, however, should I find any holding, the rent of which may be exorbitant, I would then grant reduction on it, and note the matter in the Assessment report.

13. Of the 130 mahals in this group, the proprietary rights in a large number, or as many as 85, were conferred on a Raj-Gond family, who reside in the western, and northern portions of the group. I regret to note that the proprietors of this family, with the exception of the malguzars of Harduawara and Tahkari, who hold 15 villages altogether, have fallen so hopelessly into the hands of Banias of Bilehri, and specially of a Naik family, that their lauded property has largely passed out of their hands, and the balance will most probably be shortly transferred.

14. 36 villages have changed hands, out of which 25 belong to the aforesaid Raj-Gond family alone, and 11 to persons of other castes. But the distress of the unfortunate Raj-Gonds

does not seem to end here, for eight villages owned by the malguzars of Chargawan, are in the course of litigation to be transferred to others by foreclosure, and seven villages held by Musst. Sundar Kunwar whose other estate has been sold already, are now either held on theka or mortgaged with possession to the same Naik family. The transactions have already been carried into the Civil courts, and the enquiries are now in progress regarding the theka. Bania malguzars are all in affluent circumstances. The Gonds who are agriculturists by profession are not much indebted at present. A list of the villages transferred or mortgaged is herewith attached.

15. Tenants are chiefly Brahmins, Ahirs, Lodhis and Gonds. A few of the other classes are also found in the group. With the exception of the first two classes, viz., Brahmins and Ahirs and a few Lodhis, all are mostly poor; they sow their own seed, however, pay up rents, and have a sufficient stock of implements of husbandry; they are not indebted, because not of extravagant habits; they chiefly live on the produce in their fields, and lead a simple life as their ancestors did.

16. In some villages of this group rents are paid in kind. The present and former rental of these villages has been ascertained on the same principle as followed in estimating the rental of the villages of the Barwara group (No. VII) of this tahsil, as mentioned in para 10 of the Rent-rate report of that group. Two separate rental statements have therefore been prepared, and are appended to this report as Annexures I and II. The total assets of last Settlement thus calculated, amount to Rs. 21,788-13-0, against Rs. 38,003-13-9 at present,—the latter representing an increase of 74 per cent. The reasons for this considerable increase are:—*firstly* expansion of cultivation by 14 per cent; *secondly* the rise in the rent-rate, as shown in table given in para. XI of this report; *thirdly* the increase in siwai income! which has run up from Rs. 183-10-0 to Rs. 942. Excluding Sir valuation and the rental of land held by privileged tenants, the cash rental alone has increased 67 per cent.

17. The percentage of the Government demand to the total assets of last Settlement as ascertained is 51. Should the re-assessment be made on the same percentage, the revised revenue would come to Rs. 19,032, which would exceed the present jama by 71 per cent. This seems suitable, as it is below the 74 per cent increase that has taken place in the assets.

18. There was scarcely any distinctive feature necessitating the division of mahals into two classes, but for reasons given below, the division of the mahals into two classes A and B was found necessary. There are some villages in this group in which the payments at present as well as at Settlement, are not made in cash. Under these circumstances the rent of each class of tenants, as paid at present, could not appropriately be compared with that at Settlement. Because in 'bhag'-paying villages the rental at last Settlement for all classes of tenants together, was obtainable in one lump-sum only. Under such circumstances the total rental of tenants at present could alone have been compared with that at Settlement; while the comparison between the present and Settlement rents of individual classes of tenants, would have hardly been possible. I did not find any necessity of adopting different factors for these A and B villages, simply on account of the different modes of their rental payments. Without any modification whatever, therefore, I have adopted the same scale of factors (*vide* Statement B appended to this report) for both A and B villages, as was adopted for the neighbouring Bahoriband group of the Sihora tahsil, whose characteristic features closely resemble those of the group under report.

Standard unit-rate.

19. I now come to the consideration of the standard unit-rate.

Class of tenants.	Unit incidence.	Rate at Settlement.	Rate at present.	Increase or decrease in rate.
CLASS A.				
		Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.	
Absolute occupancy ...	78	0 5 10	0 6 6	+11
Occupancy ...	94	0 6 6	0 7 7	+19
Ordinary ...	137	0 5 10	0 10 3	+73
Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	111	0 6 2	0 8 9	+42
Total ...	99	0 6 2	0 7 11	+28
CLASS B.				
Total ...	81	0 4 9	0 3 2	--33

Taking A villages first :—

The increase in the area occupied by all classes of tenants is 25 per cent, which is mostly confined to lands of inferior quality, as is manifest by the proportion of new fallow area, which has more than doubled since Settlement. Although on the ground of the increase in the land of inferior quality, it may reasonably be argued that the imposition of a full enhancement is theoretically unjustifiable, yet in consideration of the considerable expansion of wheat and rice cultivation since Settlement, which covers 61 per cent of the total cropped area, I see no reason to aim at less than full 50 per cent enhancement. The occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence if reduced to its pitch at last Settlement and then enhanced by 50 per cent, gives a rate of 1.17, which may be deemed fair. A standard rate 1.10 was sanctioned for the Murwara group of the Murwara tahsil, and for the Bahoriband group of the Sihora tahsil, which lie contiguous to this. In view of this and of the general circumstances of the group in question, as also of the effect of the unit-rates on the rental enhancements of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants, I will adopt 1.10 as the standard rate suitable to this group, disregarding 1.17 in the rate theoretically applicable.

20. I next take up the question of proposing the standard unit-rate for villages in class B, by considering the effect which the unit-rate adopted for villages in class A would produce on those in class B. Working on the basis of the all-round incidence of this class (B), it would appear that the standard unit-rate proposed for the A villages will not work out an acreage rate in excess of that at last Settlement. I therefore adopt the same standard rate for this class too.

21. The maximum rate as adopted by me for this group is 2.20, and the minimum .30.

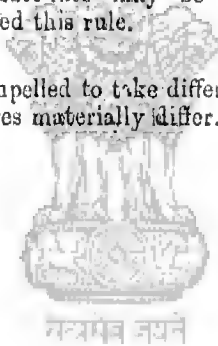
22. It may be noted here that in villages where a regular partition has been effected, it seems desirable that one and the same unit-rate may be adopted for all its mahals, and in fixing the unit-rates I have closely followed this rule.

However, in some mahals, I was compelled to take different unit-rates for such partitioned mahals, because their characteristic features materially differ.

JUBBULPORE :

Dated the 15th May 1893.

}



AULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE BILEHRI GROUP (No. IX), OF THE MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C-285, dated the 17th June 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

This group is described by the Settlement Officer as similar to the Bahoriband and Murwara groups of this district, which have been previously dealt with. It is a poor agricultural tract. Some villages lie at the foot of the hills, others on plateaux. There is very little black soil of the better classes; the predominant soil being "sahra" which has been described as a sandy soil resulting from the denudation of Vindhyan rocks. The staple crop is rice.

2. Good progress has been made since Settlement. The occupied area has expanded 25 per cent, and the area in cultivation 14 per cent. The most satisfactory feature is the great development of the areas under wheat, rice and linseed, and the contraction of the growth of kodon and miscellaneous crops of minor importance. At the same time the very large area of new fallow, amounting to almost one-third of the area in cultivation, indicates the extreme poverty of much of the soil, and dictates caution in dealing with the rents in this group.

3. Of 130 mahals 85 were formerly held by a Raj-Gond family, but they have already lost 25, and it would seem that not a few other villages will soon pass out of their hands. This replacement of the aboriginal Gond by the astute Bania is by no means unusual, and has been observed in the jungly portions of not a few other districts, to which the Gonds had been driven back prior to the award of proprietary rights. The tenants are a simple lot, with few wants and a low standard of comfort, and are not troubled by much debt. No arrears of rent were discovered by the Settlement Officer, nor are there any evidences of rack-renting, or excessive rental pressure.

4. Assets have increased 74 per cent, to which result the rise in the rent-rate, the increase of cultivation, and the development of the income from siwai have contributed.

5. The villages have been divided by the Settlement Officer into two classes, according as rents are paid,—partly in cash and partly in kind,—or wholly in kind. In the former class of villages the unit-rates are calculated on the lands for which cash is paid. In the latter class, consisting of only 10 mahals, the value of the produce has been estimated in cash in the same way as was done in the Barwara group (No. VII) of this tahsil. A perusal of paragraph 10 of the Rent-rate report for this group is invited.

6. The rates paid by the protected classes have not risen largely, but the ordinary rate shows an advance of 76 per cent,—which increase has been borne without difficulty, owing doubtless in a great measure to the rise of prices, but also largely to the substitution of a more valuable crop, rice, for the inferior millets, which were so largely grown in the past.

7. The Settlement Officer proposes to fix his standard unit-rate at 1.10, but having regard to the fact that the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence, which is 42 per cent above the figure of last Settlement, stands at 1.11, and that the area held by these classes has increased from 32,383 acres to 55,334 acres, owing to the subjugation of a great deal of inferior soils, I incline to think that a standard of 1.00 is ample for this group. I am confirmed in this conviction by a comparison of the figures of the Bahoriband and Murwara groups. The proportion of fallow is only one-sixth of the cultivated area in the Bahoriband group, and the all-round incidence, corresponding to an increase of 26 per cent, is 1.08. Here a standard of 1.10 was proposed by the Settlement Officer, and accepted by the Chief Commissioner.

In the Murwara group, however, where the proportion of new fallow was but little higher than in the Bilehri group, and the unit incidence, corresponding to a rise of 19 per cent in the rate, was 1.02, the Chief Commissioner approved of the reduction of the Settlement Officer's proposed standard, from 1.10 to 1.00. It is true that in the latter group commutation of rents paid in kind into cash rents, played a very important part, but in the group under consideration it is also important.

In class A of this group, the all-round unit incidence is .99, with a rise of 28 per cent over the rent-rate of last Settlement. I therefore recommend a standard of 1.00, as sufficient for this group.

8. The Settlement Officer appears to me to have pitched his village rates somewhat too high on the whole, especially in villages where much commutation has to be effected, and my recommendations are mainly in the direction of lowering his proposals, with reference to this consideration.

L. S. CAREY,

Offg. Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

ANNEXURE No. I.—*Rental estimates for the calculation of average present rental.*

Serial No.	Patwari Circle No.	Settlement No.	Names of Villages.	1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		Average.		Corrected average adopted.		Cash receipts.	Total of cols. 17 and 19.	Rate per acre on occupied area.
				Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.	Value.	Rate per acre.			
121	7	513	Mamarpatti	27 8 2	0 2 8	34 8 4	0 3 6	30 9 1	0 3 0	36 14 3	0 9 5	49 5 3	0 11 9	35 12 5	0 4 8	35 0 0	0 4 7	9 9 58	9 0 11	1
				165 58		158 91		164 76		62 50		67 13		122 67						
122	8	543	Naigawan	...	...	94 7 8	0 7 3	52 0 5	0 3 2	32 1 2	0 1 10	19 9 1	0 1 1	49 8 7	0 3 0	45 0 0	0 2 9	0 0 94	0 0 0	4 5
				...	...	209 61		230 23		230 55		297 32		231 32						
123	8	420	Khusra	...	...	55 5 6	0 2 8	27 3 10	0 1 2	19 9 2	0 0 10	11 2 1	0 0 6	28 5 0	0 1 3	25 0 0	0 0 1	...	25 0 0	1 1
				...	...	331 57		360 82		371 30		363 60		359 07						
124	8	294	Rampoora	...	...	9 0 2	0 1 2	17 0 2	0 1 9	6 13 9	0 0 7	12 2 6	0 1 0	11 4 2	0 1 1	10 0 0	0 0 1	...	10 0 0	0 10
				...	...	121 59		156 45		190 70		190 82		164 89						
125	8	371	Kudai	...	...	8 2 4	0 1 0	6 13 8	0 0 9	4 7 11	0 6 0	3 4 5	0 0 4	5 11 1	0 0 8	5 0 0	0 0 7	...	5 0 0	0 6
				...	...	125 78		145 75		145 75		156 89		143 42						
126	8	60	Basdha, Mahal I (Shekh Wani).	...	...	85 2 10	0 5 6	34 11 6	0 2 2	11 2 4	0 0 9	40 6 7	0 2 6	42 13 10	0 2 9	40 0 0	0 2 6	17 8 0	57 8 0	3 4
				...	...	252 89		252 89		243 33		262 29		252 60						
127	8	60	Do. II	...	...	89 0 5	0 6 5	51 13 1	0 3 5	37 14 2	0 2 1	50 11 10	0 2 9	57 6 0	0 3 3	650 0 0	0 3 1	23 13 7	78 13 7	0 3 9
				...	...	222 43		241 32		285 63		297 07		231 62						
128	8	240	Chirubla	...	...	69 14 7	0 3 3	47 10 4	0 2 2	39 5 4	0 1 4	37 4 10	0 1 6	46 4 5	0 2 0	45 0 0	0 2 0	63 14 0	11 14 0	0 4 0
				...	...	343 22		357 14		323 31		403 19		365 71						
129	12	58	Budha	...	...	...	...	68 11 0	0 2 1	68 8 0	0 2 7	72 4 0	0 2 2	77 15 0	0 2 2	675 0 0	0 2 5	5 4 0	80 4 0	0 2 4
				...	...	478 74		532 85		427 42		536 08		493 77						
130	20	249	Chapra	...	...	50 11 0	0 4 9	55 8 2	0 4 11	...	...	37 11 0	0 3 8	47 15 4	0 4 4	645 0 0	0 4 2	7 10 0	52 10 0	0 4 6
				...	...	170 07		180 48		...		164 34		171 63						

ANNEXURE No. II.

Serial No.	Name of Village.	ASSUMED ASSETS AT SETTLEMENT.				AVERAGE ASSETS AT PRESENT.				Remarks.
		Rental.	Value of air, &c.	Sisal.	Total.	Rental.	Value of air, &c.	Sisal.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
121	Mamarpatti	37 1 0	...	...	37 1 0	53 9 9	1 7 3	...	60 1 0	
122	Naigawan	11 3 0	...	...	11 3 0	24 0 0	0 3 5	64 6 0	158 9 5	
123	Khura	11 0 6	0 4 2	...	11 4 8	25 0 0	...	27 4 0	52 4 0	
124	Paupara	10 19 10	...	...	10 10 10	10 0 0	0 2 5	13 8 0	23 10 5	
125	Kudai	7 0 6	...	...	7 0 6	45 8 0	0 0 1	...	5 8 1	Column 7 includes annas 8, on account of malik-makbuza payments.
126	Basdha, Mahal I (Shekh Wali).	61 14 6	0 2 2	...	62 0 8	457 12 0	7 13 0	10 0 0	75 0 9	†Column 7 includes annas 4, on account of malik-makbuza payments.
127	Do. do. II	66 7 6	0 2 2	...	66 9 8	78 13 7	3 2 3	10 0 0	91 15 10	
128	Chirubla	125 6 1	13 14 1	...	139 4 2	4112 2 0	23 14 1	22 14 0	158 12 1	††Column 7 includes annas 4, on account of malik-makbuza payments.
129	Badha	110 2 3	10 8 2	...	120 10 5	783 14 0	6 6 10	...	90 4 10	†††Column 7 includes Rs. 3 and annas 10, on account of malik-makbuza payments.
130	Chapra	19 10 0	4 0 5	...	23 10 5	52 10 0	0 7 2	4 0 0	57 1 2	

List of Villages transferred or mortgaged.

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Serial No.	Name of Village.	Serial No.	Name of Village.
<i>Transferred wholly.</i>					
3	Pali	98	Jlunki	10	Baklehta
15	Bhortala	95	Barkhera	11	Tighraku
16	Latphori	97	Ghughra	18	Bargi
20	Godona	102	Karitoli	18	Bhadanpur
23	Katholia	100	Pondi	28	Tigra Khurd
52	Khamaria	112	Nitarra	30	Majhgawan
54	Madhia	113	Birdhli	122	Naigawan
55	Seda	120	Bhata	123	Khura
57	Chikhla	127	Rampura	<i>Villages owned by Musst. Sunder Thakurin, and leased or mortgaged to Lekhi Ram, Naik.</i>	
61	Simra	125	Kudal		
64	Hardna	<i>Transferred partly.</i>		27	Simrari
66	Khohri	14	Deori	31	Khain
67	Sumeli	21	Nayakhera	32	Patehra
68	Moorpar	24	Karaheya	38	Dhoursi
71	Imalia	85	Imlaj	42	Rithi
82	Hatkuri	99	Basondi	69	Repura
83	Mohbgawan	115	Ghinochi	70	Deogaon
84	Majhgawan	<i>Villages mortgaged.</i>			
90	Kumharwara	5	Sukha		
91	Ghurhai	7	Bhodanpoor		
		9	Chargawan		

List of prices for the Bilekri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District.

RANI.		KHAIR.	
Wheat.	Seers.	16	28
Pist.	Seers.	16	28
Bitter.	Seers.	20	24
Grama.	Seers.	22½	24
Masur.	Seers.	18	24
Harley.	Seers.	24	24
Batura.	Seers.	32	24
Mustard (Rai).	Seers.	16	24
Sanson.	Seers.	20	24
Rajgir.	Seers.	13	24
Linseed.	Seers.	12½	24
Tobacco.	Seers.	4	24
Rice.	Seers.	33½	24
Kodon.	Seers.	40	24
Kutki.	Seers.	37½	24
Tum.	Seers.	12	24
Urd.	Seers.	18	24
Mung.	Seers.	18	24
Arhar.	Seers.	24	24
Madia.	Seers.	40	24
Maka.	Seers.	28	24
Juar.	Seers.	28	24
Cotton (Kapas).	Seers.		28
1,949			

Grain is customarily sold by kuras and khandis.
The local rates have, in this statement, been converted into seers per rupee.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
		Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CLASS A VILLAGES.														
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1 15	Amgawan	514 13 9	109 12 4	...	624 9 7	378 8 0	61	924 4 0	87 12 0	...	1,012 0 0	387 6 5	62	77
			101 0 0		615 13 8		61							
2 450	Gurjee Kalan	550 0 0	11 2 7	...	561 2 7	200 0 0	36	665 13 6	11 6 4	3 0	680 3 10	119 1 3	21	5
			10 0 0		566 0 0		35							
3 150	Pali	159 15 0	8 11 4	...	168 10 4	75 0 0	41	166 7 0	6 4 6	3 0	175 11 6	1 2 4	4	5
			11 4 0		182 7 0		41							
4 472	Ghungehi	58 0 0	10 7 5	...	74 7 5	27 0 0	36	81 5 0	173 5 4	3 4	257 14 4	183 6 11	246	418
			12 0 0		70 0 0		39							
5 321	Sakha	47 8 0	0 5 10	...	47 13 10	25 0 0	52	101 14 0	1 0 7	27 0	129 14 7	82 0 9	171	-16
					47 8 0		52							
6 449	Gurjee Khurd	22 8 0	...	...	22 8 0	25 0 0	111	41 11 0	2 9 6	2 8	46 7 6	23 15 6	107	19
					22 8 0		111							
7 486	Lalpoor	160 10 0	0 0 2	...	164 10 2	60 0 0	36	233 1 0	7 1 0	2 2	242 4 0	77 9 10	47	22
			4 0 0		164 10 0		36							
8 64	Bargawan	73 10 6	0 8 0	...	74 2 6	42 0 0	57	126 14 3	57 0 5	23 8	207 6 8	183 4 2	180	83
					73 10 6		57							
9 239	Chargawan	165 9 0	40 11 4	...	206 4 4	112 8 0	54	441 0 9	188 11 8	43 12	676 8 5	470 4 1	228	97
			45 6 0		210 15 0		53							
10 65	Baklahta	252 14 0	29 1 9	...	381 15 9	150 0 0	39	536 7 0	25 9 3	15 0	577 0 8	495 0 6	51	80
			25 0 0		377 14 0		40							
11 183	Tighra Kalan	152 0 0	0 13 3	...	152 13 3	100 0 0	75	314 4 0	0 9 5	...	314 13 5	1 0 2	145	11
					152 0 0		75							
12 62	Radgawan	752 4 0	256 9 8	86 8	1,089 5 8	612 12 0	56	1,643 11 3	187 5 2	50 0	1,890 0 5	1 10 9	73	21
			280 0 0		1,118 12 0		55							
13 63	Rarjee	246 7 0	11 0 0	...	257 7 0	162 4 0	63	707 0 0	17 4 4	3 0	727 4 4	469 13 4	182	48
			13 0 0		259 7 0		63							
14 261	Deori	182 9 0	1 6 1	...	183 15 1	60 0 0	33	264 2 0	8 3 5	...	272 5 5	88 6 4	48	15
					182 9 0		33							
15 120	Bhartals	142 8 0	11 10 11	...	154 2 11	150 0 0	97	392 8 0	13 2 10	2 0	407 10 10	253 7 11	164	39
			6 0 0		148 8 0		101							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilchri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase in percentage cultivated.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
16485		Lath Pahari ...	165 9 5	0 7 2	...	166 0 7	75 0 0	45	287 1 0	0 3 1	2 0	289 4 1	123 3 6	74	
						165 9 5		45							
17296		Rund Mund ...	246 12 9	1 12 4	...	248 9 1	100 0 0	40	361 4 0	1 3 10	10 4	372 11 10	124 2 9	50	11
						246 12 9		40							
18121		Bhadanpur ...	129 8 0	0 13 2	...	130 5 2	85 0 0	65	192 6 0	0 5 0	...	192 11 0	62 5 10	48	31
						129 8 0		65							
19122		Bheda ...	199 4 0	3 6 8	...	202 10 8	101 4 0	51	255 15 6	17 8 10	...	273 8 4	70 13 8	38	-5
				4 0 0		203 4 0		50							
20448		Godana ...	373 8 0	3 15 8	10 0	387 7 8	200 0 0	52	435 0 0	4 9 9	10 10	450 3 9	62 12 1	16	-16
				5 0 0		388 8 0		52							
21542		Nayakhara ...	306 1 0	50 12 5	...	356 13 5	200 0 0	56	361 4 0	61 15 8	6 0	420 3 8	72 6 3	23	-24
				61 0 0		367 1 0		51							
22375		Kathotia ...	107 0 0	4 8 0	...	111 8 0	100 0 0	90	202 12 2	0 4 8	2 0	205 0 10	93 8 10	84	3
				5 0 0		112 0 0									
23517		Mahargawan ...	64 9 0	35 8 8	...	100 1 8	40 0 0	40	55 0 0	22 1 2	14 0	91 1 2	-9 0 6	-9	16
				0 0 0		104 9 0		38							
24374		Kharahia, Mahal I...	54 4 0	0 8 8	...	54 12 8	33 8 0	61	43 10 0	0 7 8	...	44 1 8	-10 11 0	-18	...
						54 4 0		61							
25		Do. do. II...	52 10 0	0 2 5	...	52 12 5	31 4 0	59	120 14 0	5 6 8	2 0	128 4 8	75 8 3	143	37
						52 10 0		59							
26		Do. do. III...	99 10 0	0 9 0	...	100 3 0	62 8 0	62	114 0 0	3 8 4	2 8	120 0 4	19 13 4	19	20
						99 10 0		62							
27320		Simdari ...	109 0 0	0 3 10	...	109 3 10	60 0 0	55	151 2 0	1 1 10	2 0	154 3 10	45 0 0	41	-27
						109 0 0		55							
28182		Tighra Khurd ...	107 0 0	0 9 4	...	107 9 4	45 0 0	42	156 12 0	0 7 11	...	157 3 11	49 10 7	46	-14
						107 0 0		42							
29282		Dang ...	428 11 4	37 1 7	2 0	467 12 11	125 0 0	27	466 14 0	75 2 9	2 8	541 8 9	76 11 10	16	-11
				28 0 0		458 11 4		27							
30515		Majhgawan ...	131 2 0	0 4 1	...	131 6 1	70 0 0	53	182 0 0	0 4 0	...	182 4 0	50 13 11	38	-21
						131 2 0		53							
31419		Kham ...	126 8 0	0 6 1	1 0	127 14 1	106 0 0	78	279 11 3	0 8 3	8 0	288 3 6	160 5 5	125	-11
						127 8 0		78							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
32	149	Patabra	96 11 0	2 8 5	...	99 3 5	30 0 0	30	111 6 0	6 7 2	1 0	118 13 2	19 9 9	15	-2
				3 0 0	...	99 11 0		30							
33	516	Muhua	362 12 0	35 9 2	...	398 5 2	175 0 0	44	418 9 0	82 1 2	...	500 10 2	102 5 0	26	
				29 0 0	...	391 12 0		45							
34	14	Umaria	240 12 0	27 11 4	...	268 7 4	155 0 0	58	410 8 0	142 0 8	...	552 8 8	284 1 4	106	4
				20 0 0	...	260 12 0		59							
35	61	Barahtha	102 15 0	12 15 3	...	115 14 3	80 0 0	69	303 9 0	45 4 5	...	348 13 5	232 15 2	201	-6
				10 0 0	...	112 15 0		71							
36	106	Tihkari, Mahal I.	93 0 0	8 4 5	...	101 4 5	63 12 0	63	111 2 0	8 4 5	...	119 6 11	18 2 6	18	2
				11 0 0	...	104 0 0		61							
37		Do. do. II.	121 0 0	65 9 0	...	186 9 0	63 12 0	34	168 7 0	103 11 6	...	267 2 6	80 9 6	43	40
				58 0 0	...	179 0 0		36							
38	278	Dhoursi	178 15 0	3 15 6	...	182 14 6	40 0 0	22	134 8 0	7 13 11	...	142 6 11	-40 8 7	-22	7
				2 0 0	...	180 15 0		22							
39	376	Kaina	159 14 6	52 14 3	...	212 12 9	137 8 0	65	410 10 7	9 14 0	40 0	460 9 1	247 12 4	116	34
				16 0 0	...	205 14 3		67							
40	372	Kupia	84 10 9	0 2 0	...	84 12 9	15 0 0	18	47 0 0	2 11 10	8 0	57 11 10	-27 0 11	-32	-44
					...	84 10 9		18							
41	511	Mamar	98 8 0	30 8 2	...	129 0 2	45 0 0	35	120 10 0	50 13 3	...	171 7 3	42 7 1	33	-9
				21 0 0	...	119 8 0		38							
42	205	Rithi	159 0 0	20 8 6	...	189 8 6	150 0 0	79	399 10 0	14 14 4	...	414 8 4	224 15 10	119	16
				31 0 0	...	193 0 0		78							
43	471	Ghania	110 15 3	2 13 7	...	113 12 10	40 0 0	35	79 12 0	14 6 1	...	94 2 1	-19 10 9	-17	27
				3 0 0	...	113 15 3		35							
44	373	Kachharkhera	19 0 0	12 10 2	...	31 10 2	25 0 0	79	31 11 0	12 4 9	...	43 15 9	12 5 7	29	-14
				9 0 0	...	28 0 0		89							
45	13	Ahargawan	66 8 0	37 5 0	...	102 13 0	35 0 0	34	58 8 0	51 0 0	...	109 8 0	6 11 0	7	-15
				16 0 0	...	81 8 0		43							
46	258	Deori	245 4 0	37 15 0	...	283 3 0	140 0 0	49	382 3 0	115 2 4	10 0	507 5 4	224 2 4	79	-2
				40 0 0	...	285 4 0		49							
47	229	Jharikhera	112 8	30 0 0	...	142 8 0	50 0 0	35	143 0 0	66 0 11	...	214 0 11	71 8 11	50	30
				20 0 0	...	132 8 0		38							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In-crease per cent in culti-vation
			Cash.	Estima-ted value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
48	557	Harduara	455 12 0	27 2 11	...	462 14 11	200 0 0	43	831 2 0	84 4 1	...	915 6 1	452 7 2	98	11
				20 0 0		455 12 0		44							
49	319	Simra	178 9 0	9 0 0	...	187 9 0	101 4 0	54	297 6 3	15 11 6	...	313 1 9	125 8 9	67	13
				10 0 0		188 9 0		54							
50	369	Kudri	141 7 9	65 3 4	...	206 11 1	80 0 0	39	158 15 0	151 0 2	...	309 15 2	103 4 1	50	58
				0 3 0		214 7 9		37							
51	11	Imalia	18 0 0	0 3 11	...	18 3 11	60 0 0	329	93 8 0	0 10 5	0 8	94 10 5	76 6 6	419	-25
						18 0 0		329							
52	417	Khamaria	111 5 0	3 9 10	...	114 14 10	98 0 0	85	377 12 0	31 0 10	1 0	409 12 10	294 14 0	257	41
				5 0 0		116 5 0		81							
53	195	Tikaria	102 8 0	...	...	102 8 0	35 0 0	34	64 4 0	11 14 5	3 0	79 2 5	-23 5 7	-23	-30
						102 8 0		34							
54	509	Madhia	146 0 0	1 12 11	...	147 12 11	80 0 0	54	198 2 0	17 1 3	...	215 3 3	67 6 4	46	6
				3 0 0		149 0 0		54							
55	318	Seda	268 10 0	22 0 0	...	290 10 0	112 8 0	39	319 9 3	24 14 10	...	344 8 1	63 14 1	18	2
				20 0 0		288 10 0		39							
56	148	Patoha	209 14 0	19 5 5	...	229 3 5	126 8 0	55	264 6 0	52 6 6	11 0	327 12 6	98 9 1	43	10
				16 0 0		225 14 0		56							
57	238	Chikhla	109 4 7	...	...	109 4 7	25 4 0	23	110 8 0	48 11 9	7 8	166 11 9	57 7 2	53	5
						109 4 7		23							
58	205	Jamunia	271 1 0	70 0 7	...	241 1 7	80 4 0	33	271 8 0	239 2 8	...	510 10 8	269 9 1	112	4
				79 0 0		250 1 0		32							
59	322	Suklapatti	61 14 4	...	...	61 14 4	20 0 0	32	33 4 0	...	...	33 4 0	-28 10 4	-46	-8
						61 14 4		32							
60	508	Madha Deori	124 5 0	12 14 9	...	137 3 9	50 8 0	37	165 12 0	6 8 9	...	172 4 9	35 1 0	26	-16
				12 0 0		136 5 0		37							
61	314	Simra	183 12 0	25 11 3	...	209 7 3	105 12 0	50	276 15 3	41 3 2	8 8	326 10 5	117 3 2	56	-1
				18 0 0		201 12 0		52							
62	144	Patabra	118 15 0	1 11 5	...	120 10 5	49 0 0	41	211 13 6	4 7 4	...	216 4 10	95 10 5	79	-3
				0 7 6		119 6 6		41							
63	290	Rampur	35 2 0	7 6 1	...	42 8 1	20 0 0	47	133 7 6	42 4 5	1 0	176 11 11	134 3 10	316	47
				8 0 0		43 2 0		46							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilchri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
64	556	Hardua	116 2 0	35 9 1	...	151 11 1	103 0 0	68	274 7 9	18 0 2	6 4	298 11 11	147 0 10	97	
				44 0 0		160 2 0		64							
65	364	Kudo	24 13 0	13 0 0	...	37 13 0	25 0 0	60	76 10 0	20 9 5	...	97 3 5	59 6 5	157	
				16 0 0		40 13 0		63							
66	413	Khulri	128 6 11	...	...	128 6 11	87 12 6	68	334 14 3	33 12 0	...	368 10 4	240 3 4	187	10
						128 6 11		68							
67	315	Sumeli	51 7 7	7 0 0	...	61 7 7	20 0 0	31	145 8 0	33 15 5	...	179 7 4	117 15 10	192	
				7 8 9		62 0 4		34							
68	506	Moorpar	233 11 0	0 3 1	...	233 14 1	86 0 0	37	228 10 0	0 10 7	...	229 4 4	-4 9 6	-2	
						233 11 0		37							
69	291	Raipura	107 4 0	5 4 10	...	112 8 10	49 0 0	44	156 1 0	4 10 3	...	160 11 3	48 2 5	43	
				8 8 0		115 12 0		41							
70	257	Deogawan	188 12 0	12 0 0	...	200 12 0	111 0 0	55	245 12 0	4 6 0	...	250 2 0	49 6 0	25	
				12 0 0		200 12 0		55							
71	9	Imalia	144 4 0	3 3 10	...	147 7 10	25 4 0	17	176 1 0	81 2 8	...	257 3 8	109 11 10	74	
				5 15 6		150 3 6		17							
72	368	Khugwan, Mahal I...	48 12 0	11 0 0	...	59 12 0	24 10 8	41	53 8 0	57 8 2	...	111 0 2	61 4 2	86	
				9 2 0		57 14 0		45							
73		Do. do. II...	47 11 0	11 0 0	...	58 11 0	24 10 8	42	55 0 0	57 13 0	...	112 13 0	54 2 0	92	
				9 3 0		56 14 0		43							
74		Do. do. III...	40 11 0	11 0 0	...	51 11 0	24 10 8	48	43 8 0	21 5 1	...	64 13 1	13 2 1	25	
				9 3 0		40 14 0		49							
75		Do. do. IV...	47 11 0	12 0 0	...	59 11 0	24 10 8	41	65 4 0	29 3 5	...	94 7 5	34 12 5	58	
				9 2 0		56 13 0		43							
76		Do. do. V...	47 12 0	11 0 0	...	58 12 0	24 10 8	42	55 0 0	30 4 4	...	85 4 4	26 8 4	45	-
						47 12 0		52							
77		Do. do. VI...	60 4 0	12 0 0	...	72 4 0	24 10 8	34	72 0 0	68 1 4	...	140 1 4	67 13 4	94	
				9 3 0		69 7 0		35							
78	59	Bandha	259 14 0	70 0 0	8 0	337 14 0	173 0 0	51	394 5 0	268 7 2	12 0	674 12 2	336 14 1	100	
				57 6 0		325 4 0		53							
79	510	Magardha	83 8 0	35 6 7	...	118 13 7	148 0 0	124	128 10 0	39 8 5	61 0	229 2 5	110 4 10		
				39 0 0		122 8 0		121							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

•STATEMENT A.—Bilchri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Per-centage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		In crease per cent cult vatic
			Cash.	Estima- ted value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Per-centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
80	541	Nawapatti	14 8 0	...	...	14 8 0	27 0 0	180	37 12 0	0 6 6	...	38 2 6	23 10 6	163	—
						14 8 0		186							
81	447	Gudha Bandha	44 4 0	26 0 0	...	70 4 0	42 0 0	60	67 8 0	17 8 0	9 0	94 0 9	23 12 9	34	—
				22 0 0		66 4 0		63							
82	558	Hatkuri	219 2	50 3 0	...	269 5 0	160 12 0	60	512 8 0	111 14 10	...	624 6 10	355 1 10	132	—
				45 0 0		264 2 0		61							
83	507	Mohgawan	73 8 0	5 13 1	...	79 5 1	49 0 0	62	127 2 3	38 14 0	...	166 0 3	86 11 2	109	
				10 0 0		83 8 0		59							
84	511	Majhgawan	175 0 0	13 1 3	...	188 1 3	71 0 0	38	360 4 0	26 10 11	...	386 14 11	198 13 8	105	—
				12 4 0		187 4 0		40							
85	12	Imla, Mahal I.	163 12 0	0 11 9	2 12	170 3 9	94 12 0	50	189 8 9	24 1 0	1 12	215 6 3	45 2 6	27	3
						169 8 0		56							
86		Do. do. II.	162 0 0	60 15 5	2 12	225 11 5	93 12 0	42	211 2 0	71 2 1	1 12	287 0 1	61 4 8	27	...
				50 0 0		214 12 0		41							
87		Do. do. III.	244 0 0	1 6 5	3 10	249 0 5	142 2	57	321 2 10	129 5 3	2 10	453 2 1	204 1 8	82	16
						247 10 0		57							
88		Do. do. IV.	81 12 0	1 4 2	1 12	84 14 2	46 6	55	110 9 0	1 6 4	0 14	112 13 4	27 15 2	33	—3
						83 10 0		55							
89	169	Gbudabri	59 8 0	25 0 0	...	284 8 0	99 0 0	37	129 12 0	524 2 0	21 0	674 14 0	390 6 0	137	—1
				96 0 0		255 8 0		39							
90	418	Kumbarwara	43 5 0	5 8 9	...	48 13 0	74 0	153	142 12 0	14 5 0	...	157 1 0	108 3 3	221	27
				5 0 0		48 5 0		153							
91	470	Gbudhor	65 2 0	1 7 3	...	66 9 3	124 0 0	180	205 2 0	10 11 7	...	215 13 7	149 4 4	224	33
						65 2 0		190							
92	206	Jaitpuri	80 9 0	32 11 8	...	113 5 0	62 0 0	55	75 8 0	135 7 1	...	210 15 1	97 9 9	86	15
				23 8 0		104 1 8		60							
93	228	Jhunki	32 8 10	...	...	32 8 10	25 0 0	77	58 8 0	...	...	58 8 3	25 15 5	80	33
						32 8 1		77							
94	506	Madhia	116 8 0	0 12 1	...	117 4 1	62 4 0	55	232 6 0	70 1 3	...	302 7 3	185 3 2	158	97
						116 8 0		55							
95	56	Badkhera	555 2 9	10 0 7	...	565 3 4	97 0 0	53	742 11 0	80 15 0	...	823 10 0	258 6 8	46	22
				11 0 0		566 2 9		53							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Siwai	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Siwai	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. a.		
96	512	Murawal	351 7 9	60 15 3	...	412 7 0	152 4 0	37	182 8 0	113 14 7	56 0	352 6 7	—60 0 5	—15	—
				48 0 0		399 7 9		38							
97	468	Ghugra	94 0 0	8 3 8	...	102 3 8	62 0 0	61	155 5 0	0 4 10	...	155 9 10	53 6 2	52	114
				7 12 0		101 12 0		61							
98	367	Kunki	32 4 0	...	...	32 4 0	21 4 0	66	42 12 0	...	4 0	46 12 0	14 8 0	45	
						32 4 0		66							
99	55	Basodhi, Mahal I..	15 10 8	1 3 4	...	16 14 0	21 12 9	129	13 13 0	32 3 1	...	46 0 1	29 2 1	173	
				2 10 0		18 4 8		119							
100		Do. do. II.	28 2 8	3 5 2	...	31 7 10	40 3 3	128	44 6 0	5 11 10	...	50 1 10	18 10 0	59	
				4 0 0		32 2 8		125							
101	539	Naigawan	24 2 0	12 0 0	...	36 2 0	20 0 0	56	107 14 0	88 5 0	5 0	201 3 0	165 1 6	459	
				10 5 0		34 7 0		58							
102	977	Kari Talai	68 13 0	6 10 7	...	75 7 7	37 0 0	49	317 4 0	...	...	317 4 0	241 12 5	320	
				5 0 0		73 13 0		50							
103	292	Rajpoora	24 8 0	30 0 0	2 2	56 10 0	75 8 0	133	457 9 3	108 10 10	2 0	568 4 1	511 10 1	902	
				39 0 0		65 10 0		115							
104	237	Chikhla	188 9 6	37 6 1	...	225 15 7	99 4 0	44	192 3 0	19 11 9	4 0	215 14 9	—10 0 10	—4	
				44 0 0		232 9 6		47							
105	184	Thanoura	163 1 0	54 12 7	...	217 13 7	99 0 0	45	176 6 0	43 2 3	105 0	324 8 3	106 10 8	49	
				59 8 0		222 9 0		44							
106	317	Sarbiar	165 6 0	7 4 8	...	172 10 8	99 0 0	57	369 9 0	45 3 0	...	354 12 0	182 1 10	105	
				6 8 0		171 14 0		56							
107	57	Baryarpur	100 0 0	13 12 0	...	113 12 0	69 0 0	87	442 11 7	101 15 11	6 0	550 11 6	436 15 6	379	
				15 0 0		115 0 0		86							
108	370	Karahya Khurd.	65 4 0	33 5 4	...	98 9 4	37 4 0	38	143 12 0	2 7 5	...	146 3 5	47 10 1	48	
				28 8 0		93 12 0		40							
109	181	Tilgawan	137 15 0	76 0 0	...	213 15 0	111 0 0	52	187 13 0	260 9 4	1 8	449 14	225 15 4	110	
				64 4 0		202 3 0		51							
110	147	Poudi	744 12 0	120 10 11	...	865 6 11	501 0 0	58	1,405 7 11	193 15 0	23 1	1,622 7 11	757 1 4	87	
				108 0 0		852 12 0		59							
111	277	Dhusarpur	33 0 0	1 2 5	...	34 2 5	37 4 0	109	95 11 0	21 10 8	...	117 5 8	83 3 4	243	
						33 0 0		112							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and musafi land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
112	540	Nitarra	403 2 0	86 3 1	30 0	499 5 1	249 0 0	50	628 13 6	72 13 10	30 0	731 11 4	232 6 3	47	—
				59 4 0		492 6 0		51							
113	52	Bruhli	345 5 0	48 2 1	1 0	394 7 1	149 4 0	38	335 5 0	204 3 0	12 0	551 8 0	157 0 11	40	4
				55 0 0		401 5 0		37							
114	53	Bilabhi	270 8 0	12 7 7	7 6	402 7 7	190 4 0	47	635 11 7	173 15 10	72 5	881 13 5	479 5 10	119	6
				128 4 0		406 4 0		47							
115	465	Ghinouchi, Mahal I...	61 15 0	27 6 3	4 0	93 5 3	75 0 0	80	231 1 0	119 12 7	4 0	354 13 7	261 8 4	280	14
				35 8 0		101 7 0		71							
116		Do. do. II...	31 3 0	2 5 3	...	33 8 3	25 0 0	75	62 5 0	5 5 0	3 0	70 10 0	37 2 3	111	5
				2 8 0		33 11 0		74							
117	141	Paugia	104 12 0	34 12 0	20 8	160 0 0	65 0 0	41	221 9 4	33 13 7	...	255 6 11	95 6 10	60	8
				40 0 0		165 4 0		39							
118	255	Dwara	19 8 0	10 8 0	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	100	64 15 0	26 6 10	6 0	97 5 11	67 5 10	225	139
				14 0 0		33 8 0		70							
119	207	Jamodi	5 10 11	12 0 0	...	17 10 11	13 0 0	74	43 0 6	13 4 9	...	56 5 3	38 10 4	218	215
				13 0 0		18 10 11		70							
120	51	Buhta	85 0 0	62 0 0	...	147 0 0	67 8 0	46	168 8 3	61 11 10	...	230 4 1	83 4 1	57	4
				56 0 0		141 0 0		48							
TOTAL CLASS A ..			19,291 11 8	2,834 0 0 2,711 3 9	183 10 0	21,299 5 8 21,176 9 5	10,323 4 0	51 52	30,174 4 11	6,355 10 3	790 2 0	37,230 1 2	15,330 11 6	75	14
CLASS B. VILLAGES.															
121	513	Manarpatti	37 1 0	...	...	37 1 0	20 0 0	54	58 9 9	1 7 3	...	60 1 0	23 0 0	62	—24
						40 0 0		50							
122	543	Naigawan	11 3 0	...	...	11 3 0	15 0 0	134	91 0 0	0 3 5	64 6	158 9 5	147 6 5	1,318	244
						17 0 0		88							
123	420	Khusra	11 0 0	0 4 0	...	11 4 8	15 0 0	133	25 0 0	...	27 4	52 4 0	40 15 4	363	34
						20 0 0		75							
124	294	Rampura	10 10 10	...	...	10 10 10	13 0 0	122	10 0 0	0 2 5	13 8	23 10 5	12 15 7	122	161
						17 0 0		76							

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT A.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial No.	Settlement No.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Assets at last Settlement.				Revenue.	Percentage on assets.	Assets at present.				Increase in assets since last Settlement.		Increase per cent. & cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkash and rough land.	Siwai.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkash and rough land.	Siwai.	Total.	Actual.	Percentage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
25	371	Kudai	7 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	15 8 0	221	5 8 0	0 0 1	...	5 8 1	1 8 5	22	36
						17 0 0		91							
26	40	Basdina, Mahal I	61 14 0	0 2 2	...	62 0 8	25 4 0	41	57 12 0	7 13 9	10 0	75 9 9	13 9 1	22	—6
						40 0 0		0							
127		Do. do. II	66 7 0	0 2 2	...	66 9 8	25 6 0	38	78 13 7	8 2 3	10 0	91 15 10	23 6 2	38	14
						40 0 0		62							
128	240	Chigahla	125 6 1	13 14 1	...	139 4 2	50 4 0	30	112 2 0	23 14 1	22 12	158 12 1	19 7 11	14	—15
				15 0 0		81 0 0		62							
129	58	Budha	110 2 3	10 8 2	...	120 10 5	40 0 0	3	63 14 0	0 6 10	...	90 4 10	30 5 7	25	98
						73 0 0		53							
130	240	Chapra	19 10 0	4 0 5	...	23 10 1	13 0 0	55	52 10 0	0 7 2	4 0	57 1 2	33 6 9	141	97
				4 0 0		21 0 0		63							
		TOTAL CLASS B.	460 8 2	23 15 0	...	489 7 4	238 0 0	47	578 5 4	43 9 3	151 14 0	773 12 7	234 5 8	59	41
		GRAND TOTAL...	18,742 3 10	2,862 15 2	2,718 15 9	21,789 13 0	21,512 9 5	51	20,752 10 3	6,309 3 6	942 0 0	38,003 13 9	16,215 0 9	74	14

Note.—The second line of figures in column 5 gives the sir valuation as entered in the records of last Settlement.

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District.

		At last Settlement.			At present.			Incidence per unit.			Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.		Reasons for rate.	
Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	per cent of present average incidence over that of last Settlement.	Rs.	a.	p.	Incidence per unit.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1	155 Amgawan	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	(a) 939.95	466 3 8	0 8 7	(a) 1,018.19	467 7 0	0 7 5	-1*	-89		A very good village held by R. ni Chaitra Kuar of Salaiya, who is well off. Tenants Brahmans, Lodhis, Kachis and Kharwars, in easy circumstances, sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Land mostly sown, munda II and domatta. Rice largely grown. Sir 6 per cent. One hundred and fourteen composite holdings. The rental has nearly doubled, but the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and an enhancement is called for, which the standard rate will give. I would take 1.20 for sir.		
			(b) 16.90	7 0 0	0 10 0	(b) 1,129.29	333 5 0	0 5 1	-49	-83				
			(c) 107.80	33 2 6	6 7 7	(c) 344.39	118 0 0	0 8 3	9	1.26				
			124.70	45 2 0	0 7 10	1,473.68	451 5 0	0 5 9	-27	-92				
			1,084.65	511 5 3	0 8 6	2,401.87	918.12 0	0 6 6	-24	-90				
2	450 Gurjee Kahan...	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	(a) 90.80	{ Bhag.		(a) 17.84	{ Bhag.					A very good village in respect of area and population. Malguzar Lal Shah, Raj-Gond of Badagon. Tenants mostly Lodhis and Brahmans, of very easy circumstances, cultivate land in other villages, generally sow their own seed and pay up their rents. The former are very cunning. Land is good munda and sabra, the former is somewhat enhanced, latter mostly double-cropped. No sir. Eighteen composite holdings. The absolute occupancy area is important here. Their rate is low, and has risen but slightly. A rate above the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will bring the absolute occupancy rate to a proper limit.		
			(b) 5.70			(b) 95.97								
			(c) 27.00			(c) 115.47								
			(a) 377.45	507 4 0	0 8 4	(a) 956.73	526 13 0	0 8 10	6	-72				
			(b) 113.15	40 12 6	0 7 11	(b) 198.57	120 11 6	0 9 10	21	-88				
3	150 Palee	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	(c) 8.55			(c) 16.41	16 5 0	1 1 9	...	-19		A small village held by one Rukhi Ram Naik, a well-to-do Bania of Bilheri, who ten years ago purchased the village together with five other villages for Rs. 6,130 from a Raj-Gond family of Burgawan. Tenants Lodhis and Gonds, who are well off, and sow their own seed. Land is mostly sabra, devoted generally to rice; wheat is also grown on munda II and domatta. No sir. Seven composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary area are trifling; and the absolute occupancy area is important here. Their rate has gone down by 8 per cent, and requires an enhancement, which a rate equal to the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will give.		
			121.70	40 12 0	0 7 11	214.98	137 0 6	0 10 5	32	-91				
			1,039.15	548 0 0	0 8 3	1,171.71	663 13 6	0 9 2	11	-75				
			(a) 8.40	{ Bhag.		(a) 5.86	{ Bhag.							
			(b) 31.10			(b) 2.99								
(c) 8.55		(c) 1.74												
			260.85	143 13 0	0 8 10	265.77	134 12 9	0 8 1	-8	-55		(Sanctd. 1.10) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.10)		
			(a) 15.50	Bhag.		(a) 29.91	22 3 3	0 13 8	...	-86				
			17.95	16 0 0	0 14 3	(b) 9.83	9 7 0	0 15 10	11	1.04				
			53.45	16 0 0	0 14 3	39.74	31 10 3	0 14 3	...	-91				
			294.30	159 15 0	0 9 2	305.51	166 7 0	0 8 10	-4	-59				
			(a) 15.50	Bhag.		(a) 3.97	Bhag.					1.00		
						(b) .27								

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	472 Gungehi	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total ...	Acres. (a) 83.50 83.50 83.50 (a) 36.10 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 58 0 0 58 0 0 58 0 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 1 3 7 1 3 7 1 3 7 Bhag.	Acres. ... 7.86 (a) 249.97 257.83 257.83 (a) 197.78 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. ... 14 0 0 67 5 0 81 5 0 81 5 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. ... 0 12 6 1 4 8 1 5 8 1 5 8 Bhag.	... ... 6 11 11 ...	... 1.61 1.64 1.63 1.63 ...	... Ryoti 1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.20) ...	A hilly and jungly village held by a Raj-Gond malguzar of Sihondi. Tenants resident Gonda, and some pahis from Sihondi; all pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Land almost all sahra and palarua, mostly devoted to kodon and kutki; the former, however, partly devoted to rice and lined. Sir 31 per cent. One composite holding. Ordinary area is important here, most of which is held on bhag. The ordinary rate has risen only 6 per cent, but as the bhag rent will be commuted into cash rents, and the present rate will be high for the quality of area, I would not go above the standard rate for ryoti, and 120 for sir.
5	321 Sukha	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total ...	Acres. 149.05 ... (a) 12.10 12.10 161.15 (a) Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 47 8 0 47 8 0 ...	Rs. a. p. 0 5 1 0 5 1 ...	(a) 12.42 69 (b) 124.57 125.16 137.58 (a) 1.27 (b) 25.70	9 13 0 ... 92 1 0 92 1 0 101 14 0 Bhag.	0 14 1 ... 0 14 11 0 14 10 0 14 10 Bhag.	177 192 ...	1.11 ... 1.14 1.13 1.13 ...	1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00) ...	A jungly village situated on a hill. Malguzar Sing Ram Singh, who is heavily indebted. Tenants Gonda and Ahir, of moderately easy circumstances; sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Land is sahra and bhatna. Rice largely grown; also kodon and kutki. No sir. Six composite holdings. Ordinary rate cannot be compared with that at Settlement, owing to rents being then paid in kind. The absolute occupancy rate has considerably risen. I would not go above the standard rate which is equal to the all-round incidence.
6	449 Gurjee Khurd.	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... { Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total ...	(a) 125.95 (b) 6.70 (c) 44.85 51.55 176.90 (a) 31.35 (b) 2.95 (c) 28.15	19 0 0 2 0 0 1 8 0 3 8 0 22 8 0 Bhag.	0 3 3 0 8 6 0 1 5 0 2 9 0 3 2 Bhag.	(a) 87.28 (b) 84.85 (c) 73.20 158.05 245.33 (a) 78.62 (b) 42.09 (c) 42.12	7 0 0 10 11 0 24 0 0 34 11 0 41 11 0 Bhag.	0 12 11 0 4 0 0 12 4 0 7 6 0 8 1 Bhag.	297 -53 771 173 155...	.67 .73 1.14 .97 .90...	.65 (Sanctd. .75) ...	A small village held by the same malguzar as (No. 2). Tenants pahis from Gurjee Kalan, who pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Land mostly sahra and bhatna. Rice largely grown; also kodon and kutki; wheat production very rare. Rents paid partly in cash, partly in kind. Those who pay in kind wish for commutation. No sir. Twenty composite holdings. The occupancy rate has gone down 53 per cent, but it is three times the ordinary rate at last Settlement. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have enormously risen. I would therefore not go above the absolute occupancy incidence.

453	Lapora	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 354-95	118 4 0	0 5 5	(a) 982-58	133 8 9	0 5 7	9	73	100
		Occupancy ...	(b) 67-00	26 10 0	0 7 4	(b) 191-51	66 2 3	0 8 4	14	57	
		Ordinary	32-75	15 12 0	0 7 8	(c) 48-15	33 0 0	1 0 7	110	129	
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary	100-35	42 6 0	0 7 6	234-99	99 8 3	0 9 11	32	96	
		Total	455-30	160 10 0	0 5 10	617-57	233 1 0	0 6 11	19	82	
			(a) 3-65	Blag.		(a) 58					
			(b) 9-55			(b) 64-51					
						(c) 11-05					
64	Borgawan	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy ...	112-55	60 14 0	0 8 7	(a) 64-42	63 0 3	1 0 7	93	1-23	
		Ordinary	35-70	12 12 6	0 5 9	(b) 180-32	63 14 0	0 13 3	130	1-59	
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary	148-25	73 10 6	0 8 0	244-74	126 14 3	0 14 9	84	1-39	Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00)
		Total	148-25	73 10 6	0 8 0	244-74	126 14 3	0 14 9	84	1-39	Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-20)
						(a) 3-68					
						(b) 103-40					
239	Chargawan	Absolute occupancy ...	169-15	69 0 0	0 6 6	(a) 103-77	34 2 0	0 8 11	37	1-04	
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	(b) 395-72	67 12 0	0 10 4	...	1-19	
		Ordinary	273-30	94 1 0	0 5 6	(c) 653-61	336 10 9	1 1 3 11	262	1-51	
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary	273-30	94 1 0	0 5 6	989-33	404 6 9	1 1 3	213	1-45	Ryoti 1-05 (Sanctd. 1-00)
		Total	442-45	163 1 0	0 5 11	1,093-10	438 8 9	1 0 1	172	1-41	Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-20)
						(a) 42-80					
						(b) 230-44					
						(c) 383-48					
65	Boklaila	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 552-80	296 10 0	0 8 11	(a) 421-91	257 12 0	0 9 9	9	91	
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	(b) 274-51	158 2 4	0 11 3	...	1-13	
		Ordinary	(b) 93-20	56 4 0	0 12 9	(c) 170-08	120 8 8	1 0 5	25	1-67	
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary	93-20	56 4 0	0 12 9	444-59	278 11 0	0 13 0	2	1-31	
		Total	646-00	352 14 0	0 9 4	866-50	536 7 0	0 11 3	21	1-08	1-10
			(a) 18-40	Blag.		(a) 1-44					
			(b) 22-65			(b) 49-04					
						(c) 52-39					

A small village held by the same malguzar as above. Tenants mostly Lodhis, also some pabis from Gurjee Kaur, well off; sow their own seed; pay up their rents. Soil mostly salina, also some domatta; the former is devoted to rice, and the latter to wheat cultivation. No sir. Thirteen composite holdings. Absolute occupancy area is important here, and their rate has but slightly risen. The occupancy rate has increased 14 per cent, and can be enhanced further. A rate little above the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will give sufficient enhancement in the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates.

A small village held by one Milap Singh Raj-Gond. Tenants pabis from Lalpoor; sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly bhatua, domatta and salina. Rice and kodon largely grown; some wheat also raised; there is some double-cropped area also. Sir 19 per cent. Fourteen composite holdings. All rates have risen considerably. No further enhancement required. I would take the standard rate here. For sir 20 will be sufficient.

A fair village held by a Raj-Gond malguzar by name Sing Ram Singh; heavily indebted for a sum of Rs. 18,000. Tenants Raj-Gonds and Rhuwas, of easy circumstances; sow their own seed, and pay up rents. In the northern portion the soil is domatta, and some mund II, which is embanked and devoted to wheat. Two nalas intersect the village. The area lying between them is undulating; gram and rice are cultivated close to the village site. Wheat and rice largely grown. Sir 14 per cent. Twenty-two composite holdings. The area and rental have largely increased. All rates also risen, and no further enhancement is called for. I would therefore not go above the absolute occupancy incidence for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir.

A fair village held by the same malguzar as above. Tenants mostly Lodhis and Chador, fairly well off; sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly salina. Rice largely grown; kodon, kutki raised on bhatua; and wheat on domatta and salina. Sir 1 per cent. Fifty-five composite holdings. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high, and requires no enhancement. The absolute occupancy area is important here, and the rate has risen slightly. The occupancy rate has slightly gone down, and to bring it to a proper limit, a rate of 1-20 would have been suitable, but as it would have much enhanced the absolute occupancy rate, I would not go above the standard rate.

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	183 Tigra Kalan ...	Absolute occupancy ...	Acres. (a) 428-00	Rs. a. p. 152 0 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 2	Acres. 331-44	Rs. a. p. 150 8 0	Rs. p. 0 7 3	1	-89	A good village held by the same malguzar as (No. 5). Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are well off, pay up rents, mostly sow their own seed. Soil mostly sabra and paturua, and some domatta; some double-cropped area also: rice largely cultivated. No sir. Twenty-five composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and ordinary areas are important. At last Settlement the ordinary rent was paid in kind: hence the present rates cannot be compared with that at Settlement. The absolute occupancy rate is stationary. The standard rate will bring them to a proper limit. It will enhance the occupancy rate much, whose area is small, but a margin will be allowed in proposing their rents.	1-10
		Occupancy ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	(a) 92-55	33 8 0	0 6 1	...	-66
		Ordinary ...	246-75	... ..	... ..	(b) 403-17	160 4 0	0 8 7	...	1-02
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	246-75	... ..	... ..	495-72	193-12 0	0 8 0	...	-93
		Total ...	674-75	152 0 0	0 7 2	827-16	344 4 0	0 7 8	7	-91		
			(a) 90-60	Bhag.		(a) 4-62	Bhag.					
						(b) 103-26						
12	62 Badgawan ...	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 1,287-80	305 15 0	0 5 8	(a) 883-93	347 6 6	0 6 4	12	-74	A good and large village on the Murwara-Damoh road, owned by Lal Shah, Raj-Gond, who also holds six other villages in this group, viz., Bheda (No. 19), Gurjee Kalan (No. 2), Lalpoor (No. 7), Gurjee Khurd (No. 6), Bhodanpoor (No. 18) and Kena (No. 39); he is in debted to the extent of Rs. 4,000, for which Bhodanpoor and Kena are mortgaged. Tenants mostly well-to-do Lodhis. Soils mostly sabra, and some mund and domatta, which is partly embanked. Rice largely grown; about one-third of the area under rice is devoted to wheat. Rents are paid up. Sir 5 per cent. Ninety-two composite holdings. All rates have slightly risen, but the all-round enhancement appears to be 30 per cent. The area and rental of ordinary tenants have enormously risen, and the rate is sufficiently high. The enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates is called for, which a rate little above the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will give. I would take standard rate for sir.	-95 Ryoti Sir 1-10
		Occupancy ...	(b) 1,503-00	401 5 0	0 5 4	(b) 2,027-85	629 13 9	0 5 6	3	-69		
		Ordinary ...	(c) 323-30	33 0 0	0 11 9	(c) 1,113-42	567 15 0	0 12 8	8	1-45		
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	1,925-30	434 5 0	0 5 6	3,141-27	1,197 12 9	0 7 7	38	-92		
		Total ...	3,113-10	740 4 0	0 5 7	4,025-20	1,545 3 3	0 7 3	30	-87		
			(a) 413-80	Bhag.		(a) 11-83	Bhag.					
			(b) 293-30			(b) 2-43 16						
			(c) 277-35			(c) 39-56						

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.			
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
17	296 BundMand	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	720-30 52-13 163-75 161-90 882-20	201 0 2 14 11 7 21 1 0 45 12 7 243 12 9	Rs. a. p. 0 4 6 0 4 6 0 4 6 0 4 6	Acres. (a) 591-87 (b) 251-47 (c) 268-16 519-63 1,111-59	Rs. a. p. 199 12 0 88 4 0 73 4 0 161 8 0 361 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 5 6 0 5 8 0 8 2 0 6 7 0 5 11	22 26 81 46 31	75 80 1-08 90 81	A small village held by two Raj-Gond sharers, one of whom Paulat Shah is indebted for Rs. 300. Tenants Lodhis and Kalars; seen well off; pay up rents, and sow their own seed. Soil mostly sahra. Rice grown in larger proportion; some wheat and kolon also raised; some double-cropped area. Sir almost nil. Forty-one composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen considerably. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have risen 22 and 26 per cent, respectively, and can be enhanced further, for which the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will be high enough.			
18	1-1 Bhedapoor	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	(a) 851-20 (b) 59-00 ... 89-00 920-20	118 0 0 11 8 0 ... 11 8 0 129 8 9	0 2 7 0 5 3 ... 0 5 3 0 2 8	(a) 647-55 (b) 177-09 (c) 379-61 550-73 1,204-28	138 4 0 16 4 9 37 13 3 54 2 0 192 6 0	0 3 5 0 2 9 0 5 3 0 3 3 0 3 7	32 43 ... 38 34	57 52 80 68 60 (Sanerd. 75)		Owned by the same malguzar as (No. 12). Tenants mostly Lodhis, who generally sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soil mostly sahra and bhagwa. Rice kodon and kutki are raised; also some wheat. No sir. Twenty-nine composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has risen sufficiently. The occupancy rate has gone down, and requires an enhancement, which the ordinary incidence will give. It will enhance the absolute occupancy rate much, but a margin will be allowed in proposing their rents.		
19	122 Bheda	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary Occupancy-cum-ordinary Total	... (a) 722-85 (b) 97-15 820-00 850-00	... 174 0 0 21 0 0 195 0 0 195 0 0	... 0 4 6 0 8 0 0 4 9 0 4 9	... (a) 685-69 (b) 250-15 935-84 935-84	... 195 6 6 60 9 0 255 15 6 255 15 6	... 0 4 10 0 5 10 0 5 1 0 5 1	... 7 27 7 7	... 61 1-01 68 68			A small village on the border of Panna territory. Malguzar same as in Badagaon (No. 12). Tenants well-to-do Lodhis, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Rice largely cultivated, also wheat in about one-fourth of the area under rice. Soils generally pataria and sahra, and some domatia; some double-cropped area. No sir. Twenty-one composite holdings. Though the ordinary rate has gone down 27 per cent, but their area and rental have largely increased. The occupancy rate has risen but slightly. The rate proposed in consideration of the ordinary rate will much affect the occupancy tenants, whose area is large. I would therefore not go above 80.	
			(a) 100-30 (b) 51-15	{ Bhag. }		{ Bhag. }	{ Bhag. }							
				{ Bhag. }			{ Bhag. }							
				{ Bhag. }			{ Bhag. }							
				{ Bhag. }			{ Bhag. }							

20	448	Godana	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 1,031.70 (b) 328.75 (c) 105.85 367.40 1,030.20 (a) 102.95 (b) 45.45 (c) 105.85	268 0 0 104 12 0 Bhag. 134 12 0 372 12 0 Bhag. (a) 102.95 (b) 45.45 (c) 105.85	0 4 2 0 4 9 ... 0 4 9 0 4 9 ... 0 4 9 0 4 9	(a) 1,053.23 (b) 365.69 (c) 100.87 466.56 1,519.89 (a) 16.39 (b) 32.95 (c) 31.40	305 0 0 110 5 0 19 2 0 129 7 0 435 0 0 Bhag. Bhag. Bhag.	0 4 1 0 5 4 0 4 5 0 5 2 0 4 10	14 12 ... 9 12.........	.62 .74 .55 .70 .64	(Sanctd. '85)
21	542	Nayabhera	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 1,120.45 ... (b) 328.40 328.40 1,518.85 (a) 315.50 (b) 328.40	228 8 0 ... 77 9 0 77 9 0 303 1 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 4 2 ... 0 5 2 0 5 2 0 4 5	969.32 165.74 409.51 575.28 1,484.60	232 10 0 22 2 0 103 8 0 125 10 0 353 4 0	0 4 1 0 2 3 0 4 10 0 4 0 0 4 1	-2 ... C -23 -8......	.83 .48 .99 .83 .83	1-10 (Sanctd. '90)
22	375	Katholia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	(a) 606.75 (b) 203.70 (c) 148.20 853.90 980.65 (a) 125.50 (b) 143.55 (c) 143.20	84 0 0 19 0 0 ... 19 0 0 193 0 0 Bhag. Bhag.	0 2 10 0 5 1 ... 0 5 1 0 3 1	(a) 486.02 (b) 242.37 (c) 685.22 927.59 1,413.61 29.80 (b) 4.51 (c) 141.36	89 12 8 37 3 0 75 12 6 112 15 6 202 13 2 Bhag. Bhag.	0 3 2 0 2 6 0 2 3 0 2 5 0 2 7	12 -51 ... -54 -19......	.59 .93 .94 .95 .75	1-10
22	517	Mahorgawan	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total	... ... 244.90 244.90 244.90	... ... 64 9 0 64 9 0 64 9 0	... ... 0 4 3 0 4 3 0 4 3	... 78.77 (a) 476.04 554.81 554.81	... 17 0 0 38 0 0 55 0 0 55 0 0	... 0 3 5 0 2 2 0 2 6 0 2 6	... ... -49 -41 -41	....74 .76 .76 .76	(Sanctd. '85)

A small village on Panna boundary. Malguzar Rikhi Ram and Nerbada Persad, Banias, as stated in Palee (No. 3). Tenants well-to-do Lodhis, who sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra and some domatta; the latter is embanked: some double-cropped area also. Rice production very extensive: wheat is also grown. No sir. Forty-one composite holdings. The ordinary rate cannot be compared with that at Settlement, owing to the payments being then rendered in kind. The ordinary rate is nearly equal to the absolute occupancy rate. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have risen 14 and 12 per cent, respectively. A rate above the occupancy incidence will give an all-round enhancement.

A small village on Panna boundary, owned by a Raj-Gond family engaged in cultivation. Lately a 4 annas share together with a 4 annas share in Deori (No. 11), has been sold to a well-to-do Kayasth in lieu of Rs. 1,000. Tenants mostly Lodhis, of moderately easy circumstances; generally sow their own seed. Rents paid up. Soil mostly sabra; and some domatta and amud. Rice largely grown, also some wheat; about one-fifth of the area under rice is double-cropped. Sir 10 per cent. Thirty composite holdings. All rates have gone down here, specially the occupancy rate. An all-round enhancement is called for, which the standard rate will give. The same I will take for sir, though this appears to enhance the occupancy rate much, but it will give a rate not above the ordinary rate at Settlement.

A small village inhabited as well as tenanted by Lodhis, who seem well off. Malguzar Rikhi Ram Naik and Nerbada Persad, Banias, as stated in Palee (No. 3). Rents paid up. Tenants sow their own seed. Land mostly bhata and sabra. Rice largely grown: wheat cultivated in three or four fields, in a mala on which embankments have been thrown. Some sugar-cane produced without irrigation. No sir. Sixteen composite holdings. Area and rental have largely increased. The ordinary rate cannot be compared with that at Settlement, owing to payments then being rendered in kind. The absolute occupancy rate has risen slightly, and the occupancy rate has gone down 51 per cent. The standard rate will enhance the occupancy and ordinary rates to a proper limit. It will much enhance the absolute occupancy rate, but a margin will be allowed in their rents.

A small village on the northern border of the district. Malguzars three Raj-Gond sharers. Tenants poor Lodhis, who pay up their rents, which are partly in cash, and partly in kind: wish for commutation of bhag payments. Soils mostly bhata and sabra; kodon kutki grown: also some rice in low-lying ground. Sir 13 per cent. Three composite holdings. The ordinary and the occupancy rates as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement have both gone

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
24	374 Karchia, Mahal I ...	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy ...	194-20	35 0 0	0 2 11	(a) 325-13	36 4 3	0 2 0	-31	-52		
	{ Ordinary ...	77-15	17 0 0	0 3 6	(b) 46-01	5 1 9	0 1 10	-48	-41		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	271-35	52 0 0	0 3 1	372-04	41 6 0	0 2 0	-35	-50		
	Total ...	271-35	52 0 0	0 3 1	372-04	41 6 0	0 2 0	-35	-50		
					(a) 40 07						
					(b) 27 4						
						Blag.					
25	373 Do. do. II ...	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acrea.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
	{ Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Occupancy ...	122-05	35 12 0	0 4 8	(a) 271-78	78 0 0	0 5 6	18	-77		
	{ Ordinary ...	136-70	16 14 0	0 2 0	(b) 118-15	42 14 0	0 9 1	354	1-25		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	258-75	52 10 0	0 3 3	390-23	120 14 0	0 6 5	97	-89		
	Total ...	258-75	52 10 0	0 3 3	390-23	120 14 0	0 6 5	97	-89		
					(a) 45-51						
					(b) 43-25						

down, owing to expansion of area. Enhancement is called for, which the rate proposed ('90) will give. The same will do for sir.

A large village in respect of area and proportion on the northern boundary of the district; mostly inhabited by Lodhis. Formerly it belonged to a Kayasth family, which now holds only 4 annas; of the rest, 4 annas have been purchased by Rikhi Ram of Bilehri, and 8 annas by one pati Bania of Panagar in lieu of Rs. 700 and 1,100, respectively, in an auction under Civil Court decree. Thus the village forms three separate mahals. The soil is mostly bhatusa, paturua and some sabra, which is undulating. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown. Rents partly in cash, and partly in kind; wish for commutation of kind payments. Rents paid up. Tenants sow their own seed. This is the 1st mahal. No sir. Six composite holdings. All rates have gone down here. The rate proposed will be high enough.

This is the 2nd mahal of Karolia, owned by the original family. It resembles in all respects to mahal No. I. No sir. Eighteen composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen enormously; the occupancy rate has risen 18 per cent and can be enhanced further, for which the all-round incidence will be sufficiently high.

'90
(Sv actd. '80)

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Settle-ment No.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30	515	Majhgawan	Area. 471-50 ... (a) 107-80 107-80 579-30 (a) 63-10 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 118 0 0 ... 13 2 0 13 2 0 131 2 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0 ... 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 4 1	Acres. 481-67 (a) 108-83 (b) 28-25 137-08 618-75 (a) 24 (b) 87	Rs. a. p. 115 0 0 54 0 0 13 0 0 67 0 0 182 0 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 3 10 0 8 0 0 7 8 0 7 11 0 4 9	—4 ... 64 70 16	·08 1·65 1·01 1·47 ·84		A small village. Malguzar the same Raj-Gond of Nayakhera. The village is mortgaged to Rikhi Ram Naik for 17 years, in liquidation of a debt of Rs. 700. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who seem well off; sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sahra, patarna and bhata. Rice largely grown; also some wheat in gunna fields. No sir. Twelve composite holdings. The ordinary rate has considerably risen, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has also nearly doubled. The absolute occupancy rate has slightly gone down. A rate above the all-round incidence will bring it to a proper limit.
31	419	Kham	Area. (a) 618-85 (b) 124-05 (c) 52-90 176-95 795-80 (a) 152-25 (b) 123-45 (c) 52-90 359-70 ... 39-55 39-55 399-25	Rs. a. p. 124 8 0 2 0 0 ... 2 0 0 126 8 0 Bhag. 86 8 3 ... 10 2 9 10 2 9 96 11 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 3 3 5 4 ... 3 5 4 0 4 4 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 10	Acres. (a) 612-45 (b) 165-31 (c) 32-85 198-16 810-61 (a) 8-62 (b) 4-43 (c) 8-48 215-87 43-39 (a) 134-32 177-71 393-59 (a) 19-18 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 183 10 0 55 1 3 11 0 0 96 1 3 279 11 3 Bhag. 53 6 0 17 7 0 35 9 0 53 0 0 111 6 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 10 0 8 6 0 7 2 0 8 4 0 5 8 ... 0 4 4 0 6 5 0 4 3 0 4 9 0 4 6	12 —54 ... —84 31 ... 13 ... 4 16 17	·61 1·14 ·79 1·08 ·72 ... ·48 ·53 ·52 ·52 ·50		A small village inhabited as well as tenanted mostly by well-to-do Lodhis. Malguzar Must. Sunder Kuar thakurain and thekadar Rikhi Ram Naik. Tenants sow their own seed, and pay up their rents; soil mostly sahra. Rice largely grown, also kodon and kutki. Some wheat grown in gunna fields. No sir. Seventeen composite holdings. The decrease in the occupancy rate is not worth consideration, as the area let on cash was almost nil at last Settlement. The absolute occupancy rate has risen by 14 per cent, and can be enhanced further, for which the ordinary incidence will be high enough.
32	149	Pathara	Area. 359-70 ... 39-55 39-55 399-25	Rs. a. p. 86 8 3 ... 10 2 9 10 2 9 96 11 0	Rs. a. p. 0 3 10 ... 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 10	Acres. 215-87 43-39 (a) 134-32 177-71 393-59 (a) 19-18 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 53 6 0 17 7 0 35 9 0 53 0 0 111 6 0 Bhag.	Rs. a. p. 0 4 4 0 6 5 0 4 3 0 4 9 0 4 6	13 ... 4 16 17	·48 ·53 ·52 ·52 ·50		A small village held by the same malguzar as above, leasing two Brahmins. Tenants are all Lodhis, who seem well off, and sow their own seed. Soil almost all sahra. Rice largely grown; also kodon and kutki. Wheat grown on gunna fields; some double-cropped area. Sir 4 per cent. Sixteen composite holdings. Absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen by 13 and 4 per cent, respectively, and can be enhanced further. I take '80 for both ryot and sir. It will much

enhance the occupancy rate, which has risen more than 50 per cent, as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement, but a margin will be allowed in proposing their rents.

A good village : malguzars Balwant Singh and Dolgan Singh, Raj-Gonds, who are indebted for Rs. 1,100. Tenants well-to-do Lodhis and Brahmins, who pay up their rents and sow their own seed. Soil generally sabra; rice largely grown, about 100 acres are double-cropped. Sir 14 per cent. Twenty-eight composite holdings. The ordinary rate has though gone down by 29 per cent, still it is about 50 per cent. above the rates paid by other classes of tenants, and hence requires no enhancement. Enhancement is required in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, which the standard rate would give. I would take 120 for sir.

A good village held by the Raj-Gond family of Ahardwara. Tenants Lodhis, Ahirs, Behmas and Banias, seem well off, and sow their own seed. Soil mostly sabra, and some domatta. Rice largely grown; some wheat. Sir 18 per cent. Thirty composite holdings. The occupancy and ordinary rates have enormously risen. Enhancement is required in absolute occupancy rate, which the rate proposed will give. I would take all-round incidence for sir.

Owned by resident Raj-Gond family who is an inferior proprietor under Musst. Sunder Kuar, superior proprietor. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who seem well off; sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra; some double-cropped area. Wheat and rice grown. Sir 10 per cent. Twenty-nine composite holdings. The occupancy area was almost nil at last Settlement. The absolute occupancy rate can only be enhanced little, for which the rate proposed '65 will be amply high. I would take '80 for sir.

A fair village regularly partitioned into two mahals: malguzars a Raj-Gond family, who are cultivators. Tenants Lodhis, who are well off; sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra. Rice and koton largely grown; wheat and linseed also grown on certain fields. Sir 25 per cent. Sixteen composite holdings. All rates risen here. No further enhancement required. The absolute occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable. I would take 130 for sir.

33	616	Muhas	Absolute occupancy ...	237-65	133 4 0	0 9 0	(a) 233-98	131 12 0	0 9 1	1	-85	Ryoti 1-10 (Sanctd 1-10)
			Occupancy ...	(a) 377-30	186 8 0	0 9 0	(b) 363-97	243 13 0	0 10 9	19	-92	Sir 1-20 (Sanctd 1-10)
			Ordinary ...	(a) 53-10	43 0 0	1 6 0	(c) 48-45	43 0 0	0 15 8	-29	1-40	
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	430-40	229 8 0	0 10 1	412-42	286 13 0	0 11 3	12	-97	
			Total ...	608-05	362 12 0	0 9 8	646-35	418 9 0	0 30 6	9	-93	
				(a) 44-75 (b) 21-80	Bhag.		(a) 2-37 (b) 50 (c) 4-44	Bhag.				
34	14	Umaria	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 373-05	118 12 0	0 5 1	284-19	90 0 0	0 5 1	...	-50	
			Occupancy ...	10-60	0 8 0	0 0 9	(a) 204-69	105 0 0	0 9 3	1,133	-80	
			Ordinary ...	(b) 502-80	126 8 0	0 5 4	(b) 402-57	215 8 0	0 15 11	198	1-76	
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	513-40	127 0 0	0 5 2	607-26	320 8 0	0 12 10	148	1-27	
			Total ...	886-45	240 0 0	0 5 2	891-45	430 8 0	0 9 8	87	-95	Ryoti Sir
				(a) 14-25 (b) 122-05	Bhag.		(a) 23-36 (b) 185-44	Bhag.				
35	63	Barahia	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 464-65	93 15 0	0 5 1	(a) 248-53	99 11 0	0 6 5	26	-54	
			Occupancy ...	(b) 1-65	1 0 0	1 1 9	(b) 50-70	42 0 0	0 9 2	-48	92	
			Ordinary ...	(c) 113-75	8 0 0	0 3 8	(c) 196-92	161 14 0	1 0 7	352	1-35	
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	115-40	9 0 0	0 4 1	277-82	203 14 0	0 14 3	249	1-23	
			Total ...	580-05	102 15 0	0 5 0	526-35	303 9 0	0 10 2	103	-87	Ryoti Sir
				(a) 170-35 (b) 75 (c) 79-10	Bhag.		(a) 1-12 (b) 7-46 (c) 41-04	Bhag.				
36	196	Tikari, Mahal I	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 76-15	21 14 0	0 4 1	44-78	21 3 6	0 7 7	54	1-20	
			Occupancy ...	(b) 62-00	20 4 0	0 5 8	(a) 64-78	32 9 0	0 9 10	74	1-19	
			Ordinary ...	(c) 175-65	49 10 0	0 5 0	(b) 134-21	56 2 0	0 8 1	62	1-48	
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	237-65	69 14 0	0 5 2	198-99	88 11 0	0 8 8	68	1-86	
			Total ...	313-80	91 12 0	0 5 1	243-77	109 14 6	0 8 5	65	1-32	Ryoti Sir
				(a) 5-40 (b) 5-15 (c) 16-70	Bhag.		(a) 11-86 (b) 23-69	Bhag.				

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
37	Tibhari, Mahali ...	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	81-35	30 4 0	0 5 11	88-79	26 12 0	0 4 10	-18	72	This is the 2nd mahal of Tibhari: it resembles mahal I in all respects. Sir 30 per cent. Eight composite holdings. The occupancy rate has risen by 16 per cent. But the absolute occupancy and the occupancy rates as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement have both gone down, and require an enhancement, which a rate equal to the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will give. 1-30 for sir.
			47-10	11 2 0	0 3 9	(a) 103-67	22 9 6	0 3 9	...	74	
			(a) 216-75	78 6 0	0 7 11	(b) 259-88	112 13 6	0 9 2	16	1-36	
			263-85	89 8 0	0 7 0	363-55	135 7 0	0 7 5	6	1-19	
			345-20	119 12 0	0 6 8	452-34	162 3 0	0 6 10	3	1-08	
38	Dhouri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 58-80 Bhag.	...	...	(a) 7-95 (b) 62-69	...	...	...	An uninhabited village: malguzar Must. Sunder thakurain. Tenants pabis from Patna, who seem well off, sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soils domatta and sabra: wheat largely cultivated, and some rice. Sir 3 per cent. Eleven composite holdings. All rates are low in face of the quality of area, and have gone down; they require enhancement, for which 70 will be high enough for ryoti and sir both.
			378-75	104 10 0	0 4 5	267-97	56 10 0	0 3 5	-22		41
			159-35	74 5 0	0 7 6	231-51	77 14 0	0 5 5	-28		56
			538-10	178 15 0	0 5 4	499-48	134 8 0	0 4 4	-18		49
			539-10	178 15 0	0 5 4	499-48	134 8 0	0 4 4	-18		49
39	Kaina	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	354-65	112 4 5	0 3 1	(a) 316-10	132 6 3	0 7 10	51	74	A fair village: malguzar Lal Shah, Raj-Gond of Borgawan. Tenants mostly Lodhis, who are well off; sow their own seed and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra, also bhina at the foot of a hill in the north: there are some domatta fields also. Rice largely grown; some wheat. Sir almost nil. Forty composite holdings. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have considerably risen. The ordinary rate has though gone down, but their area and rental have very much increased. No enhancement is called for, I would therefore not go above the absolute occupancy incidence.
			135-60	27 9 5	0 3 3	(b) 130-35	63 5 0	0 7 10	141	82	
			63-10	19 8 8	0 4 11	(c) 819-60	194 7 4	0 4 8	-5	94	
			198-20	47 2 1	0 3 10	949-95	257 12 4	0 5 3	37	92	
			552-85	159 6 6	0 4 7	1,023-68	410 2 7	0 5 11	29	84	

A small village held by the Raj-Gond family of Hardwara. Tenants few resident Gonds, also some pahis from adjoining villages, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents, which are partly in cash and partly in kind; they wish for commutation of bag payments. Soils sabra, bhaina and patarua. Rice, linseed, kodon and kukri are grown. Sir 5 per cent. Four composite holdings. The ordinary rate has though risen enormously, but the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has gone down by about 50 per cent, and requires an enhancement which the rate proposed would give. The standard rate will be suitable for Sir.

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present arcentage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
44	573 Baelharbhara...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	55 65	19 0 0	0 5 6	...	57 80	19 0 0	0 5 3	-5	73		
	(Occupancy ...)	...	...	...	...	(a) 13 22	3 8 0	0 6 2	...	62		
	(Ordinary ...)	(a) 185 20	...	...	...	(b) 96 01	9 3 0	0 11 1	...	1 20		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	128 20	...	...	...	169 22	12 11 0	0 9 3	...	95		
	Total ...	193 20	19 0 0	0 5 6	...	167 43	31 12 0	0 6 4	15	81		
		(a) 135 20	Blag.			(a) 4 50	Blag.					
						(b) 82 71						
45	18 Abargawan ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...
	(Absolute occupancy ...)	53 10	15 0 0	0 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Occupancy ...)	(a) 55	0 8 0	2 0 0	...	(a) 45 05	13 8 0	0 4 7	-86	84		
	(Ordinary ...)	(b) 153 65	49 0 0	0 7 3	...	(b) 129 36	45 0 0	0 10 4	43	218		
	Occupancy cum-ordinary ...	131 50	49 8 0	0 7 4	...	159 04	58 8 0	0 9 0	9	1 59		
	Total ...	187 60	65 8 0	0 6 6	...	182 61	58 8 0	0 8 0	23	1 59		
		(a) 60	Blag.			(a) 60	Blag.					
		(b) 25 90				(b) 68 74						

A small village on the river Kon, held by the Raj-Gond family of Hardwar. Tenants resident Lodhis and Parka, also some pahis. Rents partly in cash and partly in kind. Tenants sow their own seed, and pay up rents; they have a desire for commutation of kind payments. Soil mostly patawar and some sabra. Kharif crops largely grown; some wheat raised close to abadi. Occupancy and ordinary rates cannot be compared with those at Settlement, owing to the payments being made in kind. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy rate has slightly gone down, and requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give. The same will do for sir. Sir 16 per cent. Six composite holdings.

A small village with 5 huts close to hills and jag es. held by the same muguzar as above. Some resident tenants, also some pahis from Deori, who pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Soils salia and biatra. Rice and kodon largely grown. Tenants wish for commutation of biag payments. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The occupancy area at last Settlement was nominal, and hence the decrease in the occupancy rate, it is not worth consideration. The occupancy rate when compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement shows a decrease of 37 per cent, and requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give. For sir I would take 1-30. Sir 35 per cent. Four composite holdings.

A small village on the river Ken, held by the Raj-Gond family of Hardwar. Tenants resident Lodhis and Parika, also some pahis. Rents partly in cash and partly in kind. Tenants sow their own seed, and pay up rents; they have a desire for commutation of kind payments. Soil mostly paturia and some schra. Kharif crops largely grown; some wheat raised close to *ahad*. Occupancy and ordinary rates cannot be compared with those at Settlement, owing to the payments being made in kind. The ordinary rate is sufficiently high. The absolute occupancy rate is slightly gone down, and requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give. The same will do for *air*. Sir 10 per cent. Six composite holding.

A small village with 5 huts close to hills and jungles, held by the same maharaj as above. Some resident tenants, also some pahis from Dewri, who pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Soils salina and bitra. Rice and kodon largely grown. Tenants wish for commutation of kind payments. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen. The occupancy area at last Settlement was normal, and hence the decrease in the occupancy rate, it is not worth consideration. The occupancy rate when compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement shows a decrease of 37 per cent, and requires an enhancement which the standard rate will give. For *air* I would take 1 30. Sir 35 per cent. Four composite holdings.

46	258	Deori	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 272-65 (b) 343-55 (c) 203-50 547-05 519-70 (a) 35 (b) 101-15 (c) 72-20	106 0 0 79 0 0 52 4 0 131 4 0 237 4 0 Bhag.	0 6 3 0 5 3 0 6 4 0 5 8 0 5 10	197-32 (a) 293-31 (b) 233-28 525-59 724-52 (a) 552 (b) 14-95	90 1 0 120 6 0 163 12 0 284 2 0 374 3 0 Bhag.	0 7 3 0 6 8 0 12 0 0 9 0 0 8 6	16 27 89 59 46	90 97 149 121 112	Ryoti Sir	1-10 1-20	<p>A good village, superior proprietor Musst. Sunder Thakurian, inferior proprietor Bakshi Ram Raj-Gond and others; pay Rs. 19 as an allowance to superior proprietor in addition to Government demand. Tenants Brahmins, Banias, Telis and Kalars, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly saltra; there are also some embankments made by the malguzar. Rice largely grown; some wheat close to <i>abadis</i>. Sir 20 per cent. Twenty-one composite holdings. The ordinary rate has considerably risen. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can of course admit of further enhancement, for which the standard rate will be high enough. For Sir I would take 1-20.</p>
47	229	Tharikhera	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	22-10 ... (a) 433-30 455-20 435-40 (a) 51-32	12 0 0 ... 100 8 0 100 8 0 112 8 0 Bhag.	6 6 6 ... 0 4 3 0 4 3 0 4 4	... (a) 188-04 (b) 470-41 639-05 659-05 (a) 20-14 (b) 316-34	... 45 8 0 102 8 0 148 0 0 148 0 0 Bhag.	... 0 4 7 0 10 8 0 7 7 0 7 7	... ... 131 78 79	... 72 143 110 110	Ryoti Sir (Sanctd. 1-10)	1-10 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10)	<p>A small village with 7 huts; malguzar a Raj-Gond family of Hardwara. Tenants pahis from Hardwara, seem well off, sow their own seed. Soils mostly saltra and patarua. Rice, koton and kutki largely raised; some wheat and sugar-cane also. Sir 18 per cent. Seven composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen enormously, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has risen but slightly. The standard rate will give sufficient enhancement in the occupancy rate. For Sir I would take 1-20.</p>
48	557	Hardwara	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 1,291-50 ... (b) 321-80 321-80 1,613-30 (a) 43-35 (b) 259-70	409 8 0 ... 25 0 0 25 0 0 424 8 0 Bhag.	0 5 3 ... 0 6 5 0 6 5 0 5 4	508-73 (a) 613-77 (b) 639-24 1,273-01 1,781-74 (a) 569 (b) 211-08	175 0 0 322 6 0 322 8 0 654 14 0 829 14 0 Bhag.	0 5 6 0 8 6 0 11 10 0 9 11 0 8 6	5 ... 84 55 10	69 104 157 126 107	Ryoti Sir (Sanctd. 1-00)	1-00 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-00)	<p>A large good village with two <i>abadis</i> and a school. The Murwara-Damoh road passes through the village. Malguzar a well-to-do Raj-Gond family consisting of eight sharers; hold 6 other villages (Nos. 34, 41, 43, 44, 45 and 47 in this group). Tenants Lodhis, Kalars and Brahmins, seem well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils mostly saltra, patarua, bhatus and some domatta. Rice largely grown. The wheat and double-cropped area are one-third of the rice cultivation. Sir 8 per cent. Forty-four composite holdings. The cultivation has not much expanded, but the rental has nearly doubled. The ordinary rate has increased considerably, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at last Settlement has also sufficiently risen. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 5 per cent, and can be enhanced further, for which a rate little below the occupancy incidence will be high enough. For Sir I would take 1-20.</p>
49	319	Sinra	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 308-10 (b) 390-90 (c) 190-00 589-00 889-00 (a) 3-70 (b) 214-50 (c) 91-55	71 8 0 28 3 0 47 10 0 165 13 0 177 5 0 Bhag.	0 4 3 0 5 3 0 7 9 0 6 2 0 5 3	239-70 581-91 (a) 120-54 (b) 702-35 942-05 (a) 339 (b) 15-64	61 6 0 185 7 3 49 5 0 234 12 3 296 2 3 Bhag.	0 4 1 0 5 2 0 7 5 0 5 6 0 5 1	—4 —2 —4 —11 —5	67 86 122 91 85	Ryoti Sir	1-00	<p>A good village owned by Anant Singh Raj-Gond of Tilhari. Tenants Kalars, Telis and Brahmins, well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly saltra; kharif crops are largely grown; also some wheat. No Sir. Twenty-three composite holdings. All rates have gone down, but the ordinary rate is very high in comparison to the rates of other classes of tenants, and requires no enhancement. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates can only be enhanced, for which the rate proposed will be sufficient.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.		
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
50	369 Kudri	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Area. ... 245-95 134-15 380-10 380-10	Rent. ... 96 6 0 45 1 9 141 7 9 141 7 9	Rs. s. p. ... 0 6 3 0 5 5 0 5 11 0 5 11	Rs. s. p. ... 0 6 7 0 7 0 0 6-10 0 6-10	Area. (a) 219-07 (b) 413-89 632-96 632-96	Rs. s. p. ... 69 0 0 89 15 0 158 15 0 158 15 0	Rs. s. p. ... 0 6 7 0 7 0 0 6-10 0 6-10	... ... 5 29 15 15	... 1-14 1-17 1-15 1-15	Ryoti 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-20) Sir 1-30 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A fair village, malguars Must. Sunder Kuar and thekadar Daulat Singh and Shamley Singh Raj-Gonds. Tenants mostly well-to-do Lodhis, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra, pataua and bhatusa. Kodon largely grown, some wheat grown in geunra fields. Sir 18 per cent. Fourteen composite holdings. Only occupancy and ordinary tenants in the village, whose rents have risen by 5 and 29 per cent, respectively. The rate proposed 1-30 will give a moderate enhancement all round. The same for sir.
51	11 Iwalia	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Area. 135-00 (a) 99-60 (b) 102-85 262-45 397-45 (a) 99-60 (b) 102-85	Rent. 18 0 0 18 0 0 Bhag. Bhag.	Rs. s. p. 0 2 2 0 2 2	Rs. s. p. 0 2 6 0 5 2 0 8 0 0 5 11 0 4 8 0 7 6 0 6 0 0 8 2 0 6 10 0 6 10	Area. 115-57 (a) 174-67 (b) 155-01 329-68 443-25 (a) 26-46 (b) 100-05	Rs. s. p. 18 0 0 43 0 0 27 8 0 75 8 0 93 8 0 Bhag. Bhag.	Rs. s. p. 0 2 6 0 5 2 0 8 0 0 5 11 0 4 8 0 7 6 0 6 0 0 8 2 0 6 10 0 6 10	15 115	7-3 1-32 1-77 1-46 1-22 ...	1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A small village owned by the Raj-Gond family of Thakuri. Tenants Lodhis and Gonds, who pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Soil mostly sabra and bhatusa. Kharif crops largely grown. No sir. Seven composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary tenants paid their rents in kind at Settlement; hence the comparison of their rates with those at last Settlement is impossible. The present occupancy and ordinary rates are fair, and need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 15 per cent and can be enhanced further, for which standard rate will be high enough.
52	417 Khambaria	(Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... (Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	Area. 435-50 118-50 192-60 311-10 746-60	Rent. 63 9 0 15 4 0 32 8 0 47 12 0 111 5 0	Rs. s. p. 0 2 4 0 2 1 0 2 8 0 2 5 0 2 5	Area. (a) 285-48 (b) 476-10 (c) 281-42 757-52 1,043-00 (a) 30-15 (b) 33-44 (c) 99-27	Rs. s. p. 119 9 0 165 8 0 92 11 0 377 12 0 377 12 0 Bhag. Bhag.	Rs. s. p. 0 7 6 0 6 0 0 8 2 0 6 10 0 6 10	221 188 206 183 183	1-06 1-11 1-66 1-26 1-19	Ryoti 1-05 (Sanctd. 1-00) Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-00)	Formerly owned by the Raj-Gond family of soda. The present malguar Bania of Bilehri, got the village in a foreclosure decree from the original proprietor. Ryota complain of his harshness as regards ejecting them. Tenants mostly Ahirs and Chamars, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil mostly sabra. Rice and kodon largely grown; also some wheat close to holdings. The area, rental and rates have all considerably risen. No further enhancement is called for. I would take the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir 1-20 will be high enough.	

53	195	Tikaria	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	83 20	9 14 0	0 4 9	(a) 16 04 (b) 43 79 (c) 237 98	3 8 0	1 5 6	253	1 05	1 05	An uninhabited village owned by Musat. Sander Thakurain. The village is mortgaged to a Kalar of the Panna State for Rs. 400. Tenants pabis from the villages in Panna, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils bhutna and sahra. Kodon and kutki only grown; some domatia devoted to wheat. Sir 5 per cent. Four composite holdings. The area and rental have decreased, owing to the transfer of area from cash rents to bhag payments. All rates have risen considerably, and no enhancement is called for. I would therefore not go above the absolute occupancy incidence. I would take 1 20 for sir.
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	318 20	92 10 0	0 4 8	(a) 237 98	56 4 0	0 10 6	125	2 21	2 21	
			Total	318 20	92 10 0	0 4 8	281 77	60 12 0	0 12 8	171	2 08	2 08	
				351 50	102 8 0	0 4 8	297 81	64 4 0	0 11 1	138	1 97	1 97	
54	509	Madhia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	A small good village formerly held by a Kayasth family. The present malguzars are two Bania widows, who purchased it for Rs. 1,800 in Sumbat 1946. Tenants are Lodhis and Kalars, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil sahra. Rice and kodon are largely grown; some wheat grown close to abadi. Sir 6 per cent. Eleven composite holdings. The occupancy rate has gonimally risen, and the ordinary rate has gone down. The standard rate would have given a moderate enhancement in the ordinary rate, but it would have much enhanced the occupancy rate. I would therefore not go above 1 00 for ryoti and sir.
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	646 00	146 0 0	0 5 2	747 57	198 2 0	0 5 4	3	7 5	7 5	
			Total	646 00	146 0 0	0 5 2	747 57	198 2 0	0 4 5	3	7 5	7 5	
				(a) 30 40 (b) 166 00	Bhag.		(a) 154 61	Bhag.					
55	318	Seda	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	859 40	222 10 0	0 4 2	(a) 634 71 (b) 152 12 (c) 432 50	183 4 0 38 11 3 95 2 0	0 4 7 0 4 1 0 5 4	10 20 16	86 65 1 13	86	A fair village formerly owned by the Raj-Gond family of Seda. Present malguzar a Bania of Bilehri, who has purchased it with other villages. Tenants Lodhis and Gonds, &c., mostly sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils mostly sahra, patauna and bhutna. Rice largely grown; also kodon and kutki; some wheat and double-cropped area. Sir 1 per cent. Twenty-one composite holdings. The ordinary rates have though risen 16 per cent, but the area and rental have enormously risen. Only absolute occupancy and occupancy rates require an enhancement, which the standard rate will give. The same will do for sir.
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	311 65	43 8 0	0 4 9	584 62	133 13 3	0 4 11	3	93	93	
			Total	1,171 05	266 2 0	0 4 3	1,219 33	317 1 3	0 4 9	12	99	99	
				(a) 73 25 (b) 91 15	Bhag.		(a) 18 (b) ... (c) 146 82	Bhag.					
56	148	Patoha	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	(a) 381 00 (b) 315 60 (c) 305 75	74 0 0 67 0 0 67 6 0	0 3 7 0 3 5 0 3 7	(a) 300 20 (b) 216 25 (c) 441 43	67 0 0 64 6 0 131 8 0	0 3 11 0 6 4 0 9 6	9 85 165	61 1 01 1 57	61	Owned by two sharers of an old Raj-Gond family, who are cultivators. Tenants Lodhis, Telis and Kalars, are well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents, which are partly in kind. Tenants wish for commutation of kind payments. Soil mostly sahra. Rice very largely grown; wheat raised in genra fields. Sir 10 per cent. Twenty-one composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary rates have largely risen. Absolute occupancy rate has risen by 9 per cent, and can be enhanced further. I would take 90 for ryoti, for sir 1 05.
			Occupancy-cum-ordinary	621 35	134 6 0	0 3 6	637 68	195 14 0	0 8 2	133	1 33	1 33	
			Total	1,002 35	208 6 0	0 3 6	957 88	262 14 0	0 6 5	83	1 02	1 02	
				(a) 49 15 (b) 4 60 (c) 6 85	Bhag.		(a) 25 81 (b) 53 46 (c) 219 54	Bhag.					

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Marwara Tehsil, Jubbalpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
57	238 Chikha										
	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...	233.70	107 8 0	0 8 5	56.38	38 0 0	0 10 9	28	1.25		
	Ordinary ...	2.20	1 8 7	0 11 2	(a) 111.85	72 4 0	0 10 11	-2	2.32		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	235.90	109 0 7	0 8 6	168.23	110 4 0	0 10 11	28	1.79	Ryoti 1.25	
	Total ...	235.90	109 0 7	0 8 6	168.23	110 4 0	0 10 11	28	1.79	Sir 1.40	
					(a) 6.32 Bhag.						A small village formerly owned by Must. Sunder Thakurain. In Sambat 1936 the present occupant a Kalar of Palotiar purchased it for Rs. 800. Tenants mostly Gond, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils salra, patarua and bhavua. Rice, kodon and arhar grown; wheat is also raised in low-lying ground and in gunra fields. Sir 29 per cent. Four composite holdings. The occupancy rate has risen by 23 per cent, and the ordinary rate has gone down, but they both are nearly equal and are sufficiently high. No further enhancement is called for. I would therefore not go above the occupancy incidence. 1.40 will do for sir.
58	205 Jamunia										
	Absolute occupancy ...	159.70	56 3 0	0 5 8	45.55	28 0 0	0 9 10	74	1.29		
	Occupancy ...	169.15	58 8 6	0 5 6	38.81	23 0 0	0 9 6	73	1.34		
	Ordinary ...	125.70	55 1 6	0 7 2	(a) 297.88	220 4 0	0 15 3	113	1.92	Ryoti 1.30	
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	294.85	114 10 0	0 6 3	336.69	243 4 0	0 14 5	131	1.85	(Sanctd. 1.30)	
	Total ...	454.55	170 13 0	0 6 0	392.24	271 4 0	0 13 8	123	1.77	Sir 1.40	
					(a) 66.31 Bhag.						A fair village owned by four Brahmin sharers, who are cultivators. Tenants Lodhis and Telis. well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils salra, patarua and bhavua. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown; wheat also raised in fields close to abadi. Sir 37 per cent. Nine composite holdings. All rates have risen considerably, and the rental has also increased by about 50 per cent. No enhancement is called for. I would take the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir 1.40 will be high enough.
59	322 Suklapatta										
	Absolute occupancy ...	81.65	38 9 9	0 7 7	(a) 84.79	15 12 0	0 3 7	-53	.65		
	Occupancy ...	1.20	0 9 7	0 8 0	(b) 66.72	11 0 0	0 4 6	-44	.73		
	Ordinary ...	61.25	22 11 0	0 5 8	(c) 39.36	6 8 0	0 14 8	159	1.34		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	65.45	23 4 7	0 5 8	106.08	17 8 0	0 6 1	7	.68		
	Total ...	147.10	61 14 4	0 6 9	190.87	33 4 0	0 4 6	-33	.76	(Sanctd. 1.00)	
					(a) 14.76 (b) 27.68 (c) 32.27 Bhag.						An uninhabited jungle village, owned by Must. Sunder Thakurain. Tenants pahis from Jamunia. Soils salra, patarua and bhavua. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown. Rents partly paid in kind, and tenants have a desire for commutation. No sir. Three composite holdings. The area has increased slightly, but the rental has decreased, owing to area rented on cash being transferred to bhag. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and require an enhancement, which the standard rate will give.

508	Madha Deori ...	Absolute occupancy ...	194-00	68 13 0	0 5 8	179-25	52 4 0	0 4 8	-18	-90	<p>A small village held by a Raj-Gond family. The village has this year been mortgaged in lieu of a debt of Rs. 250. Tenants mostly Ahirs, pay up their rents, and sow their own seed. Soils sahra and bhatura. Kodon, kutki and rice grown; some wheat raised close to <i>chadri</i> and on river bank. Sir 1 per cent. Sixteen composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen slightly, but it is sufficiently high for the quantity of land. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and a rate equal to the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will bring them to a proper limit. The same will do for air.</p>
	Occupancy ...	117-00	41 13 0	0 5 9	210-68	68 0 0	0 5 2	1-24			
	Ordinary	84-05	13 3 0	0 6 2	(a) 120-10	45 0 0	0 6 5	1-51			
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	151-05	55 0 0	0 5 10	330-78	113 0 0	0 5 7	1-33			
514	Simra	Total	345-05	123 13 0	0 5 9	510-03	165 4 0	0 5 3	-9	1-16	<p>A village owned formerly by Must. Sunder Thakurain. One Hardass Musaria purchased the village for Rs. 600 in Sumbat 1944. The village is held on lease by one Shanker Lal, Kayasth, who pays Rs. 44 to the malguzar in addition to Government jama. Tenants Ahirs, Banias, Sunars and Brahmins, who are fairly well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. The soil mostly sahra and patarua. Kharif crops are grown; some wheat also raised in low-lying ground. Sir 8 per cent. Seventeen composite holdings. Absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen but slightly, and the occupancy rate has risen moderately. In consideration of the quantity of land and rates of each class of tenants, no further enhancement is called for. I would therefore not go above the standard rate. For air I would take 1-20.</p>
	Absolute occupancy	(a) 290-00	122 4 0	0 7 9	(a) 216-52	109 5 0	0 8 1	1-07			
	Occupancy	(b) 51-80	24 0 0	0 7 6	(b) 145-07	85 13 0	0 9 6	1-31			
	Ordinary	(c) 169-40	34 0 0	0 7 11	(c) 201-56	78 5 3	0 8 4	1-33			
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	221-20	58 0 0	0 7 9	346-63	164 2 3	0 8 11	15	1-16	Ryoti 1-10	
	Total	511-20	180 4 0	0 7 9	563-15	273 7 3	0 8 7	15	1-21	Sir 1-20	
52	Patahra	Absolute occupancy	<p>A small jungle village owned by Must. Sunder Thakurain. Tenants well-to-do Telis, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils inferior sahra and patarua. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown. Sir almost nil. Three composite holdings. All rates risen considerably. I would therefore not go above the all-round incidence.</p>
	Occupancy	222-35	79 15 0	0 5 9	(a) 293-51	176 5 6	0 9 7	67	1-52		
	Ordinary	103-75	39 0 0	0 6 0	(b) 81-11	35 8 0	0 9 3	54	53		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	326-30	118 15 0	0 5 10	374-62	211 13 6	0 9 7	64	1-52		
	Total	326-30	118 15 0	0 5 10	374-62	211 13 6	0 9 7	64	1-52	1-50	
52	Patahra	Absolute occupancy	<p>A small village with two houses: malguzar one Jagahri Pershad, who holds other villages. Tenants pahis from Hardua and Patahra. Rents mostly paid in cash. Tenants wish for commutation of bhag payments. Soil generally sahra and some domatia; the latter is devoted to wheat; while in the former rice and linseed are grown. Sir 8 per cent. Eleven composite holdings. Considerable rise in rates. No further enhancement needed. A rate below the all-round incidence will therefore be suitable for both ryoti and air.</p>
	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ordinary	(a) 184-60	35 2 0	0 5 7	(b) 169-46	67 11 6	1 2 2	225	2-54		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	184-60	35 2 0	0 5 7	258-88	133 7 6	1 3 9	254	2-29		
290	Rampoor	Total	184-60	35 2 0	0 5 7	258-88	133 7 6	1 3 9	254	2-29	2-20
		(a) 84-25	Bhag.		(a) 41-02	Bhag.					
		(b) 109-90			(b) 109-90						

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
64	556 Hardoa	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	3-65 263-25 28-80 292-05 295-70	Rs. a. p. 1 12 6 99 4 6 11 1 0 110 5 6 112 2 0	Rs. a. p. 0 7 10 0 6 0 0 6 2 0 6 1 0 6 1	Acres. (a) 50 (b) 548-33 (c) 279-57 827-90 828-40	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0 213 2 0 56 13 9 269 15 9 270 7 9	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0 0 10 1 0 10 0 0 10 1 0 10 1	155 68 62 66 66	3-33 1-46 1-45 1-46 1-46 (Sanctd. 1-20)	A fair village formerly held by a Raj-Gond family. Present malguzar Kikhi Ram Naik by reason of purchase. Tenants Kurmis, Kalars, Gonds and Brahmins; some of them are resident; they sow their own seed, and pay up their rents and wish for commutation of their bhag rents. Soils mostly sahra and patarna. Kharif soillets largely grown. Rabi cultivation very little. Sir nil. Twenty composite holdings. The absolute occupancy area is nominal. All rates have risen considerably. I would therefore not go above the all-round incidence.
65	864 Kudo	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... 150-90 47-55 198-45 198-45	Rs. a. p. ... 18 14 0 5 15 0 24 13 0 24 13 0	Rs. a. p. ... 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	Acres. ... 135-16 (a) 153-20 288-36 288-36	Rs. a. p. ... 46 14 0 29 12 0 76 10 0 76 10 0	Rs. a. p. ... 0 5 7 0 4 4 0 5 0 0 5 0	... 179 117 150 150	... -73 -58 -66 -66 Ryoti Sir	A small village owned by Musst. Sonder Thakrain. The village is mortgaged to ooe Man-rakhan Kalar in lieu of a debt; it is also leased to Khuri Gond on an annual jama of Rs. 55. Tenants Gonds and Ahirs, who pay up their rents, but borrow seed from malguzars. The area is undulating, owing to proximity of a river. Soils patarna and sahra. Cultivation of rice, kodon, kutki and miscellaneous. Sir 16 per cent. Two composite holdings. All rates have enormously risen. No further enhancement needed. I would therefore take a rate little below the ordinary incidence. For sir I would take '65.
66	413 Khuhri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	75-10 204-25 30-60 234-95 310-05	Rs. a. p. 31 4 8 84 7 0 11 15 3 96 6 3 127 10 11	Rs. a. p. 0 6 8 0 6 7 0 6 3 0 6 7 0 6 7	Acres. (a) 43-82 76-88 392-83 542-63 619-51	Rs. a. p. Bhag. 59 1 8 232 7 7 42 8 0 274 15 7 334 1 3	Rs. a. p. 0 12 3 0 9 6 0 8 1 0 9 3 0 9 8	84 44 29 41 47	1-15 1-07 1-01 1-05 1-08 (Sanctd. 1-00) (Sanctd. 1-00)	A fair village formerly owned by a Raj-Gond family. In Sambat 1927 it was sold to a Bania family of Bilehri together with four other villages Imadpur, Moorpar, Haridua and Birlhili for Rs. 10,000. The present occupants are two widows. Tenants Kurmis and Ahirs, who sow their own seed, and pay up rents. The area is partly undulating. Soils sahra, patarna and domatta. Kodon, kutki and rice are grown; wheat also raised in domatta bundhwas fields. All rates have risen here, and the rental has also much increased. No enhancement is called for. I

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Settle-ment No.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
71	9	Imalia	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	45.15 16.65 190.30 206.95 252.10	26 6 0 9 0 0 108 10 0 117 10 0 144 0 0	Rs. s. p. 0 9 4 0 8 8 0 9 2 0 9 0 0 9 2	Area. (a) 45.87 (b) 126.90 (c) 134.73 261.63 307.50	Rs. s. p. 22 4 0 81 13 0 71 12 0 153 9 0 175 13 0	Rs. s. p. 0 8 0 0 15 2 0 11 6 0 13 2 0 12 2	-14 75 25 45 33	75 1.30 15 1.22 1.13	1.10 1.20	A small village owned by Naik family of Bilehri, which is well off. Tenants Telis and others, sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soils mud, domatta, patarua and some sabra. Wheat largely grown. Sir 20 per cent. Five composite holdings. Only absolute occupancy rate requires an enhancement, which the standard rate will give. For sir 1 would take 1.20.
72	368	Kagwan, Mahal I	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	35.30 ... 54.55 54.55 89.85	19 12 0 ... 28 0 0 28 0 0 47 12 0	Rs. s. p. 0 8 11 ... 0 8 3 0 8 3 0 8 0	Area. 4.96 (a) 7.28 (b) 50.22 57.50 62.46	Rs. s. p. 6 8 0 6 4 0 39 12 0 46 0 0 52 8 0	Rs. s. p. 1 5 0 0 14 3 1 7 9 1 5 9 1 5 8	135 ... 188 164 171	1.16 ... 1.49 1.34 1.32	1.10 1.20	Owned by an old Kshatriya family in six mahals. Tenants Kshatriyas, Ahirs, Naiks and Telis, who sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soil mud, some of which is embanked: wheat largely grown. This is the 1st mahal owned by Pheran Singh. Sir 35 per cent. No composite holding. All rates have risen enormously. No enhancement called for. I would therefore not go above the occupancy incidence. For sir 1.30 will do.
73	366	Do. do. II...	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	27.00 3.00 64.50 67.50 94.50	10 0 0 1 8 0 36 3 0 37 11 0 47 11 0	Rs. s. p. 0 5 11 0 8 0 0 9 0 0 8 11 0 8 1	Area. ... (a) 39.97 (b) 35.89 75.86 75.86	Rs. s. p. ... 22 8 0 32 8 0 55 0 0 55 0 0	Rs. s. p. ... 0 10 0 1 3 9 0 14 1 0 14 1	... 25 119 58 74	... ... 1.12 1.03 1.03	1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00)	This the 2nd mahal held by Lal Shahi. It resembles mahal I in all respects. Sir 46 per cent. No composite holding. Ordinary rate has increased considerably. Occupancy rate has risen 25 per cent. I would take the standard rate for ryoti and sir both.

368	74	Do. do. III ...	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	47-40 5-10 57-40	26 2 0 4 0 0 10 9 0	0 8 10 0 12 7 0 2 11	3-57 (a) 16 (b) 100-32	4 0 0 ... 39 8 0	1 1 11 ... 0 6 3	103 ... 114	1-48 ... 70	This is the 3rd mahal held by Gore Lal. It resembles mahal Nos. I and II in all respects. Sir 32 per cent. No composite holding. Considerable rise in absolute occupancy and ordinary rates. I would therefore not go above the ordinary incidence for ryoti, and .90 for sir.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 70) Sir (90)
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary		62-50	14 9 0	0 3 9	100-48	39 8 0	0 6 3	67	70		(Sanctd. 70)
		Total		109-90	40 11 0	0 5 11	104-05	43 8 0	0 6 9	14	74		(Sanctd. 70)
368	75	Do. do. IV ...	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	35-45 ... 32-55	30 15 0 ... 16 12 0	0 14 0 ... 0 8 3	3-52 (a) 42-76 (b) 40-03	13 9 0 24 0 0 28 4 0	1 5 10 0 9 0 1 4 4	56 ... 146	1-09 86 1-25	This is the 4th mahal held by Nurbada Rux. It resembles the above mahals in all respects. Sir 25 per cent. No composite holding. The absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. The occupancy rate, as compared with the ordinary rate of last Settlement, has risen 10 per cent, and can be enhanced further, for which the standard rate which is equal to the absolute occupancy incidence will be high enough. For sir 1-20 will do	Ryoti (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir (1-20)
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary		32-55	16 12 0	0 8 3	52-85	52 4 0	0 12 11	57	1-03		(Sanctd. 1-10)
		Total		68-00	47 11 0	0 11 3	92-37	65 4 0	0 14 1	95	1-04		(Sanctd. 1-10)
368	76	Do. do. V ...	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	73-85 ... 51-05	30 9 0 ... 17 3 0	0 6 7 ... 0 5 5	(a) 18 (b) 17-89 (a) 23-12 (b) 79-03	7 0 0 48 0 0 55 0 0	0 4 11 0 10 7 0 9 2	93 ... 69	37 97 81	This is the 5th mahal owned by Nanna Singh. It resembles the above mahals in all respects. Sir 33 per cent. No composite holding. The ordinary rate has risen considerably, and the occupancy rate, as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement, has gone down. The rate proposed for sir 1-50 will give a moderate enhancement in the occupancy rate. For sir 70 will do.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 50) Sir (70)
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary		51-05	17 3 0	0 5 5	102-21	55 0 0	0 9 2	69	81		(Sanctd. 80)
		Total		124-90	47 12 0	0 6 1	102-21	56 0 0	0 9 2	51	81		(Sanctd. 80)
368		Do. do. VI ...	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary	21-60 4-30 68-65	10 10 0 2 0 0 47 10 0	0 7 10 0 7 5 0 11 1	8-46 (a) 20-53 (b) 60-04	8 0 0 18 0 0 46 0 0	0 15 2 0 15 8 1 3 11	94 111 80	84 77 1-25	This is the 6th mahal owned by—Hancoman Singh. It resembles the other mahals in all respects. Sir 40 per cent. No composite holding. All rates have risen considerably. No enhancement is called for. I would therefore take a rate little below the absolute occupancy incidence. For sir I would take 1-00.	Ryoti (Sanctd. 80) Sir (1-00)
		Occupancy-cum-ordinary		68-65	47 10 0	0 11 1	80-57	64 0 0	1 2 6	69	1-06		(Sanctd. 90)
		Total		94-55	60 4 0	0 10 2	89-03	72 0 0	1 2 1	78	1-03		(Sanctd. 90)

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial Settlement No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
78	59 Bandha	(a) Absolute occupancy ... (b) Occupancy ... (c) Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 85.45 (b) 39.55 (c) 257.45 299.00 382.45 (a) 3.80 (b) 3.45 (c) 163.00	85 12 0 50 12 0 123 6 0 174 2 0 259 14 0 Bhag.	1 0 8 1 6 6 1 4 11 1 5 4 1 3 7	(a) 73.05 (b) 164.69 (c) 118.02 282.71 355.76 (a) 4.83 (b) 51.76 (c) 27.81	79 0 0 157 4 0 150 3 0 307 7 0 386 7 0 Bhag.	1 2 6 1 6 3 1 10 8 1 8 3 1 6 9	71 -1 28 14 16	1.00 1.25 1.58 1.39 1.29	1.30 (Sanctd. 1.25) Sir 1.40 (Sanctd. 1.25)	A good village owned by an old Brahmin family. Tenants Brahmins, Gaudaris and Bhamias, who pay up rents, and sow their own seed. Soils munda, donatta and sabra. Wheat and rice grown. Sir 33 per cent. Twenty-one composite holdings. The all-round rate has not risen more than 16 per cent. The ordinary rate has risen moderately. To raise the absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, I would not go above the all-round incidence. I would take 1.40 for sir, which is equal to occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence.
79	513 Magardha	(a) Absolute occupancy ... (b) Occupancy ... (c) Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 279.50 (b) 233.65 (c) 133.85 367.50 647.00 (a) 43.20 (b) 138.75 (c) 85.75	38 0 0 39 0 0 6 8 0 45 8 0 83 8 0 Bhag.	0 2 7 0 6 6 0 2 2 0 5 1 0 3 6	(a) 128.80 (b) 194.79 (c) 577.29 772.03 900.88 (a) 8.02 (b) 13.39 (c) 384.66	17 6 0 36 0 0 75 4 0 111 4 0 128 10 0 Bhag.	0 2 4 0 3 2 0 6 3 0 4 9 0 4 2	-10 -51 168 -20 -19	.83 1.05 1.49 1.31 1.22	1.20 (Sanctd. 1.20) Sir 1.30 (Sanctd. 1.20)	A poor village, superior proprietor Must. Sunder Thakurain. Inferior proprietor Lurdly Singh, Raj-Goud, who pays malikana at the rate of 10 per cent on Government demand: he is indebted. Area is much cut up. Soils mostly patarua and bhatna. Kodon and kutki largely raised: rice and wheat also cultivated but little. Rents generally paid up. Tenants sow their own seed. The ordinary rate has enormously risen. Absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and require an enhancement, which a rate equal to the all-round incidence will give. Sir 12 per cent. Eleven composite holdings. For sir I take 1.30.
80	541 Nawaratti	(a) Absolute occupancy ... (b) Occupancy ... (c) Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 297.80 (b) 112.85 (c) 1.85 144.70 412.50 (a) 109.55 (b) 97.85 (c) 1.85	11 0 0 3 8 0 ... 3 8 0 14 8 0 Bhag.	0 0 11 0 3 7 ... 0 3 7 0 1 2	(a) 8.02 (b) 13.39 (c) 384.66 130.73 95.22 72.32 167.54 298.27	17 8 0 12 0 0 8 4 0 20 4 0 37 12 0	0 2 2 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 1 11 0 2 0	136 -44 ... 47 71	.89 .53 1.01 .86 .75	1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00)	A small and poor village lying between hills and jungles. Superior and inferior proprietors the same as in the above village. Malikana also paid at the same rate. Tenants Gonda, who sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soil of poor quality, patarua and bhatna. Kodon and kutki largely grown. No sir. Eight composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has risen enormously. The occupancy rate has gone down 44 per cent, and requires an enhancement, which the standard rate will give. It will also enhance the absolute occupancy rate, but no enhancement will actually be imposed on them in fixing rents.

No.	Village	Occupancy	Area	Population	Revenue	Land Revenue	Water Revenue	Other Revenue	Other	Remarks
447	Gudhabandhas	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	78-10 85-20 48-80	11 8 0 16 8 0 13 4 0	0 9 7 0 9 1 1 2 5	0 11 9 0 11 0 0 11 9	0 12 11 0 8 6 0 11 9	11 8 0 24 8 0 28 8 0	1-22 1-39 1-39	A small village owned by Kuram, and held on lease by Nanche Bania of Bilehri. Tenants Gonds, who pay up rents, but borrow seed from malguzars and malinjans. Soils mostly sabra and domatta. Rice, koton and kuthi grown. Sir 6 per cent. Three composite holdings. All but occupancy rate have gone down. I would take the standard rate. Though it will have no effect on ordinary tenants, but as they were heavily assessed at Settlement—at double the rate of other tenants: present rates require no enhancement. For sir 1-20 will be high enough.
553	Hadiari	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	425-40 210-55 67-35	139 10 0 57 0 0 10 0 0	0 6 10 0 7 6 0 7 4	0 6 8 0 12 9 1 4 0	0 6 8 0 12 9 1 4 0	123 10 0 115 8 0 260 14 0	-77 1-21 2-05	A good village formerly owned by the Raj-Gond family of Seda. Present malguzar a Bania of Bilehri, who purchased the village as stated in Seda (No. 52). Tenants Brahmins, Telis and Kachis, who pay up rents, and mostly sow their own seed. Soil mostly mound: rabi crops largely grown. Sir 11 per cent. Twenty-six composite holdings. Occupancy and ordinary rates risen considerably. Absolute occupancy rate gone down very slightly, and requires an enhancement, which the standard rate will give. For sir 1 would take all-round incidence 1-30.
507	Malgawan	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	71-10 88-95 130-05	48 4 0 25 8 0 73 8 0	0 12 0 0 7 4 0 9 9	0 15 3 1 11 3 1 6 5	0 15 3 1 11 3 1 6 5	35 5 0 51 12 0 127 2 3	-85 2-05 1-47	A small village formerly held by a Kayasth family. It is five years since the present malguzar a Bania of Bilehri, has purchased for Rs. 1,500. Tenants resident Gonds, who pay up rents. Soils mound and domatta. Rabi crops grown. Sir 19 per cent. Five composite holdings. Ordinary rate has enormously risen. The occupancy rate has risen 27 per cent, and can be enhanced a little further, for which the rate proposed 1-00 will be high enough. For sir standard rate will do.
511	Majigawan	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	40-55 72-20 73-25	33 9 0 70 1 0 68 0 0	0 14 4 0 15 6 0 14 11	0 14 0 1 13 3 2 6 1	0 14 0 1 13 3 2 6 1	57 4 0 182 8 0 120 8 0	1-75 1-65 2-15	A small but good village formerly held by Raj-Gond family of Seda, who sold it to present occupants Jewan Singh and Gokul Chand of Bilehri 25 years ago. Almost all cultivated area under rabi crops. Soil mound and mostly tagar. Tenants mostly Rajbars, who pay up rents, and sow their own seed. Sir 4 per cent. Seven composite holdings. All rates have enormously risen. No enhancement is called for, I would not go above the occupancy incidence. For sir all-round incidence will be sufficient.
12	Malai	Absolute occupancy Occupancy Ordinary	89-45 77-45 50-20	95 4 0 68 8 0 68 8 0	1 3 0 14 2 ...	0 15 5 0 11 11 1 9 5	0 15 5 0 11 11 1 9 5	123 1 3 42 3 6 22 4 0	-73 -83 1-88	A good village formerly owned by a Kayasth family, which now holds only 4 annas; remaining is held by Naik family, who purchased in a Civil court decree 4 annas for Rs. 1,400, and 8 annas for Rs. 1,700 some 21 years ago. The village at present forms four separate malais. Soil is mostly embanked, mound. Both rabi and kharif crops are grown; the former proportionately larger. Tenants mostly pahis from surrounding villages, sow their own seed, and pay

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	(Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
86	12 Pukki Mahal II	Absolute occupancy ...	86-50	81 12 0	0 15 1	68-42	77 9 0	1 2 2	20	83		The rents of Kachis are too high, so fixed at Settlement on account of optimum cultivation. This is the 1st mahal. Sir 9 per cent. Three composite holdings. The ordinary rate is too high, and need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and require an enhancement, which the standard rate will give.
	Occupancy ...	83-10	79 4 0	0 15 3	(a) 64-54	71 9 0	1 3 0	25	1-01			
	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	(b) 48-45	43 8 0	1 13 0	...	2-10	
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	83-10	79 4 0	0 15 3	112-99	115 1 0	1 6 0	41	1-28			
	Total ...	169-60	131 0 0	0 15 2	181-41	192 10 0	1 4 3	34	1-05			
					(a) 4-34							
					(b) 24-85							
						Bhag.						

up their rents. The rents of Kachis are too high, so fixed at Settlement on account of opium cultivation. This is the 1st mahal. Sir 9 per cent. Three composite holdings. The ordinary rate is too high, and need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have gone down, and require an enhancement, which the standard rate will give.

This is the 2nd mahal owned by Hazari Lal; it resembles mahal I in all respects. Sir 26 per cent. Two composite holdings. The ordinary rate is high enough, and need not be enhanced. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have risen moderately, and can be enhanced further. I would take the standard rate for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir.

This is the 3rd mahal; it also resembles the above two mahals in all respects. Sir 22 per cent. Two composite holdings. The ordinary rate is high enough, and need not be interfered with. The occupancy rate has considerably risen. The absolute occupancy rate has also risen but moderately, and can be enhanced further, for which standard rate will be high enough. For sir 1-20.

Ryoti 1-10
Sir 1-20

Ryoti 1-10
Sir 1-20

88	Do. do. 1V ...	Absolute occupancy ...	59.20	63 0 0	1 1 10	47.81	47 4 0	0 15 10	11	1.25	1.40	<p>This is the 4th malal held by Sham Lal, &c.; it resembles the other malals in all respects. No sir. Five composite holdings. The ordinary rate is tremendously high, and need not be enhanced. The standard rate which has been taken in other malals would have made no effect in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates, which require an enhancement. I would therefore take a rate equal to the all-round incidence, which would bring the rates to a proper limit as in the other malals.</p>
	Occupancy ...	21.60	15 12 0	0 11 8	(a) 43.73	33 13 0	0 13 9	18	1.10			
	Ordinary ...	(c) 23.55	...	...	(b) 24.74	29 8 0	2 0 9	...	3.16	
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	109.35	81 12 0	0 11 8	68.47	63 5 0	1 2 10	61	1.58			
	Total ...	100.35	81 12 0	1 0 2	110.28	170 9 0	1 1 5	8	1.42			
89	Gludabri ...	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 28.55	...	(a) 4.28	Bhag.			1.40	<p>A fair village close to the hills and jungles, owned by a number of sharers of an old Rajput family. Tenants Gonds, Gandarias and Bihuns, who pay rents, and sow their own seed. Area undulating. Soils mostly salira and some domatta. Rice and other miscellaneous crops mostly cultivated. Sir 76 per cent. Four composite holdings. Considerable rise in ordinary rates. The absolute occupancy rate has sufficiently risen. Occupancy rate has risen slightly, and can be enhanced further, for which I would take a rate little below the absolute occupancy incidence. 1.50 would do for sir.</p>
	Occupancy ...	26.75	22 0 0	0 13 2	25.85	30 0 0	1 2 7	41	1.40			
	Ordinary ...	(a) 11.30	2 8 0	0 9 0	17.14	10 8 0	0 9 10	9	1.28			
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	(b) 74.40	35 0 0	0 10 8	(a) 89.48	81 4 0	1 2 9	76	2.05			
	Total ...	85.70	27 8 0	0 13 7	100.62	91 12 0	1 0 10	59	1.92			
	...	112.45	59 8 0	0 11 5	132.47	121 12 0	1 1 4	52	1.78			
90	Samharwara ...	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 6.35	Bhag.	(a) 20.06	Bhag.			1.10	<p>A small jungle and Gond village. Malgazar Rai Bahadur Bala Persad, who purchased it from heirs of Lieut. Watts, as stated in Burkhara (No. 95). Tenants poor Gonds, mostly resident; few palis. Kodon, kutki largely grown; some fields are devoted to gram and linseed. Soils mostly paturun and biatua. No sir. Eleven composite holdings. The ordinary rate is stationary, and the occupancy rate has doubled since settlement. The absolute occupancy rate has gone down. The area and rental have largely increased. I would therefore not go above the standard rate.</p>
	Occupancy ...	(c) 85.20	38 0 0	0 7 7	58.24	24 2 0	0 6 8	12	1.06			
	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	(a) 255.16	71 8 0	0 9 3	...	1.71
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	(b) 258.55	5 5 0	0 4 10	(b) 325.50	47 2 0	0 4 10	...	2.16			
	Total ...	258.55	5 5 0	9 4 10	550.66	118 10 0	0 6 9	40	1.99			
	...	342.75	43 5 0	0 7 1	638.90	142 12 0	0 6 9	5	1.74			
91	Ghudhar ...	Absolute occupancy ...	(a) 5.70	Bhag.	(a) 131.71	Bhag.			1.20	<p>A small village inhabited by Ahirs, Kols and Gonds, and owned by Rai Bahadur Bala Persad, who has purchased from the heirs of late Lieut. Watts. Soils mostly salira, paturun and biatua, undulating. Rice, kodon and kutki largely grown. Rents paid partly in cash and partly in kind: tenants wish for commutation of bhag payments. Sir 3 per cent. Eighteen composite holdings. Tenants village residents, and some palis from Barbhara, sow their own seed. Absolute occupancy rate has sufficiently risen: enhancement in occupancy and ordinary rates is called for, which the all-round incidence will give. I would take the same for sir.</p>
	Occupancy ...	(c) 298.15	59 2 0	0 5 1	(a) 261.13	104 4 0	0 6 9	33	1.45			
	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	(b) 212.87	63 8 0	0 5 0	...	1.03
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	(b) 93.70	6 0 0	0 6 5	(c) 298.30	37 6 0	0 6 10	7	1.02			
	Total ...	93.70	6 0 0	0 6 5	511.19	100 14 0	0 5 7	13	1.02			
	...	391.85	65 2 0	0 5 2	772.32	205 2 0	0 6 1	18	1.20			
	...	(a) 102.85	Bhag.			Bhag.				
	...	(c) 78.65	Bhag.			Bhag.				

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of last settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
92	206 Jaitpuri	103-15	38 9 0	0 6 0	(a) 28-90	30 0 0	0 3 10	-36	64		A small uninhabited village owned by a number of Rajput shahars, who also hold Ghudhri (No. 89); they are agriculturists. Area mostly uninhabited. Soil paraua. Kodon and tal grown; some kinsed also. Tenants palis from Ghudhri. Sir 48 per cent. Four composite holdings. All rates have considerably risen, but the absolute occupancy rate which has gone down 26 per cent and requires an enhancement. I would take the standard rate for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir.
	Occupancy	24-50	6 15 7	0 4 7	(b) 29-29	13 4 0	0 12 9	178	212		
	Ordinary	102-85	55 1 1	0 5 5	(c) 165-75	59 4 0	0 9 10	82	1-90		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	127-55	42 0 8	0 5 3	183-04	72 8 0	0 6 3	19	1-94	Ryoti 1-10	
	Total	233-50	50 9 8	0 5 7	214-94	75 8 0	0 9 7	72	1-79	Sir 1-20	
93	228 Jhunki	38-60	12 15 6	0 5 8	(a) 38-96	14 0 9	0 7 9	37	75		A small uninhabited village owned by Rai Bahadur Bala Pershad. Soil paraua, kodon and tal are grown; also some sugar-cane. Tenants palis from surrounding villages. No sir. Two composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has sufficiently risen, and the occupancy and ordinary rates have risen considerably. The rates of all classes of tenants are nearly equal and high enough. I would therefore not go much above the absolute occupancy incidence.
	Occupancy	...	...	...	12-58	6 0 3	0 7 8	...	1-83	
	Ordinary	75-85	19 9 4	0 4 2	(b) 105-74	38 7 3	0 7 10	88	1-37		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	75-85	19 9 4	0 4 2	118-82	44 7 6	0 7 10	88	1-42		
	Total	112-45	32 8 10	0 4 8	137-28	58 8 3	0 7 10	68	1-9		
94	506 Madhia	(a) 101-4		A small village held by an old Kayasth family of Bilehri. Tenants mostly palis from surrounding villages, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soil, mostly sabra and paraua and some donatta. Malguzar has made some improvements. Linseed and miscellaneous crops largely grown. Sir 16 per cent. Three composite holdings. Area and rental have much increased, and the rates of all classes of tenants have considerably risen. No enhancement is needed. I would therefore take a rate equal to the all-round incidence. The same for sir.
	Occupancy	58-00	37 0 0	0 10 2	(a) 34-01	26 6 0	0 15 10	56	1-81		
	Ordinary	(a) 287-85	79 8 0	0 5 1	(b) 570-96	202 8 0	0 9 2	80	1-43		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	345-85	116 8 0	0 6 1	604-97	228 14 0	0 9 8	59	1-47	1-45	
	Total	345-85	116 8 0	0 6 1	604-97	228 14 0	0 9 8	59	1-47	(Sanctd. 1-25)	
		(a) 38-35 Bhag.	...	...	(a) 7-39	...	...	...	...
		(b) 217-20	...	...	(b) 217-20	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jabulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
59	Dasadli. Matul I ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				An uninhabited village formerly held muaf, but has now been assessed to revenue, owing to its changing hands. It forms two separate mahals of 5 annas 1 pie and 10 annas 8 pies. This is the 1st mahal owned by a Lodhi family. Soils almost all salina and palarua. Nice largely grown. Tenants pabis from Barkhera and Bilchiri; they sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Sir 46 per cent. Three composite holdings. The ordinary area is held on blag. The occupancy rate has enormously risen. I would not go above the standard rate for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir.
	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...	33 05	5 2 0	0 2 6	(a) 34 30	13 13 0	0 10 3	310	1-32		
	Ordinary ...	72 35	10 8 8	0 2 4	(b) 17 21	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	105 40	15 10 8	0 2 5	51 60	13 13 0	0 10 3	324	1-32 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10)		
	Total ...	105 40	15 10 8	0 2 5	51 60	13 13 0	0 10 3	324	1-32 (Sanctd. 1-10)		
100	Do. do. II ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				This is the 2nd mahal of 10 annas 8 pies held by Rikhi Ram Naik, who owns 5 annas 4 pies, and is a mortgagee of the remaining 5 annas 4 pies, which is held by the original family, and is still muaf. It resembles mahal I in all respects. Sir 4 per cent. Eight composite holdings. All rates have risen enormously. Here too I would not go above the standard rate for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir.
	Absolute occupancy ...	90	0 5 5	0 6 0	88	1 0 0	1 2 2	203	1-14		
	Occupancy ...	17 25	2 12 9	0 2 6	(a) 119 61	22 15 0	0 15 9	530	1-29		
	Ordinary ...	116 45	25 1 6	0 3 5	(b) 58 56	10 7 0	0 5 1	49	53		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	133 70	27 14 3	0 3 4	208 17	43 6 0	0 10 5	213	1-01 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-20 (Sanctd. 1-10)		
	Total ...	134 30	28 3 8	0 3 4	209 05	44 6 0	0 10 6	215	1-01 (Sanctd. 1-10)		
101	Naigawan ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				A small village owned by a Biragi, and held on lease by Rai Bahadur Bala Persad. Area mostly undulating, owing to talas. Soils mostly palarua, and some donatta. Wheat and koden are grown; some linseed and rice. Sir 31 per cent. One composite holding. The ordinary and the occupancy rates, as compared with the old rate at last Settlement, have enormously risen. I would therefore take a rate a little below the ordinary incidence for both ryoti and sir.
	Absolute occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-29	
	Ordinary ...	141 05	24 2 0	0 2 8	(a) 155 73	89 14 0	1 2 3	584	1-78		
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...	141 05	24 2 0	0 2 8	166 81	107 14 0	1 3 3	622	1-84 (Sanctd. 1-10) Sir 1-75 (Sanctd. 1-35)		
	Total ...	141 05	24 2 0	0 2 8	166 81	107 14 0	1 3 3	622	1-84 (Sanctd. 1-35)		

No.	Village	Absolute occupancy	Ordinary	Total	Occupancy-cum-ordinary	Rate	Remarks
102	379 Karitaki	33-55 (b) 18-25	30 0 0 11 13 0	0 14 4 0 13 8	54-49 (a) 195-98	... 37 62	A small village tenanted by palis from surrounding villages. Malguzar a Biahri, who purchased the village from a Brahmin for Rs. 1,200, some 13 years ago. Soil mostly mud. Wheat largely grown. Tenants seem well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. No sir. No composite holding. The ordinary rate has risen considerably, and the occupancy rate has risen 37 per cent. I would not go above the standard rate.
		51-83 117-10	41 13 0 GS 13 0	0 14 2 0 10 6	250-47 (a) 14-40	52 105	
		(a) 7-80 (b) 4-45	{ Blag. }				
103	202 Rajpoora	(a) 104-20 (b) 29-93 (c) 169-00	2 3 0 ... 22 5 0	0 5 6 ... 0 2 11	(a) 20-11 59-40 (b) 414-75	526 ... 586	A small village; superior proprietor Sheo Datt, Brahmin, and inferior proprietor Rishi Ram Nalk, &c., who are well-to-do. Tenants palis from Biehri and other villages, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils do-matta, patarua and some mund. Wheat is grown; also linseed. Sir 14 per cent. Twelve composite holdings. All rates risen enormously. No enhancement needed. The occupancy incidence will therefore be suitable. For sir I would take 1-30.
		208-95 315-15	22 5 0 24 8 0	0 2 11 0 2 10	504-15 524-26	563 576	
		(a) 90-40 (b) 39-35 (c) 47-25	{ Blag. }		(a) 3-75 (b) 147-62		
104	237 Chikheia	... (a) 139-30 (b) 298-40	... 77 14 0 110 7 6	... 0 9 2 0 6 3	... 215-01 314-19	... —45 35	A small village held by a Mahomedan family of Baryapoor, which hold two other villages. Malguzar indebted; much land lying fallow. Soils mostly patarua, and some sahra and domatta. Kedon, linseed and other miscellaneous crops are grown. Tenants palis, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. The ordinary rate has sufficiently risen, but the occupancy rate has gone down 45 per cent, and requires an enhancement, which the standard rate will give. For sir I would take 1-20. Sir 7 per cent. Three composite holdings.
		437-70 437-70	188 5 9 188 5 6	0 7 2 0 7 2	529-20 529-20	-5 -5	
		(a) 3-80 (b) 14-80	{ Blag. }				
105	184 Jhancuree	524-35 ... (a) 172-60	132 8 0 ... 30 9 0	0 4 1 ... 0 4 0	330-56 (a) 139-14 (b) 107-29	20 ... 60	A large village in respect of area: malguzar an old Brahmin family. Tenants Brahmins, Musal-mans and Rajputs, who seem fairly well off. Rents paid up. Soils mostly sahra, patarua and some domatta. Wheat and kodon are raised largely. The ordinary rate has considerably risen. The absolute occupancy rate has increased only 20 per cent, and the occupancy rate as compared with the ordinary rate at Settlement has gone down by 19 per cent. An enhancement in absolute occupancy and occupancy rates is called for, which the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will give. The standard rate will be sufficient for sir. Sir 12 per cent. Ten composite holdings.
		172-60 696-35	30 9 0 162 8 0	0 4 0 0 4 0	246-43 636-99	10 19	
		(a) 51-05	Etag.		(a) 5-46 (b) 32-86		

109	181	Tilgawan	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	36-10 9-55 7-70 17-25 53-35	100 13 0 22 3 0 14 7 0 36 10 0 137 7 0	2 12 8 2 5 2 1 14 0 2 2 0 2 9 3	33-03 7-36 (a) 34-39 42-35 75-38 (a) 2-90 Bhag.	83 9 0 20 8 0 75 10 0 96 2 0 179 11 0	2 8 6 2 12 7 2 5 8 2 7 0 2 7 8	—9 20 20 15 —4	2-07 2-04 2-73 2-64 2-30 (Sanctd. 2-10) Sir 2-20 (Sanctd. 2-10)	<p>A good village owned by a Gosain family. Tenants Brahmins, Lodhis, Kachis, &c., well off, sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Soils sabra, domatta and mund, some of which is embanked: a good deal of area is double-cropped. Rice and wheat largely grown. Sir 55 per cent. Seven composite holdings. Though the absolute occupancy rate has gone down, and the occupancy and ordinary rates have risen moderately, but in my opinion the rates are sufficiently high. I therefore would not go above 2-10. For sir I take 2-20.</p>
110	147	Pondi	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 823-00 (b) 239-15 (c) 222-22 468-40 1,291-40 (a) 95-65 (b) 65-65 (c) 216-20	542 8 0 172 8 0 23 0 0 200 8 0 743 0 0 { Bhag.	0 11 11 0 15 11 2 2 4 1 1 1 0 13 0	(a) 696-68 (b) 304-97 (c) 336-04 641-01 1,337-69 (a) 3-75 (b) 16-36 (c) 57-33	543 2 0 394 14 8 465 11 3 860 9 11 1,403 11 11 { Bhag.	0 12 7 1 5 11 1 10 9 1 8 3 1 1 10	6 37 —22 41 —37	1-08 1-22 1-75 1-46 1-28 1-20 1-30	<p>A large village formerly belonged to a Kayasth family, who sold it to his relatives in lieu of Rs. 22,000. Tenants Lodhis, Kachis and Brahmins, who pay up their rents, and mostly sow their own seed. Soil mostly mund. Rabi crops largely grown, some area is embanked. Sir 11 per cent. Sixteen composite holdings. The decrease of 22 per cent in the ordinary incidence is not worth consideration, as the cash paying area at settlement was very small. The rate is high for the quality of land, and need not be enhanced. The occupancy rate has risen sufficiently. The absolute occupancy rate can only be enhanced, for which the occupancy rate will be high enough. For sir 1-30 will do.</p>
111	277	Dhusarpur	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	... (a) 38-60 (b) 115-70 154-30 154-30 (a) 15-40 (b) 59-35	... 9 12 0 23 0 0 32 12 0 32 12 0 { Bhag.	... 0 6 9 0 6 6 0 6 7 0 6 7	... (a) 58-53 (b) 103-18 161-71 161-71 (a) 1-35 (b) 42-81	... 35 0 0 60 7 0 95 7 0 95 7 0 { Bhag.	... 0 9 10 1 0 0 0 12 11 0 12 11	... 46 146 96 96	... 1-70 1-74 1-73 1-73 1-70	<p>A small unpopulated village inhabited by mal-guzar, who is a cultivator of an old Brahmin family. Tenants pahis, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils sabra, patarua, domatta and some mund II, which is inferior. Kodon and kutki are grown; some rahi cultivation. Sir 12 per cent. Five composite holdings. All rates have risen here. No further enhancement is called for. I would therefore not go above the occupancy incidence for ryoti and sir both.</p>
112	540	Nitarra	{ Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	(a) 226-45 26-60 (b) 453-55 480-15 1,466-60 (a) 258-80 (b) 46-50	235 0 0 13 8 0 152 10 0 166 2 0 401 2 0 { Bhag.	0 5 8 0 8 1 0 6 0 0 6 1 0 5 10	(a) 649-03 (b) 794-84 (c) 269-46 804-30 1,453-33 (a) 1-57 (b) 4-79 (c) 32-56	213 13 6 246 5 0 166 11 0 413 0 0 626 13 6 { Bhag.	0 5 3 0 6 8 0 15 1 0 8 7 0 7 1	7 18 151 41 21	·57 ·67 1-42 ·85 ·73 ·80 ·90	<p>Held by six sharers of different castes: the village has often changed hands since Settlement. Tenants Brahmins, Rajputs, Dhimars and Gadarias, fairly well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils mostly patarua and domatta; next to them are mund and sabra; little embanked. Wheat production fairly extensive; next to it rice and linseed. Sir 8 per cent. Seventy-four composite holdings. Ordinary rate has enormously risen: absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have also risen 7 and 18 per cent, respectively, and can be enhanced further, for which a rate little below the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence will be high enough for ryoti, and '90 for sir.</p>

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Settlement No.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
113	52	Biruhli	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	18'00 446'60 450'40 897'00 915'00	3 3 0 160 4 0 180 10 0 340 14 0 344 1 0	0 2 10 0 5 9 0 6 5 0 6 1 0 6 0	17'17 (a) 754'46 (b) 497'49 1,251'95 1,269'12	Rs. a. p. 16 0 0 191 1 0 127 3 0 218 0 0 334 4 0	0 14 11 0 7 5 0 15 0 0 8 3 0 9 5	428 29 134 52 57	1'85 '96 1'42 1'11 1'13	A large village formerly owned by a Raj-Gond family, from whom it was purchased by a Bania family, as stated in Khohri (No. 68). The eastern portion is hilly and undulating. Soils mostly sahra, patarua, and domatta. Kodon, wheat and rice largely grown. The malguzars have improved the village, and the improvement is in progress. Tenants Kurmis, Ahirs and Brahmins, who sow their own seed, and pay up rents. Sir 18 per cent. Nineteen composite holdings. Absolute occupancy and ordinary rates have enormously risen. The occupancy rate has risen moderately, and can be enhanced further, for which standard rate will be high enough. For sir 1-20 will do.
114	53	Bilehri	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	66'50 (a) 216'05 (b) 231'15 448'00 514'50	29 12 0 120 2 0 103 6 0 223 8 0 253 4 0	0 7 2 0 9 6 0 8 3 0 8 1 0 8 8	43'02 (a) 383'88 (b) 506'83 890'21 933'83	Bhag. 22 4 9 250 5 3 310 7 1 290 12 4 613 1 1	0 8 2 0 12 4 0 15 1 0 13 8 0 13 4	14 30 83 53 54	'92 1'18 1'78 1'43 1'40	A good old town inhabited by all classes of people, which gives its name to the group. It contains buildings and tanks of ancient times. Malguzars two Brahmins and a Bania, the former is the original proprietor and holds 5 annas 4 pies. There are several muafis and malik-makbuzas lands in the village. Soils patarua, sahra and domatta, the last two are embanked. Wheat, rice and linseed are grown: there are some betel gardens. Tenants well off, sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Sir 14 per cent. Forty composite holdings. Ordinary rate has risen considerably, and the occupancy rate has also sufficiently increased. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 14 per cent, and can be enhanced further, for which a rate equal to the occupancy incidence will be high enough. For sir 1 would take the all-round incidence.
115	465	Ghinonchi, Mahal I ...	Absolute occupancy ... Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ...	66'10 (a) 69'90 (b) 123'65 193'55 259'65	36 12 0 17 0 0 9 3 0 26 3 0 61 15 0	0 8 9 0 5 2 0 8 4 0 5 11 0 7 3	(a) 64'01 (b) 59'25 (c) 356'14 415'39 479'40	27 5 0 36 9 0 166 13 0 203 6 0 230 11 0	0 7 5 0 12 0 1 3 1 1 1 3 0 15 0	-15 132 129 192 107	'83 1'20 2'44 2'06 1'75	Formerly held by a Kayasth family, who now holds only four annas; the rest has been sold to another Kayasth family for Rs. 1,500 in Sumbat 1928. Tenants Brahmins, Rajputs, Ghosis, Banias and Muslims, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils mostly patarua, domatta and some sahra. The area on the river bank is undulating; kharif crops are largely grown: also some wheat. The village forms two separate mahals. This is the 1st mahal held by the purchaser. Sir 21 per cent. Twenty-one composite holdings. The absolute occupancy rate has gone

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
120	51 Bahia	(a) 92.60 (b) 50.85 (c) 98.25 149.10	28 0 0 17 0 0 35 8 0 52 8 0	0 6 3 0 8 11 0 8 7 0 8 8	20.52 (a) 203.38 (b) 205.11 408.49	12 0 3 33 12 0 52 12 0 156 8 0	0 9 4 0 8 2 0 8 11 0 8 5	49 —5 4 —3	1.20 .99 .72 .86	Ryoti 1.10 (Sanctd. 1.10) Sir 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.10)	Superior proprietor Dhanmar Khan Mistri, who purchased the right from Ram Dutt and Deo Dutt of Murwara, and the inferior proprietor Manik Lal and two other Banias. Tenants resident Brahmins and some pabis, who sow their own seed, and pay up their rents. Soils sabra, domatia, bhatusa, and some mund. Wheat largely grown; also rice and linseed. Sir 18 per cent. Eight composite holdings. The ordinary rate has risen but slightly, and the occupancy rate has gone down 8 per cent. The standard rate will give necessary enhancement in the occupancy and ordinary rates. For sir 1.20 will do.
121	513 Mamorpatti	(a) 11.30 (b) 20.35 (c) 31.80 75.00 23.90 98.90 98.90	Bhag. Bhag. ... 37 1 0 37 1 0	0 7 8 0 7 8 ... 0 6 0 0 6 0	(a) 19.57 (b) 92.62 7.69 76.92 84.51 84.51	Bhag. Bhag. ... 58 9 9 59 9 9	... ... ... 0 11 1 0 11 1	... ... ... 85 85	... ... ... 1.35 1.35	Ryoti 1.10 (Sanctd. 1.00) Sir 1.20 (Sanctd. 1.00)	A small village held by Anant Singh, Raj-Gond of Takhori. Tenants resident Gonds. Rice, kodon and kutki are grown; also some wheat. Soils sabra, patarua and bhatusa, which are undulating. Rents paid mostly in kind, but they like cash rents. Sir 2 per cent. One composite holding. The rate has considerably risen since Settlement. I would therefore not go above the standard rate for ryoti, and 1.20 for air.
122	543 Naigawan	... 47.30 ... 47.30 47.30	... ... ... 11 3 0 11 3 0	... ... ... 0 3 9 0 3 9	... 65.67 273.09 338.76 338.76	... ... ... 94 0 0 94 0 0	... ... ... 0 4 5 0 4 5	... ... ... 18 18	... ... ... 1.74 1.74	1.50 (Sanctd. 1.75)	A small jungle village owned by Thakur Singram Singh of Chagawan. Inhabited and tenanted by Gonds. Soils sabra, patarua and bhatusa. Rice and miscellaneous crops largely grown. Rents mostly paid in kind, which they wish to have commuted. No air. Six composite holdings. The rate has risen 18 per cent, and can be enhanced further, for which the rate proposed 1.90 will be amply high.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.—Bilehri Group (No. IX), of the Murwara Tahsil, Jubbulpore District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial No. of Settlement Village.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of last Settlement.	Incidence per soil-unit.	Unit-rate proposed and sanctioned.	Reasons for rate.	
		Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13
128	240 Chirulia	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy { Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ..	Acres. ... 292-20 198-35 480-55 480-55	Rs. s. p. 125 2 1 125 2 1	Rs. s. p. 0 4 2 0 4 2	Acres. ... 205 54 243-34 448-88 448-88	Rs. s. p. 111 14 0 111 14 0	Rs. s. p. 0 4 0 0 4 0	... ... ... -4 -4	... ... ... ... -68	... ... ... ... -90	A small village owned by an old Brahmin family, which is in debt. Tenants resident Brahmins and Gonds, who pay up their rents, but borrow seed from malguzar and mahajan. The area is cut-up and undulating. Soil mostly patarua; next to it are sahra and domatia. Kodon and kutki largely grown; also some wheat and gram. Sir 14 per cent. Sixteen composite holdings. The rate has decreased slightly, and requires an enhancement, which the rate proposed -90 will give. For sir the same will do.
129	58 Budha	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy { Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ..	Acres. 69-80 ... 141-60 141-60 211-40	Rs. s. p. 107 2 3	Rs. s. p. 0 8 1	Acres. 39-14 133-42 371-10 504-52 543-66	Rs. s. p. 80 4 0	Rs. s. p. 0 2 4	... ... ... ... -71	... ... ... ... -56 (Sanctd. 1-00)	... ... ... ... 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00)	A jungly village owned by Musat. Sunder thakurain. Tenants Raj-Gonds. Soils patarua, bhatua and sahra. Rice, kodon and kutki grown. Rents are mostly paid in kind, but tenants wish for commutation. No sir. Twelve composite holdings. Rates have gone down 71 per cent. Enhancement is required, which the standard rate will give.
130	249 Chapra	{ Absolute occupancy { Occupancy { Ordinary ... Occupancy-cum-ordinary ... Total ..	Acres. 78-30 78-30 78-30	Rs. s. p. 19 10 0	Rs. s. p. 0 4 0	Acres. ... 75-70 109-80 185-50 185-50	Rs. s. p. 52 10 0	Rs. s. p. 0 4 6	... ... ... ... 13	... ... ... ... -80 (Sanctd. 1-00)	... ... ... ... 1-10 (Sanctd. 1-00)	An uninhabited village owned by a Gossain. Tenants pahi. Rents paid in kind, which they wish to have commuted. Soils mostly patarua, bhatua and sahra. Kodon and kutki largely grown; some wheat also. No sir. One composite holding. Rate has risen 13 per cent, and can be enhanced further. I would take the standard rate.

TOTAL CLASS A.	Absolute occupancy ...		(a) 28,541.15	9,054 3 6	0 5 10	(a) 21,375.91	8,352 7 8	0 6 6	11	.78
	Occupancy ...		(b) 13,633.10	4,519 6 6	0 6 6	(b) 24,928.99	10,554 9 0	0 7 7	19	.94
	Ordinary		(c) 17,439.40	4,593 9 8	0 5 10	(c) 27,622.32	11,177 7 9	0 10 3	76	1.37
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...		31,072.50	9,113 0 2	0 6 2	52,551.31	21,532 0 9	0 8 9	42	1.11
	Total ...		53,613.65	18,167 3 8	0 6 2	73,927.22	29,884 8 5	0 7 11	28	.99
TOTAL CLASS B.	Absolute occupancy ...		(a) 3,847.05	Blag.	...	(a) 633.11	Blag.	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...		(b) 2,498.55			(b) 2,964.77				
	Ordinary		(c) 4,824.08			(c) 10,149.31				
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...		235.25	...	...	141.28	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		638.40	...	...	960.41	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL...	Absolute occupancy ...		1,310.65	...	...	2,503.54	...	...	...	...
	Occupancy ...		1,545.90	456 8 2	0 4 9	2,944.80	573 11 4	0 3 2	-33	.81
	Ordinary		28,776.40	9,054 3 6	0 5 10	21,517.17	8,352 7 8	0 6 6	11	.78
	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...		14,326.50	4,519 6 6	0 6 6	25,889.40	10,354 9 0	0 7 7	19	.94
	Total ...		18,056.65	4,593 9 8	0 5 10	29,455.45	11,177 7 9	0 10 3	76	1.87
JUBBULPORE :	Occupancy-cum-ordinary ...		32,383.15	9,113 0 2	0 6 2	53,351.85	21,532 0 9	0 8 9	42	1.11
	Total ...		61,159.55	18,623 11 10	0 6 0	76,872.02	30,453 3 9	0 7 9	29	.99

JUBBULPORE :

ULAD HUSSAIN,

Settlement Officer.

Dated the 15th May 1893.



सत्यमेव जयते

Extract from the proceedings of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the Revenue Department,—No. 4114, dated the 5th September 1893.

READ—

Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, submitting proposals for the fixation of a standard unit rate, and for the determination of unit rates for each mahal comprised in the Belchri Group in the Murwara tahsil of the Jubbulpore district.

READ ALSO—

Remarks by the Settlement Commissioner, embodied in his Memorandum No. C-285, dated the 17th June 1893.

RESOLUTION.

This group is described as similar to the Bahoriban and Murwara groups of this district, which have been previously dealt with. It is a poor agricultural tract. The best soil is "Sahra," which is described as of sandy nature, resulting from the denudation of Vindhyan rocks.

2. The occupied area has expanded since last settlement by 25 per cent., and the area in cultivation by 14 per cent. The very large area of new fallow, amounting to almost one-third of the area in cultivation, indicates the extreme poverty of the soil. Great caution will therefore have to be shown in dealing with the rents of this group. Moreover, there has been a rise of 74 per cent. in assets, and 67 per cent. of this consists of increased cash rental. The Settlement Officer calculates that if 51 per cent. of the present assets were to be taken, an increase of 71 per cent. in the Government revenue could be obtained without enhancing rents at all.

3. As regards the growth of tenant right, it appears that the absolute occupancy area has declined by 25 per cent., or 7,581 acres, of which 5,211 acres were relinquished by tenants in consequence of poverty. On the other hand the occupancy and ordinary areas have increased by 81 per cent. and 43 per cent. respectively, while the area held by the malik-makbuzas has practically remained stationary.

4. The Settlement Officer proposes to adopt a standard rate of 1·10; but, having regard to the fact that the occupancy-cum-ordinary incidence, which is 42 per cent. above the figure of the last settlement, stands at 1·11, and of the further fact that the area held by these classes has increased by 71 per cent. owing to the extension of cultivation to very inferior soils, the Officiating Chief Commissioner agrees with the Settlement Commissioner in thinking that a standard unit rate of 1·00 will be ample. This rate is accordingly accepted.

5. In view of the great increase in revenue that will necessarily take place without rent enhancement, and in view also of the large absolute occupancy area which has been relinquished from poverty, Mr. Woodburn desires that the enhancements on absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants should be very carefully moderated.

6. As the rise in revenue will be large and sudden, and as many of the proprietors are in difficulties, he is further of opinion that the new assessment should, in the case of old proprietors, be as lenient as the rules sanctioned by the Government of India for the guidance of Settlement Officers in the North-Western Provinces permit. Wherever the old malguzari families are still in possession, and where there is reasonable likelihood of their maintenance, the Settlement Officer is authorized to make the assessment at 45 per cent. of present assets. In other cases the Settlement Officer will be guided by the usual rules.

7. Although the unit rates proposed by the Settlement Officer for each mahal have evidently been fixed with care, the Officiating Chief Commissioner has thought it advisable, in view of the comparative poverty of the tract and the large revenue enhancement which can be secured without recourse to rent enhancement, to lower them in several cases. Similarly, where the sir area is large, or where the sir rate was fixed at a figure considerably higher than the ryoti rate, the rates have been reduced. Subject to these modifications the mahalwar unit rates proposed by the Settlement Officer are sanctioned.

The sanctioned rates are given below :—

Number and name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate.		Remarks.
	For ryoti.	For sir.	
1. Amgawan	1.10	1.10	
3. Pali	.85	.85	
4. Ghungehi	1.00	1.20	
5. Sukha	1.00	1.00	
6. Gurjee Khurd	.75	.75	
8. Bargawan	1.00	1.20	
9. Chargawan	1.00	1.20	
13. Bujee	1.10	1.10	
18. Bhadanpura	.75	.75	
20. Godana	.85	.85	
21. Nayakhera	.90	.90	Margins should be left for occupancy tenants.
22. Kathotia	As proposed.		Large margins should be left for absolute occupancy tenants.
23. Mahargawan	.85	.85	
24. Karahia, Mahal I	.75	.75	
25. Do. do. II	.80	.80	
26. Do. do. III	.65	.65	
27. Sundori	.75	.75	
28. Tighra Khurd	As proposed.		Ordinary rents need not be reduced except where they are manifestly exorbitant.
30. Majhgawan	1.00	1.00	Liberal margins should be left for the absolute occupancy tenants.
33. Muhas	1.10	1.10	
37. Tibkari, Mahal II	1.15	1.15	
40. Kupia	.90	.90	
41. Mamar	1.20	1.30	
43. Ghania	.90	1.00	
44. Kachhar Khera	1.00	1.10	
45. Abargawan	1.10	1.20	
47. Jharikhera	1.00	1.10	
48. Harduara	1.00	1.00	
50. Kudri	1.20	1.20	
51. Imalia	1.00	1.00	
52. Khamaria	1.00	1.00	
53. Tikaria	1.00	1.00	
55. Seda	1.15	1.15	
58. Jamunia	1.20	1.30	
59. Suklapatta	1.00	1.00	
60. Madha Deori	As proposed.		Margins should be left for absolute occupancy tenants.
64. Hardooa	1.20	1.20	
66. Khubri	1.00	1.00	
67. Sumeli	1.10	1.10	
68. Moorpar	1.20	1.20	
71. Imalia	As proposed.		Do. do. do.
72. Kagwan, Mahal I	1.00	1.20	
73. Do. do. II	1.00	1.00	
74. Do. do. III	.70	.70	
75. Do. do. IV	1.00	1.10	

Number and name of Mahal.	Sanctioned rate.		Remarks.
	For ryoti.	For sir.	
76. Kagwan, Mahal V	... 80	80	Large margins should be left for occupancy tenants.
77. Do. do. VI	... 80	90	
78. Banda	... 125	125	
79. Magardha	... 120	120	
80. Nawapatti	... 100	100	
82. Hatkuri	... 100	120	
83. Mahgawan	... 100	130	
84. Majhgawan	... 165	165	
89. Ghudahri	... 130	130	
	125	125	
94. Madhia	...		Margins should be left for occupancy tenants.
95. Badkhera	... 85	85	
96. Murawal.	... 100	110	
98. Kunki	... 90	90	
99. Basadhi, Mahal I	... 100	110	
100. Do. do. II	... 110	110	
101. Naigawan	... 110	135	
103. Rajpoora	... 100	130	
104. Chikhela	... As proposed.		
105. Thanoura	... 100	100	
107. Baryarpur	... 100	120	
109. Tilgawan	... 210	210	
113. Birahli	... 100	120	
114. Bilahri	... 110	130	
115. Ghinouchi, Mahal I	... 100	130	
116. Do. do. II	... 100	130	
117. Pausra	... 100	100	
120. Buhta	... 110	100	
121. Mamorpatti	... 100	100	
122. Naigawan	... 175	175	
123. Khusra	... 90	90	
124. Rajupura	... 65	65	
125. Kudai	... 90	90	
126. Basdha, Mahal I	... 100	100	
127. Do. do. II	... 100	100	
129. Budha	... 100	100	
130. Chapra	... 100	100	

[True Extract.]

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.

No. 4115.

Dated Nagpur, the 5th September 1893.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture,
Central Provinces, for information and communication to the Settlement Officer.

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Revenue Department.



सत्यमेव जयते

**ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE BILEHRI GROUP (No. IX), OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.**

The sanction to the unit-rates was lately received under cover of Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. 2228-147, dated the 20th July 1893.

2. The area held by malik-makbuzas amounts to 1,698 acres, and gives an increase of 5 per cent on Settlement, which is partly due to muafi resumption, and partly to the altered nomenclature of the former "watandars."
- Enhancement of malik-makbuzas payments.

Their revised payments aggregate Rs. 383-2-0 against Rs. 113-5-8 at present, giving as high an increase as 238 per cent, at the same time, however, falling at about half the deduced, which argues in favour of the moderation of the proposals. The increment is in great measure due to Rs. 186-6-0 now assessed on land hitherto shown as unassessed being held revenue-free against malguzars, and to Rs. 19-10-0 fixed for certain resumed "muafia." Apart from these items of Rs. 206, the revised payments of the old malik-makbuza land stand at Rs. 177-2-0 against Rs. 113-5-8, showing a real enhancement of 56 per cent increase, which cannot be considered high in view of the deduced rental.

3. *Absolute occupancy.*—These payments, as fixed at Settlement, were nominally protected against change during the currency of the Settlement, but this has not been the case, for, in some instances, the payments rendered in kind were commuted into cash during Settlement by mutual consent of malguzars and tenants. In some villages the payments are still rendered in kind, which I have thrown in class B, as mentioned in paragraph 18 of the Rent-rate report. I first take the A class villages, in which the payments are mostly paid in cash, and partly in kind. The revised payments of absolute occupancy tenants in this class give an increase of Rs. 1,025-0-4, or 12 per cent on the present, mainly owing to rent fixation to the extent of Rs. 197-2-0. Leaving this alone, the actual enhancement amounts to only Rs. 827-14-4 or 10 per cent, which is not high, on the following grounds: *firstly* it is far below the rise in prices since Settlement, *secondly* the revised rental is 8 per cent shorter than the deduced, and *thirdly* the new acreage rate is not more than (6 pies per acre) 8 per cent higher than at present, and 20 per cent in excess of Settlement. The payments in the B villages are not sufficiently important to call for separate notice.

Occupancy.—The reason for the considerable expansion of area in this tenancy has been given in paragraph 11 of the Rent-rate report. The payments in class A amount to Rs. 11,652, or a *plus* of Rs. 1,279-2-10, or 12 per cent on the present, in virtue of a sum of Rs. 1,289-2-0 now fixed for bhag and non-rental lands. Excluding this item, the actual revised rents represent a decrease of Rs. 9-2-0 on the aggregate. The revised rate is one pie lower than at present and one anna per acre, or 15 per cent higher than at Settlement, which is proportionately much less than would be justified by the rise in prices. The revised rental is 12 per cent in advance of the deduced, not owing to any enhancement now proposed; for it has always been effected with due margins on the deduced, but chiefly from the payments having been left untouched in cases where they were a little in excess of the deduced, and were not considered fit for reduction. The revised rate in class B comes to 3 annas 6 pies per acre against 7 annas 6 pies per acre in class A, chiefly in consequence of the bhag area being generally of inferior quality. The increase of Rs. 2-9-0 (1 per cent) in the revised rental, as compared with the deduced, is mainly due to levelling up odd fractions.

Ordinary.—Of the present rents Rs. 11,177-12-11 (in class A), a sum of Rs. 1,197-5-8 has been reduced, which affects 368 holdings in 54 mahals, and the tho actual payments after reduction amount to Rs. 9,980-7-3. But their revised rental exceeds the present figures by Rs. 1,807-1-1, or 16 per cent, mainly owing to rent fixation amounting to Rs. 3,266-2-0. Apart from this, the revised rents are 18 per cent below the present payments.

4. In the Rent-rate report of this group no recommendation was made for reducing the rents of ordinary tenants; for the village totals did not reveal the actual pressure on individual holdings, and the average rates did not consequently appear high. But on proposing rents for individual tenants, I found instances in 54 mahals, in which the existing payments of some ordinary tenants were plainly high. I have therefore granted reductions in such cases, and they were accepted by the malguzars.

The rents are generally paid up, and consequently the arrears were not large. They were also remitted by the malguzars to the amount of Rs. 71-8-0 the extent of relief afforded to tenants. The revised ordinary rate is 2 annas 9 pies per acre, or 27 per cent lower than at present, which is accounted for by the inclusion of bhag lands which are of inferior quality, and swell the area at the cost of the rate. The revised payments of ordinary tenants in class B can only be compared with the deduced, than which they are lower, and the resulting rate 3 annas 3 pies per acre is about half of that in class A, *viz.*, 7 annas 6 pies per acre.

5. The revised value of sir, as deduced from the application of the sanctioned unit-rates, exceeds the all-round tenancy rate (in class A) by 3 annas 3 pies per acre, in spite of the unit-rates being uniform in most of the villages. This is essentially because the sir area is of better quality, as is evident from the fact that it contains 45 per cent of wheat and rice land against 35 per cent held by tenants. The rate for the land held by privileged tenants is 4 pies per acre less than the all-round ryoti rate.

6. The total amount of the income, as obtained from the various sources recorded in Table VIII of the statement, is Rs. 942, and that I have adopted for purposes of assessment amounts to Rs. 438. This is undoubtedly moderate, and beyond the pale of objection; for it is far below the accepted realizations of the malguzars entered in the statement after careful inquiry and check. The principal sources of this income are timber, mahua and *achār*. In view of the fluctuating nature of the income, I have thought it safe to allow very large margins, specially on the income from wood for the present. Strict provisions relating to forest conservancy were not in force at Settlement, and I thought it best not to leave the malguzar ground for any objection as regards the estimate of the income from this source.

7. The revised assets, as now obtained under the above heads of income, aggregate Rs. 41,416, and exceed those at Settlement by Rs. 19,632, or 90 per cent. I would, however, point out that this comparison is unsafe; for the Settlement assets take no account of the valuation of kind payments as mentioned in the Rent-rate report of the group, as well as in my letter No. 372, dated the 14th August 1893, in reply to Settlement Commissioner's endorsement No. C-337, dated the 5th August 1893. Still the assets of last Settlement (exclusive of bhag land) stand at a figure below which they could never go down, though they might exceed it in some way or other. There appears to be one way of forming an estimate of the total income at Settlement. The rental value of the kind payments in class B, as calculated at the soil-rates of Settlement, gives an acreage rate of 4 annas 9 pies. The application of this rate to the area of 11,169.63 acres recorded in the Rent-rate report, as then held on bhag in class A, would give an amount of Rs. 3,315. If this be added, it would bring up the former assets from Rs. 21,783-13-10 to Rs. 25,098-13-10, and in the face of these figures the revised assets give an advance of Rs. 16,317-2-2, or 65 per cent only.

8. The present jama of Rs. 11,159-9-0 absorbs 27 per cent of the revised income, leaving 73 per cent or Rs. 30,256-7-0 as the present profits of the malguzars, which is very considerable; while on the other hand, it falls at the rate of 51 per cent on the old assets. This proportion is also deceptive for reasons recorded above, and therefore the accurate ratio, as calculated on the estimate above mentioned, falls at the rate of 44.46 per cent.

9. The revenue as proposed by me is Rs. 19,214, the moderation of which is shown by the following consideration:—*firstly* half the increment of the revised income over the estimated assets of last Settlement amounting to Rs. 8,158, if added to the present jama gives a revenue of Rs. 19,317-9-0, which is Rs. 103-9-0 in advance of the jama now proposed; *secondly* it absorbs only 46 per cent of the revised assets; and *thirdly* the revised revenue rate is only 1 anna 4 pies per acre in excess of the present one. But the cultivation of the valuable crops, such as wheat, rice and linseed, owing to the facilities in trade, has expanded 112 per cent since Settlement, as will appear from Table IV of the Assessment statement.

10. Of the 130 mahals included in this group, as many as 93 are held by old families; while the remaining 37 are held by purchasers.

In paragraph 6 of Resolution No. 4114, dated the 5th September 1893, which conveys the sanction to the unit-rates of the group, it is laid down that in the case of old proprietors who are in possession of their villages, and are likely to maintain their possession in future, the Settlement Officer has the option to assess at 45 per cent. In pursuance of this principle

and other instructions, the percentages taken by me in these 93 mahals, are as follows :—

Percentages now taken.	Number of mahals in which taken.	Serial number of the mahals in the group.
40	3	63, 94 and 101.
41	6	4, 7, 89, 119, 122 and 130.
42	2	50 and 128.
43	5	40, 41, 43, 59 and 103.
44	8	5, 14, 37, 45, 60, 76, 121 and 127.
45	33	2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 23, 25, 28, 33, 34, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 56, 58, 72, 73, 75, 77, 78, 100, 107, 109, 111, 114, 116, 119, 123 and 129. *.
46	17	8, 18, 27, 29, 35, 38, 46, 49, 62, 65, 69, 81, 92, 96, 105, 108 and 120.
47	4	30, 80, 98 and 118.

In 24 of these 93 mahals, I have even gone below 45 per cent in consideration of large revenue enhancement, which runs from 100 per cent to 500 per cent and other circumstances; in 21 the percentage exceeds the limit of 45, but the excess is trifling, and in 33 I have taken 45 per cent. The remaining 15 mahals have been assessed at different percentages, ranging between 48 and 51, as detailed below with brief explanatory notes :—

Extent of percentage taken.	Number of mahals in which taken.	REMARKS.
48	3	Mauzali Angawan (No. 1). Settlement percentage 61; revenue enhancement not more than 51 per cent. Bheda (No. 19). Revenue enhancement only 50 per cent. Bradha mahal I (No. 126). Revenue enhancement not more than 40 per cent.
49	6	Mauzali Kham (No. 31). Settlement percentage 60, and the revenue increment not more than 50 per cent. Talikari (No. 36). The enhancement does not go beyond 36 per cent. Tikaria (No. 53). Present jama retained. Kugawan (mahal II) No. 74. Enhancement not more than 40 per cent. Chikhila (No. 104). Revenue enhancement not more than 23 per cent.
50	6	Gurji Khurd (No. 6). Revenue increment not more than 40 per cent. Nalakhara (No. 21). Revenue increment not more than 25 per cent. Kacharkhara (No. 44). Revenue enhancement not more than 40 per cent. Deogawan (No. 70). Revenue enhancement not more than 26 per cent, and the Settlement proportion 55 per cent. Magardha (No. 79). Present revenue retained. Imilaj (No. 86). Revenue increment not more than 38 per cent.
51	1	Imalia (No. 51). Present revenue retained.

As many as 58 mahals out of these 93 are held by old Raj-Gond families; they deserve moderation as they have so far kept themselves clear of debt. A few do owe something, but there is no danger of their losing their estates. One Raj-Gond, Sangram Singh, the owner of mahals (Nos. 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 28, 122 and 123), is rather heavily involved: his estate is partly mortgaged simply and partly under terms of foreclosure. There are but slight hopes of his clearing himself, still I have assessed his villages at 45 per cent, and one at 41 per cent. This light assessment has been made particularly in consideration of large revenue enhancement, and of giving an opportunity to the malguzar to endeavour to meet his liabilities.

11. Of 37 mahals belonging to purchasers, 28 have been assessed at different percentages as detailed below :—

Extent of percentage taken.	Number of mahals in which taken.	Serial number of the mahals in the group.
49	2	55 and 64.
50	14	3, 15, 20, 22, 54, 68, 82, 87, 93, 95, 97, 99, 110 and 112.
51	6	16, 85, 88, 90, 91 and 124.
52	4	26, 61, 83 and 100.
54	1	24.
67	1	125.

While the remaining 9 mahals have been assessed below 49 per cent for the following reasons :—

Extent of percentage now taken.	Number of mahals in which taken.	REMARKS.
40	2	Sumehli (No. 67). Revenue enhancement is more than four-fold. Karitalai (No. 102) Revenue rises from Rs. 33 to Rs. 123, a considerably large increase.
41	1	Imalia (No. 71). Revenue enhancement more than five-fold.
46	2	Birahli (No. 113). Settlement percentage 38. Now revised revenue amounts to Rs. 400 against Rs. 150 at Settlement. Khuhri (No. 60). Revenue rises from Rs. 82 to Rs. 180.
47	3	Chikhla (No. 57). Settlement percentage 23. Now revenue rises from Rs. 25 to Rs. 70. Majhgawan (No. 84). Settlement percentage 39. Revenue rises from Rs. 74 to Rs. 190. Ghanochi (mahal 1) No. 115. Revenue rises from Rs. 75 to Rs. 165.
48	1	Khamaria (No. 52). Revenue rises from Rs. 98 to Rs. 215.

12. In several villages of the group, owing to the payments being rendered partly in kind the assets of last Settlement are not accurate and reliable, as the figures do not include the rental value of the land then held on bhag. In such villages I have, in view to obtaining the correct proportion of the present revenue, taken the last Settlement assets, as then assumed by the Settlement Officer, and noted them below the Settlement *nikasi* in Column 9, Table X of the Assessment statement; and the revenue percentages calculated thereupon have also been similarly recorded in Column 3, Table XI of the Statement.

13. There are no ubari tenures in the group. An eight annas share in Bisandhi, mahal 11 (No. 100), now assessed to Rs. 65, is held on a muafi tenure, and consequently a sum of Rs. 32-8-0 will not be realizable. From the revenue kistbandi, it appears that in mahals (Nos. 31, 32, 38, 42, 50, 59, 62 and 129), the present jama of which amounts to Rs. 620, a sum of Rs. 500 is not realized by the Government, as it is muaf in perpetuity to Thakur Chand Shah, Raj-Gond by way of "Nem nuk", as per Chief Commissioner's order, dated the 31st October 1870. This fact has no connection with the assessment proceedings, and the kamil jama for each mahal has now been proposed and recorded as it was done at Settlement.

14. There are six mahals in which superior and inferior proprietary rights exist. The rate at which the malikana allowance will be payable to superior proprietors has been recorded in the assessment remarks of these mahals, with the exception of Rajpura (No. 103) regarding the malikana of which there is no record, either in the Settlement *misl* or in the papers regarding decision of award of proprietary rights, but Rs. 125 are recorded in one lump-sum. A separate report about the malikana allowance of this mahal will be submitted after enquiry.

15. The amount of the drawback allowed to the malguzars on the payments of malik-makbuzas is Rs. 68-12-0, or 18 per cent of the total. Apart from this, the proportion of the revised revenue on the malguzari assets is not more than 46 per cent.

16. The proportions of rent and revenue instalments, payable in future on the revised revenue, will be fixed at the time of announcement in the presence of malguzars and tenants.

17. The term of Settlement hitherto in force expired on 30th June 1893. The first instalment at the revised rate will fall due in February next.

JUBBULPORE: }
Dated the 14th October 1893.

AULAD HUSSAIN,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE BILEHRI GROUP (No. IX), OF THE
MURWARA TAHSIL, JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

No. C-545, dated the 26th December 1893.

Submitted to the Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with the Rent-rate file, the usual abstract, and letter No. 9079, dated the 6th December 1893, from the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.

2. The group lies in the tract of country characterized by the Bundelkhandi custom of rent payment in kind. There are only nine villages in which practically the whole rental is rendered in kind, but in most villages a considerable area is held on grain-rent. The system on which grain-rents are levied, is that locally known as "bhag", under which the ryot renders a share of his produce, ranging from one-fifth to one-third, according to his caste and status or the power of the malguzar to extort. In the neighbouring pargana of Bijraghgarh, these "bhag" rents have been commuted at this Settlement to the great satisfaction of the people. The rates used for commutation in this group are substantially the same as those used in Bijraghgarh, and may safely be accepted as moderate. They were framed partly by induction from the unit incidences of cash rents in villages where cash rents are paid, and partly by careful estimation of the actual amount of produce received by the malguzars during the past five years as recorded by the patwaris.

3. The effect of the Settlement Officer's proposals in regard to rents is obscured by the fact that in villages where the area held on bhag rent is only a portion of the total, such area has been shown as held without rent in the assessment papers. Hence it comes that the commuted rent of these lands figures as an enhancement. This procedure has recently been corrected under the Chief Commissioner's orders. The true enhancements effected amount to 56 per cent in the payments of malik-makbuzas, and to 12 per cent in the payments of absolute occupancy and occupancy ryots. There need be no hesitation in accepting these enhancements as extremely moderate.

4. Rents paid in kind were, in many cases, excluded from the recorded assets at last Settlement, and hence the fraction of revenue upon assets shown in the papers of that Settlement as 51 per cent is incorrect. The true percentage is about 44. The Settlement was then exceedingly lenient. The increase in assets is Rs. 16,317, or 65 per cent. Cultivation has expanded 14 per cent only, but there has been a very striking improvement in the state of agriculture, the area under the more valuable crops (wheat and rice) having doubled. There is a case then for a very large increase in revenue.

5. The tract was formerly a stronghold of the Gonds, but has in recent years been a happy hunting-ground for Banias of Bilehri and Murwara, who

have gained possession of a large number of villages. Where Gonds are in possession, great moderation is called for, and has been enjoined by the Chief Commissioner in his orders on the Rent-rate report. I fear that in very many cases the fruits of this moderation will be enjoyed by their creditors and that by next Settlement, we shall find the number of Bania malguzars largely increased. But the term of Settlement is to be a short one.

6. The Settlement Officer's revised revenue assessment falls on the aggregate assets at only 46 per cent, and is therefore very moderate indeed. But it is an increase of 72 per cent on the present demand. The revised revenue rate will, however, be under 4 annas per cultivated acre.

I have carefully examined the assessments in order to see that full effect has been given to the Chief Commissioner's instructions for the lenient assessment of hereditary malguzars, and have here and there suggested a little increase in the drawback allowed them. On the other hand, I have proposed some increases where the malguzars are Bania purchasers. There seems no reason why Government should ordinarily relinquish more than half assets in these cases.

7. In mauzah Rajpura (No. 103) inferior proprietary rights are held by Rikhi Ram Bania, on a present payment of Rs. 125, which is Rs. 50 in excess of the present jama, and nominally includes half the cesses. The circumstances are peculiar, and are explained by the Settlement Officer in letter No. 687, dated the 16th December 1893, which I append in original. Under the terms on which Rikhi Ram originally gained possession of the village, his payment of Rs. 125 might be held to be fixed in perpetuity. But the revenue has now been raised by the Settlement Officer to Rs. 225 (or to Rs. 250 according to my recommendations), and the superior proprietor would be a heavy loser, unless the inferior proprietor's payments are also raised. The Settlement Officer has power under Section 49 of the Land Revenue Act to redistribute the profits, and he proposes to make the new jama payable by the inferior proprietors, maintaining the malikana at its present figure (Rs. 50), and throwing also upon the inferior proprietors the whole of the cesses, which will amount to about Rs. 36, on a jama of Rs. 250. I beg to support this proposal with the amendment that the cesses be shared half and half between the superior and inferior proprietors. This is a compromise which they will probably accept.

8. The present Settlement of this group expired on the 30th June last. I would not bring the revised assessments into force till July 1894, as the season is now far advanced. The new Settlement is according to our programme to run up to June 1905. The term will therefore be eleven years.

J. B. FULLER,

Commr. of Settls. and Agriculture.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 11,155 4 0	Rs. a. p. 11,159 9 0				

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Nil.		

	Position class.										
Soil class.											Total.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
(See statement appended.)											

		Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Birra.	Gram.	Miscella- neous.	Total.	Area double- cropped.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	...	4,903.65	11,372.66	296.35	1,210.05	21,151.66	288.68	1,156.77	10,883.61	51,269.43	...
At present	...	10,143.85	22,069.18	198.52	4,763.12	9,128.13	754.60	806.66	8,686.88	56,547.84	4,002.90

V.—Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.						Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.				Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than three years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of group.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.						
	Under crop.	Fallow of three years or under	Total.																	
At present	52,544-93	25,583-93	78,128-86	10,282-81	88,411-67	5-06	6,214-17	19,034-59	28,434-22	53,688-04	(a) 1,42,248-30	...	27-56	27-56	15	1	4,446	10,856		
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	55	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	56,735-45	11,610-72	68,346-17	...	70,507-66	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 1,41,079-86	...	...	...	6	1	2,447	7,241

VI.—Details of holdings.

Acres.
(c) 148-59 Government property.
(b) 49-40 Do.

8

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.		No. of holdings.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.		
																	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		19
At present	5,607-55	2,209-78	7,817-33	133-00	204	1,638-00	92	173-85	1,632-21	517-17	3,095	25,889-40	10,016-98	3,260	18,548-47	714-27	1,136-19	88,411-67
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	29	...	...	83	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	6,194-10	...	...	1,614-86	...	244-35	...	28,725-40	...	14,326-50	...	...	18,056-65	...	...	70,507-66

Acres.
(c) 715-11 Musaf malguzar.
(b) 64-71 Do. resumed.

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Tenants.					Total.
	Malik-makbuzas	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
CLASS A.						
1. At last Settlement	Rs. a. p. 113 9 0	Rs. a. p. 9,054 3 6	Rs. a. p. 4,519 6 6	Rs. a. p. 4,593 9 8	Rs. a. p. 18,167 3 8	
2. Incidence per acre	0 1 2	0 5 10	0 6 6	0 5 10	0 6 2	
3. At present	108 11 6	8,355 7 8	10,372 13 2	11,177 12 11	2,906 1 9	
4. Incidence per acre	0 2 0	0 6 6	0 7 7	0 10 3	0 7 11	
5. As proposed	867 12 0	9,350 8 0	11,652 0 0	12,984 14 0	34,017 6 0	
6. Incidence per acre	0 3 9	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 4	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	+238	+12	+12	+16	+14	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	736 9 0	10,231 13 0	11,472 6 0	11,160 2 0	32,864 5 0	
CLASS B.						
1. At last Settlement	...	...	...	...	...
2. Incidence per acre	...	...	...	...	...
3. At present	4 10 0	...	...	...	...
4. Incidence per acre	0 1 11	...	...	...	...
5. As proposed	15 6 0	30 8 0	211 12 0	372 0 0	614 4 0	
6. Incidence per acre	0 2 1	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 3	0 3 4	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	+233	...	...	...	+7	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	24 3 0	32 11 0	209 3 0	392 6 0	634 4 0	
GRAND TOTAL.						
1. At last Settlement	113 9 0	9,054 3 6	4,519 6 6	4,519 9 8	18,623 11 10	
2. Incidence per acre	0 1 2	0 5 10	0 6 6	0 5 10	0 6 0	
3. At present	113 5 6	8,355 7 8	10,372 13 2	11,177 12 11	30,479 13 1	
4. Incidence per acre	0 2 0	0 6 6	0 7 7	0 10 3	0 7 9	
5. As proposed	*383 2	9,411 0 0	11,563 12 0	13,356 14 0	34,631 10 0	
6. Incidence per acre	0 3	0 7 0	0 7 4	0 7 3	0 7 2	
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	+238	+13	+14	+19	+14	
8. Compare as deduced from rates	760 12 0	10,264 8 0	11,681 9 0	11,552 8 0	33,493 9 0	

Muafi malguzar Rs. 186-6-0. Resumed muafi Rs. 19-10-0.

VIII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4
1				5
CLASS A.				
Grazing	...	Rs. a. p. 78 10 0	Rs. B3	
Singhara	...	173 5 0	226 3 0	
River-bed	...	2 2 0	10 0 0	
Lac-paters	...	8 0 0	105 12 0	
Mahua and char	212 7 0	438
Wood	157 0 0	
Harra	125 0 0	
Mangoes	8 0 0	
Miscellaneous	19 0 0	
Total	...	183 10 0	942 0 0	

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.						Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (cols. 1, 3 and 4).	For sir and khudkasht.
Rental value at sanctioned rent-rates.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzar.	Rental value at sanctioned rent-rates.	Rental value actually paid.	Rental value at sanctioned rent-rates.	Compare rent actually paid.		For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
108 10 0	184 12 0	5,160 14 0	889 7 0	...	6,158 15 0	5,152 10 0	810 10 0
0 13 1	1 6 3	0 10 9	0 7 8	...	0 10 2	0 10 7	0 7 0

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik-mak-buzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Compare as at last Settlement.			
					Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
383 2 0	34,631 10 0	5,963 4 0	438 0 0	41,416 0 0	18,737 4 10	2,862 15 0	183 10 0	21,783 13 10
								25,098 13 10*

Estimated assets of last Settlement after including value of bhag payments, as stated in para. 7 of the Assessment report.

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former Settlement (col. 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (col. 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present rental receipt (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VIII* and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,159 9 0	10,214 0 0	51	46	31,215 14 7	4,967 14 0	810 10 0	4,421 9 5
[Sanctd. ...]	10,040 0 0	44 46	46]				

Percentage calculated on the estimated assets entered in col. 9 of Statement X.

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in.		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (cols. 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (cols. 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (cols. 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (col. 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (cols. 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
+8,054 7 0	+16,277 7 2	+3,100 5 0	+254 6 0	+19,632 2 2	+72	+14	+90	0 2 7	0 3 11
[Sanctd. 880 7 0]	...	...	...	...	+16,317 2 2	...	+65	...	...
					+70 6]				

Increase on estimated assets entered in col. 9 of Statement X.

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzari as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [col. 5 of Statement X, minus col. 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
383 2 0	314 6 0	68 12 0	18	18,899 10 0	43
			[Sanctd. ...]	18,725 10 0	46]



सत्यमेव जयते



*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces
in the Revenue Department, No. 1539, dated the 27th March 1894.*

READ—

Report by the Settlement Officer, Jubbulpore, for the re-assessment of the Bilehri Group in the Murwara tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, and letter No. 9079, dated the 6th December 1893, forwarding the Report.

READ ALSO—

Memorandum No. C-545, dated the 26th December 1893, containing the remarks of the Settlement Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals.

RESOLUTION.

This group lies in the west of the Murwara tahsil and comprises 116 villages or 130 mahals, most of which are situated at the foot of the hills or in the open—a few lying in really hilly country. The soil is generally inferior, consisting of Domatta, Sahara and Patarua, there being little or no soil of the Mund class. Rice is the chief food-crop of the group, but wheat is also grown in a fairly large proportion. The areas under these two crops have doubled since the last Settlement, and now, respectively, constitute 41 and 20 per cent. of the area under crop. The tract is traversed by the Murwara-Damoh Road which is easily passable by carts in the open season, and the Railway Station of Kutni-Murwara lies at no great distance from its border. There are, however, no important trading centres in the group, and the small export trade that is carried on in rice is with the town of Murwara and with Raipura in the Punna territory. The proprietors belonging to the Raj-Gond family, who hold a large number of villages, are heavily involved in debt, but the Banias are reported to be in affluent circumstances. The tenants are mostly poor.

2. The existing condition of the group as regards cultivation and assets, and the effect of the settlement on the tenants' rents and on the Malguzars' jama are exhibited in the following statistical abstract. The figures also indicate the extent to which the Chief Commissioner has accepted or modified the proposals of the Settlement Officer. They may thus be regarded as a summary, from the point of view of the ryots, the Malguzars, and the Government, of the basis and results of re-assessment :—

				Acres.
1.	Gross area of the group	...	...	1,42,248.30
2.	Area under cultivation at last Settlement	...	...	68,316.17
3.	Area now under cultivation	...	...	78,128.86
4.	Percentage of increase of (3) over (2)	...	...	14
5.	Percentage of rise of prices of staple food-grain growing in group during currency of last Settlement	...	...	75
				Rs. a. p.
6.	Total assessable assets at last Settlement	...	...	21,784 0 0
7.	Total assessable assets at present Settlement proposed by the Settlement Officer	...	...	41,416 0 0
8.	Total assets as adopted by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	41,416 0 0
9.	Percentage of increase of (8) over (6)	...	...	90
10.	Total enhancements of rent at present Settlement—			
	(a) effected by the Settlement Officer	...	...	4,422 0 0
	(b) as accepted by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	4,122 0 0
11.	Average rate of rent per acre of ryoti area—			
	(a) At last Settlement	...	...	0 6 0
	(b) As now proposed by the Settlement Officer	...	...	0 7 2
	(c) As sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	0 7 2
12.	Present revenue	...	...	11,160 0 0
13.	Percentage of (12) over (6)	...	...	51
14.	Revenue now proposed by the Settlement Officer	...	...	19,214 0 0
15.	Revenue now sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	19,040 0 0
16.	Percentage of (15) on (8)	...	...	46

3. The tract is characterized by the Bundelkhandi custom of rent payment in kind. There are only 9 villages in which practically the whole rental is paid in kind, but in most villages a considerable area is held on grain rent. These payments have now been commuted into cash rental, and the rates adopted by the Settlement Officer for this purpose commend themselves to the Chief Commissioner as moderate. The statistics collected by the Settlement Officer show that the rent-rates of all classes of tenants together have risen 29 per cent., and that the assets have increased 74 per cent. The area under the plough has expanded only 14 per cent., but there has been a very striking improvement in the style of cultivation, the area under the more valuable crops having doubled.

The effect of the Settlement Officer's proposals in regard to rents is obscured by the fact that in villages where the area held on *bhag* or grain payment is only a portion of the total, such area has been shown as held without rent in the assessment papers. Hence it comes that the commuted rent of those lands figures as an enhancement. The real enhancements effected amount to 56 per cent. in the payments of malik-makbuzas, and 12 per cent. each in those of absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants. On the other hand, the rents of ordinary tenants have been reduced to the extent of Rs. 1,197-5-8, in cases in which they were plainly high, and the increase of 19 per cent. in their total proposed payments, is due mainly to rent fixation. The revised all-round rent-rate will be 7 annas 2 pies, which is exceedingly moderate. The proposals of the Settlement Officer have been carefully and considerably made and have been sanctioned without alteration.

4. The area cultivated by the malguzars has increased 26 per cent., but it forms only 9 per cent. of the total occupied area. It has been valued at the rate of 10 annas 7 pies, which cannot be considered to be excessive. The estimate of siwai income at a figure of Rs. 438 against the actuals of Rs. 912 is also lenient.

5. The total revised assets of the group amount to Rs. 41,416, and have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner for purposes of assessment. They are larger than the assets of last Settlement by 90 per cent., but this increase is not real as the rents paid in kind were in many cases excluded from the recorded assets at last Settlement. The actual increase is 65 per cent. For the same reason the percentage taken at last Settlement as the share of Government was 44 and not 51, which indicates the great leniency of the assessment made 30 years ago. The revenue now proposed by the Settlement Officer amounts to Rs. 19,214, falling at 46 per cent. of the revised income, and is on the face of it very moderate. In some cases, however, in which the malguzars are hereditary, the drawbacks allowed by the Settlement Officer have been increased a little, while in the case of some Bania purchasers the figures have been slightly raised. The net result of these changes is to reduce the total proposed revenue by Rs. 174. The sanctioned revenue will then stand at Rs. 19,040, giving an increase of a little over 70 per cent. on the present demand, and resulting in the moderate revenue-rate of 3 annas 11 pies per cultivated acre.

6. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the Settlement Commissioner in fearing that with all the leniency the Government may be able to show, some of the Raj-Gond families, who are involved in debt to the Banias of Bilehri, will fail to extricate themselves. But it is expedient from every point of view that endeavours should be made to save them, and to prevent the lands of these old families passing into the hands of men of the bania class. Mr. Woodburn would like the Settlement Officer to bring to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner the case of Lalshah of Badagaon, Sangram Singh of Chargaon and Sunder Thakurain of Rithi, so that he may consider the advisability of bringing their estates under the management of the Court of Wards. All these malguzars have considerable properties, and it is probable that they could be saved. The Settlement Officer should give to the Deputy Commissioner all requisite details regarding the number of villages, past and future revenue, details of debt, mortgages, &c.

7. There are six mahals in this group which are held by superior proprietors, and the proposals of the Settlement Officer in regard to the fixation of malikana payable by the inferior proprietors of all mahals except Mahal No. 13 (Rajpura), have the Chief Commissioner's approval. In the case of Mauzah Rajpura Mr. Woodburn accepts the recommendation of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture and sanctions the maintenance of the present malikana of Rs. 125, the cesses being paid by the superior and inferior proprietors in moieties.

8. Subject to any orders which may be received from the Government of India, the assessment, as now revised, is sanctioned for a term of 11 years commencing from 1st July 1894 and extending up to the 30th June 1905.

[True Extract.]

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

No. 1540.

Dated Nagpur, the 27th March 1894.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces, for information, with a request that after the announcement of revised rents and jamas, a tabular statement, in the usual form, may be sent to this office.

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.



सत्यमेव जयते

No. 2087.

FROM

H. H. PRIEST, Esq., I. C. S.,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE COMM. OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 30th April 1894.

SIR,

In continuation of this Administration's Resolution No. 1539, dated the 27th March 1894, I am directed to forward a Statement giving details of the revised assessments of the Bilehri Group in the Murwara tahsil of the Jubbul-pore district.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. H. PRIEST,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Revenue Department.

Secret

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilehri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of makh-makluzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised makh-zari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	Amgawan ...	5 4	522	420 2	155 6	1,093 0	1,229 4	590	45	45	61
2	Gurji Kalan ..	4 6	620 12	128 6	17 2	766 4	783 14	310	43	43	38
3	Pali	2 8	181 4	24 12	9 4	215 4	230 6	120	52	52	44
4	Ghungchi ...	...	...	14 4	120 8	134 12	179 14	75	42	42	38
5	Sukha ..	...	10 0	0 4	97 12	108 0	124 4	50	40	40	52
6	Gurji Khurd ..	...	18 10	19 8	30 2	68 4	70 4	35	50	50	111
7	Lalpur ..	0 4	156 4	92 4	35 2	283 10	292 0	120	41	41	36
8	Bargawan ..	...	...	61 4	68 11	130 2	186 2	85	46	46	57
9	Chargawan ..	2 8	52 6	105 12	412 0	571 2	736 10	300	41	41	55
10	Baklehta ...	0 2	288 12	171 2	113 2	573 0	609 2	275	45	45	39
11	Tighra ...	...	169 8	50 8	261 2	421 2	423 0	190	47	45	65
12	Badagaon ...	16 6	371 14	779 4	594 10	1,745 12	2,041 8	960	41	44	56
13	Barjee ..	3 8	248 4	141 2	314 0	733 6	755 12	300	40	40	63
14	Deori ...	...	...	98 2	189 6	287 8	293 4	120	41	41	33
15	Bhartala ...	...	204 12	163 6	97 0	470 2	484 4	250	52	52	97
16	Latpahari ...	...	63 12	29 6	172 0	275 2	275 8	140	51	51	45
17	Rundmund ...	...	222 2	93 12	94 14	410 12	418 12	180	43	43	40
18	Bhadanpur ...	1 8	155 10	23 4	78 0	256 14	269 2	120	46	46	65
19	Bheda ..	2 6	...	223 4	69 14	293 2	313 4	140	45	44	47
20	Gudana ...	31 8	343 10	131 4	38 6	513 4	560 4	290	52	50	52
21	Nayakhera ...	13 12	239 14	42 0	119 10	401 8	504 0	250	50	49	56
22	Kathotia ...	17 0	119 0	40 10	139 6	299 0	317 4	160	50	49	90
23	Mehargawan ...	6 0	...	26 0	63 8	92 8	123 4	55	45	44	40
24	Karahia, Mahal I	0 10	...	40 4	9 10	49 14	51 12	30	58	58	58

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilchri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of mahk-nakhs as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
25	Karahia, Mahal N	...	...	75 2	43 4	118 6	122 0	55	45	45	
26	Do. do. III.	0 2	...	102 4	39 0	141 4	143 2	77	52	52	
27	Simdari	...	46 12	121 8	0 4	163 8	173 0	8	46	46	55
28	Thighra	...	82 0	71 14	22 2	176 0	177 2	80	45	45	42
29	Dang	...	07 12	285 8	195 4	548 8	633 8	250	39	39	27
30	Majhgawan	...	340 0	50 12	14 0	210 12	211 10	100	47	47	53
31	Kham	...	213 14	67 0	17 0	298 4	304 6	150	49	49	60
32	Patahra	...	64 8	18 4	37 12	120 8	129 4	60	46	46	30
33	Mohas	...	153 12	266 2	42 2	462 0	556 10	250	45	45	44
34	Umaria	...	108 10	102 0	188 12	399 6	515 0	230	45	45	58
35	Barchta	...	113 10	40 2	125 0	279 2	316 14	130	41	41	69
36	Tehkari, Ma'al I.	1 2	20 4	35 0	63 0	118 4	173 6	85	49	49	63
37	Do. do. II.	4 8	32 4	28 4	127 2	187 10	316 10	125	39	39	34
38	Dhoursi	...	...	70 12	86 6	157 2	163 4	65	40	40	22
39	Kena	2 12	150 8	62 14	203 12	417 2	452 12	205	45	45	...
40	Kupia	...	...	32 8	44 10	77 2	82 2	35	43	43	18
41	Mawar	...	22 0	52 10	82 4	156 14	188 6	73	40	40	35
42	Rithi	...	142 12	120 4	201 2	464 2	481 6	215	45	45	57
43	Ghania	...	...	27 4	104 0	131 4	139 4	60	43	43	35
44	Kachharkhera	...	21 4	7 0	30 14	59 2	69 14	35	50	50	41
45	Ahargawan	...	...	15 4	43 2	63 6	90 2	40	44	44	34
46	Deori	12 0	99 14	139 2	154 10	393 10	524 0	220	42	41	49
47	Jhirikhera	...	...	60 4	163 14	224 2	332 12	135	41	41	35
48	Hardwara	0 8	210 14	315 2	349 6	875 6	1,031 12	400	39	39	43
49	Simra	1 12	69 4	200 10	54 12	324 10	342 10	155	45	45	54

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilchri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by -				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of -		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
50	Kudri ...	...	...	92 14	153 10	246 8	381 2	160	42	42	39
51	Imalia ...	...	20 0	52 14	43 12	116 10	118 4	180	51	51	52
52	Khamaria ...	...	130 12	177 8	103 14	414 2	447 0	230	51	51	85
53	Tikaria ...	...	4 8	7 6	56 10	68 8	72 0	35	49	49	34
54	Madhia ...	...	...	155 4	113 8	268 12	292 2	155	53	53	54
55	Saida ..	5 0	203 2	54 8	135 2	392 12	428 11	220	51	51	39
56	Patoha ...	2 0	87 4	84 2	169 12	341 2	429 14	195	45	45	55
57	Chikhla ...	0 4	...	48 4	53 8	99 12	147 14	70	47	47	23
58	Jamunia ...	15 4	29 0	23 12	217 0	270 2	423 0	170	40	39	33
59	Suklapatli ..	...	21 0	12 4	13 10	40 14	46 14	20	43	43	32
60	Marha Deeri ...	0 12	65 4	70 4	49 4	184 12	196 12	75	38	38	36
61	Semra ...	10 0	100 6	83 0	92 12	284 2	338 10	175	52	51	46
62	Patebra ...	...	...	162 12	41 0	204 2	208 10	90	43	43	41
63	Rambh ...	18 0	...	105 4	144 10	249 14	300 14	120	40	37	47
64	Hardua ...	29 6	0 2	275 0	114 0	389 8	430 14	225	52	50	68
65	Kudo ...	...	...	38 10	35 4	73 14	98 14	45	46	46	66
66	Khuhri ...	1 14	54 0	240 10	70 10	365 4	394 0	200	51	51	68
67	Sameli ...	...	...	54 0	132 4	186 4	210 14	100	47	47	33
68	Moorpar ...	...	85 14	114 12	50 12	251 6	251 8	125	50	50	37
69	Raipura ...	0 4	56 8	73 8	28 2	158 2	161 14	75	46	46	44
70	Deogawan ...	...	142 0	76 8	60 2	278 10	282 0	140	50	50	55
71	Imalia ...	0 6	24 12	109 2	91 0	225 4	294 8	150	51	51	17
72	Kugawan, Mahal I	1 8	6 0	7 6	45 8	58 14	93 14	40	43	42	42
73	Do. do. II	...	...	28 0	36 8	64 8	99 14	45	45	45	42
74	Do. do. III	...	3 0	0 2	40 4	43 6	71 6	35	49	49	48

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilehri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
75	Kugawan, Mahal IV	...	12 8	26 2	35 10	74 4	100 4	45	45	45	42
76	Do. do. V	0 2	..	10 2	51 10	61 12	81 2	35	43	43	42
77	Do. do. VI	...	8 0	19 6	48 8	75 14	100 12	45	45	45	34
78	Bandha	...	88 2	205 6	156 4	449 12	692 0	300	43	43	51
79	Magardha	2 2	20 6	42 6	120 4	183 0	288 4	145	50	50	125
80	Noapatti	...	17 8	15 0	7 14	40 6	42 8	20	47	47	186
81	Gudha Bandha	5 10	17 0	29 0	53 0	99 0	120 10	55	43	43	60
82	Hatkuri	24 10	174 11	116 4	209 10	500 12	659 2	340	52	50	60
83	Mehgawan	...	...	41 4	87 14	129 2	163 10	85	52	52	62
84	Majhgawan	...	53 4	197 4	121 8	375 0	400 8	190	47	47	39
85	Imlaj, Mahal I...	2 0	143 0	48 0	22 14	213 14	244 10	130	53	53	55
86	Do. do. II...	0 4	85 4	74 8	39 12	199 8	262 2	130	50	50	42
87	Do. do. III...	...	91 12	162 0	62 8	316 4	417 2	210	50	50	57
88	Do. do. IV...	...	49 12	40 8	24 14	115 2	117 6	60	51	51	55
89	Ghudhari	...	30 8	13 0	79 14	123 6	488 12	200	41	41	35
90	Kumharwara	...	24 0	75 10	86 4	185 14	187 14	95	51	51	151
91	Ghudhar	...	105 4	76 12	76 8	258 8	274 10	140	51	51	186
92	Jaitpuri	...	7 0	9 2	62 4	78 6	150 14	75	50	50	55
93	Jhunki	...	24 0	5 0	42 6	71 6	71 6	35	49	49	77
94	Madhia	...	...	27 12	277 14	305 10	373 10	130	45	35	53
95	Barkhera	0 4	434 0	209 12	203 10	847 6	924 0	460	50	50	53
96	Murawal	4 4	...	133 0	170 10	303 10	438 10	200	46	46	87
97	Ghughra	0 8	...	158 14	60 12	219 10	220 14	110	50	50	61
98	Kunki	2 0	...	49 12	12 0	61 12	63 12	30	47	46	66
99	Basadhi, Mahal I.	4 0	...	20 12	6 12	27 8	64 4	30	47	44	129

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilehri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.—(Contd.)

Serial Number.	Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
			Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
100	Basadhi, Mahal II	9 0	1 0	65 10	43 14	110 8	125 0	65	52	50	128
101	Naigawan	...	...	34 0	113 12	127 12	186 4	75	40	40	56
102	Karitalai	15 8	...	68 8	229 8	298 0	313 8	150	48	46	51
103	Rajpura	2 12	17 4	91 4	321 0	429 8	524 4	265	51	51	138
104	Chikhla	8 2	...	74 8	147 2	221 10	255 0	125	49	49	48
105	Thanora	...	131 0	34 10	40 2	205 12	338 6	155	46	46	48
106	Siar Biar	...	...	192 2	104 2	296 4	323 4	145	45	45	57
107	Baryarpur	...	...	249 0	155 14	404 14	525 8	200	38	38	81
108	Karahia Khurd	0 4	36 12	50 8	64 10	151 14	153 4	70	46	46	38
109	Tilgawan	1 4	85 8	21 8	72 12	179 12	395 8	180	45	45	52
110	Pondi	8 12	556 0	412 6	436 10	1,405 0	1,700 4	850	50	50	58
111	Dhosarpur	0 8	...	33 4	93 2	126 6	164 14	75	45	45	108
112	Nitarra	3 4	233 6	263 0	120 10	617 0	708 14	360	51	51	56
113	Biruhli	5 0	11 0	328 6	281 10	621 0	873 8	400	46	46	38
114	Bilehri	47 8	25 2	287 14	336 12	649 12	878 6	390	44	42	48
115	Ghinonchi, Mahal I	0 6	32 2	38 6	192 0	262 8	350 4	165	47	47	81
116	Do. do. II	1 8	15 6	20 4	52 4	87 14	93 6	45	48	48	75
117	Ponsra	...	29 12	32 4	163 2	225 2	281 14	130	46	46	41
118	Dwara	...	13 0	28 4	14 2	55 6	74 8	35	47	47	100
119	Jamodi	...	5 0	10 0	22 4	37 4	48 8	20	41	41	72
120	Bohta	7 8	11 8	103 10	88 10	203 12	274 8	135	49	48	46
121	Mamarpatti	...	...	5 8	37 12	43 4	45 4	20	44	44	54
122	Naigawan	...	...	28 8	58 4	86 12	122 2	50	41	41	134
123	Khusra	...	...	16 4	11 8	27 12	39 12	15	37½	37½	133
124	Rumpura	...	...	4 6	15 8	19 14	29 10	15	51	51	122

Statement showing details of the revised Assets and Revenue of the Bilehri Group (No. IX) of the Murwara tahsil in the Jubbulpore district.—(Concl'd.)

Name of Village and Mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by—				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of—		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets as announced.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets as announced.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
125 Kudai	0 2	...	4 4	3 2	7 6	7 8	10	133	133	226
126 Basdha, Mahal I.	0 4	18 12	8 0	20 6	56 2	72 14	35	48	48	41
127 Do. do. II.	...	3 10	31 10	42 0	77 4	83 10	35	42	42	38
128 Chiruhla	0 4	...	66 6	69 12	136 2	167 14	70	42	42	36
129 Budha	14 12	8 2	28 0	81 10	117 12	133 10	60	45	41	34
130 Chapra	...	...	18 12	34 2	52 14	53 6	20	38	38	55
TOTAL	382 14	9,413 10	11,892 8	13,106 2	31,712 4	41,447 6	19,040	46	46	51

गुजरात नगर

